

# APPENDIX 3: COUNTRIES WITH SIGNIFICANT MULTIPLE FORMS OF MALNUTRITION

A country was considered 'burdened' by a malnutrition indicator depending on whether the national prevalence was greater than a certain cut-off. Stunting was measured in children aged under 5 and its burden limit was 20% or more. Anaemia among women of reproductive age (15–49 years