

ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

Poverty rates and GDP

GDP per capita (PPP\$) (n=2)	52,239	2016
\$1.90/day (%) (n=0)	NA	2000–2013
\$3.10/day (%) (n=0)	NA	2000–2013

Source: World Bank 2017.

Note: PPP: purchasing power parity.

Indicators show number of countries (n) included in analysis in brackets.

Under-5 mortality rate

Under five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) (n=2)	6	2015
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Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2015.

Population

Population (thousands) (n=2)	361,084	2017
Under-5 population (thousands) (n=2)	21,660	2017
Urban (%) (n=2)	82	2017
>65 years (%) (n=2)	16	2017

Source: 2017 projections from UN Population Division 2017.

Note: Percentage data are population-weighted means.

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Child anthropometry

Number of children under 5 affected (millions)		
Stunting ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016
Wasting ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016
Overweight ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016

Source: WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2017;¹ UNICEF 2015.²

Note: Percentage data are population-weighted means.

Percentage of children under 5 affected		
Stunting ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016
Wasting ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016
Severe Wasting ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016
Overweight ¹ (n=0)	NA	2016
Low birth weight ² (n=2)	8	2000–2012

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

Adolescent and adult anthropometry (% population)

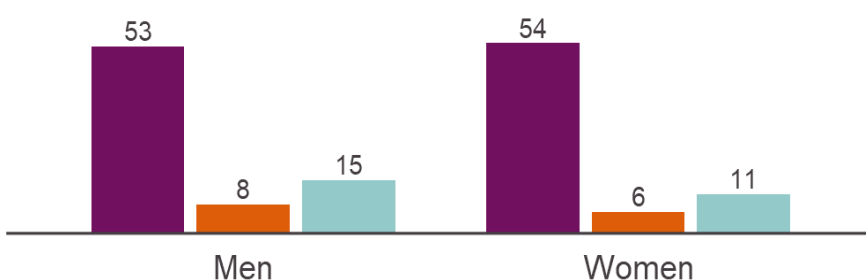
Adolescent overweight ¹ (n=0)	NA	2003–2014
Adolescent obesity ¹ (n=0)	NA	2003–2014
Women of reproductive age, thinness ² (n=0)	NA	1994–2015
Women of reproductive age, short stature ² (n=0)	NA	1994–2015

Source: WHO 2015;¹ DHS 2017.²

Note: NA: not available.

Metabolic risk factors for diet-related non-communicable diseases (%)

■ Raised blood cholesterol (%), 2008
 ■ Raised blood glucose (%), 2014
 ■ Raised blood pressure (%), 2015



Source: WHO 2017 and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.

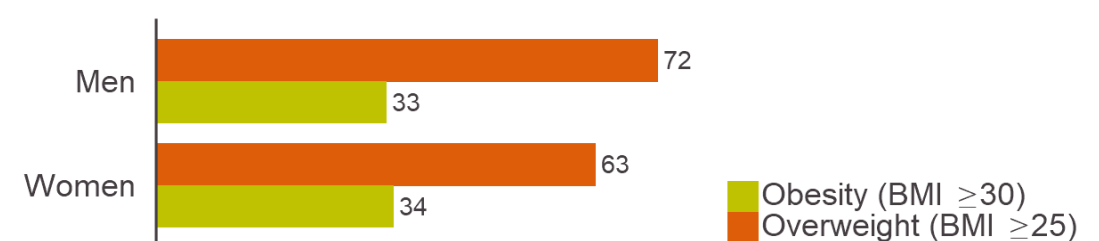
Note: n=2. Data are population-weighted means.

Micronutrient status of population

Women of reproductive age with anaemia ¹ (n=2)		
Total population affected (thousands)	1,544	2016
Total population affected (%)	13	2016
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6–59 months old (%) ² (n=0)	NA	2013
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 5–19 years) ³ (n=1)	Risk of iodine-induced hyperthyroidism within 5–10 years following introduction of iodized salt in susceptible groups	1996–2001

Source: WHO 2017;¹ Stevens et al. 2015;² WHO 2004.³

Prevalence of adult overweight and obesity (%), 2014



Source: WHO 2017 and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.

Note: BMI: body mass index. n=2. Data are population-weighted means.

PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2017

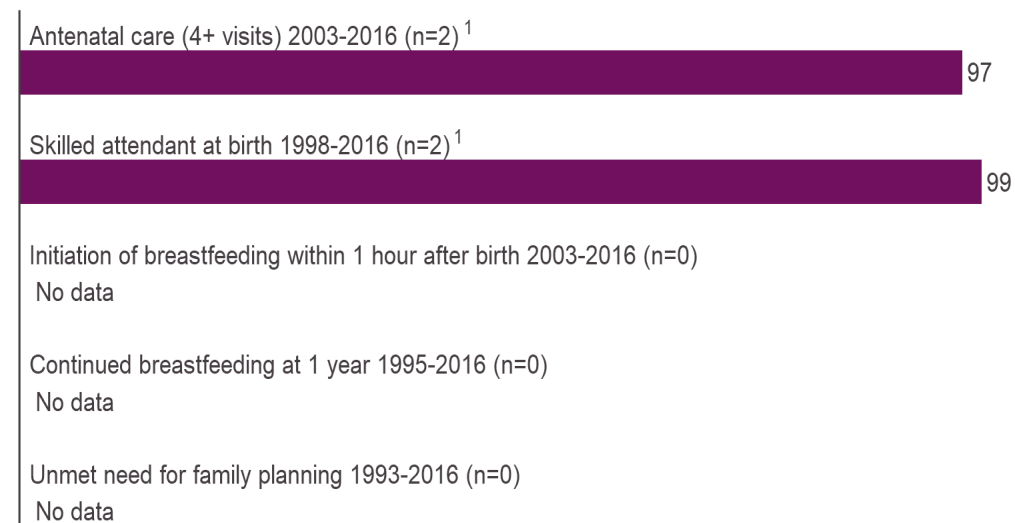
Under-5 stunting	Under-5 wasting	Under-5 overweight	WRA Anaemia	EBF
0/2 on course	1/3 on course	0/2 on course	0/2 on course	0/2 on course
Adult female obesity	Adult male obesity	Adult female diabetes	Adult male diabetes	
0/2 on course	0/2 on course	1/2 on course	0/2 on course	

Source: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates 2017, WHO 2017, Stevens GA et al 2013, and NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2017.

Notes: Some targets are excluded from analysis as data needs further strengthening or methodological work before it can be used, these are: low birth weight, adolescent obesity, hypertension and salt intake. See Global Nutrition Report 2017, Appendix 1 for more information. EBF: exclusive breastfeeding; NA: not available; WRA: women of reproductive age.

INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

Continuum of care (%)



Source: UNICEF 2016;¹ UN Population Division 2017.²
Note: Data are population-weighted means.

Intervention coverage (%)

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ¹ (n=0)	NA	2012
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ² (n=0)	NA	2014
Children under 5 with diarrhoea receiving ORS ² (n=0)	NA	2000–2016
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ³ (n=2)	95	2016
Iodized salt consumption ² (n=0)	NA	2000–2013

Source: UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012;¹ UNICEF 2016;² WHO 2016.³
Note: Geographical coverage is defined as the % of physical facilities that provide intervention. Full coverage is defined as the % of children that receive the full intervention (two doses). DTP3: 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine; ORS: oral rehydration salts.

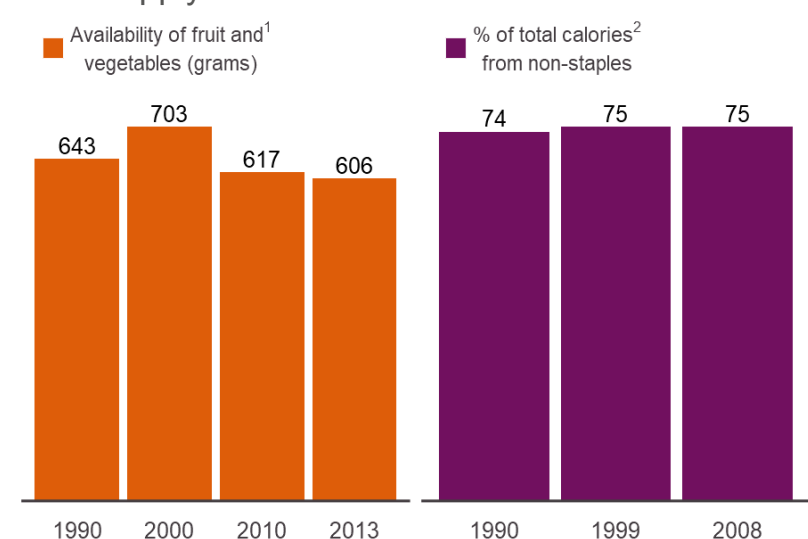
Infant and young-child feeding practices (% 0–23 months)

Exclusive breastfeeding 0–5 months (n=0)	NA	1999–2015
Minimum acceptable diet 6–23 months (n=0)	NA	2010–2016
Minimum dietary diversity 6–23 months (n=0)	NA	2010–2016

Source: UNICEF 2016.

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

Food supply



Source: FAOSTAT 2015;¹ FAOSTAT 2014.²
Note: n=2.

Gender-related determinants

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) ¹ (n=0)	NA	2001–2015
Gender Inequality Index (score*) ² (n=2)	0.19	2015
Female secondary education enrolment rate (%) ³ (n=2)	96	2006–2012

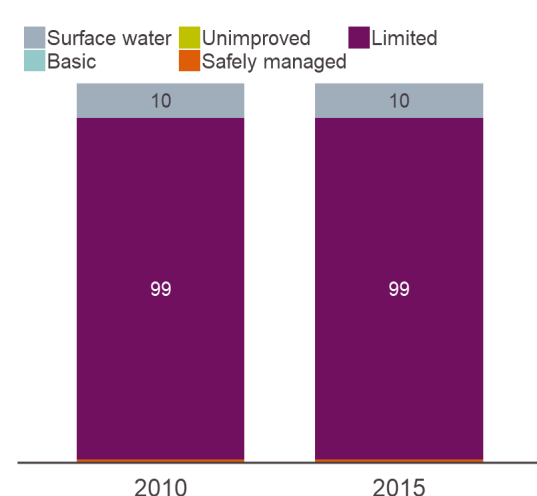
Source: UNICEF 2016;¹ UNDP 2016;² UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2017.³
Note: *0: low inequality, 1: high inequality.

Population density of health workers per 1,000 people

Physicians (n=2)	2.55	1998–2015
Nurses and midwives (n=2)	9.85	1994–2015
Community health workers (n=0)	NA	1992–2013

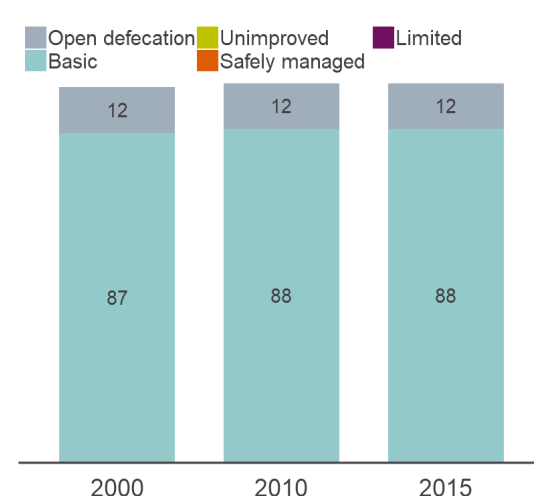
Source: WHO 2017.

Improved drinking water coverage (%)



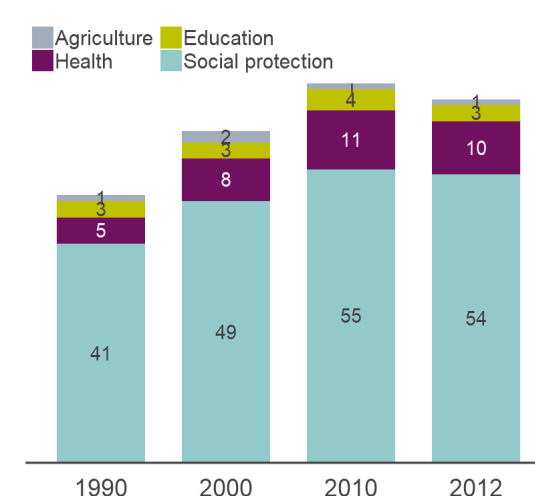
Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100. n is between 1 and 2 depending on the indicator and year.

Improved sanitation coverage (%)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100. n=2.

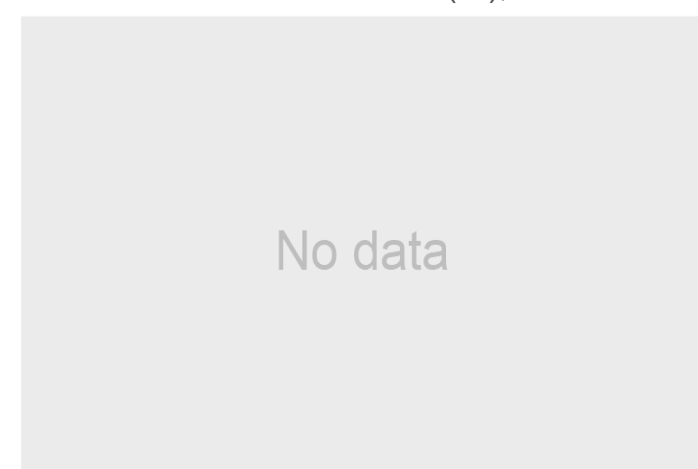
Government expenditures (%)



Source: IFPRI 2015.
Note: n is between 1 and 2 depending on the indicator and year.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) country institutional transformations (%), 2017



Source: SUN 2017.

Policy and legislative provisions

National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ¹ (n=2)	No legal measures	2016
Extent of constitutional right to food ² (n=0)	NA	2003
Maternity Protection Convention 183 ³ (n=2)	Partial protection	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ⁴ (n=2)	Mandatory	2015

Source: WHO/UNICEF and IBFAN 2016;¹ FAO 2003;² ILO 2013;³ FFI 2015;⁴ IDS 2015.⁵

Availability and stage of implementation of guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of NCDs

All major NCDs (n=2)	Unavailable	2015
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Source: WHO 2015.
Note: NCDs: non-communicable diseases.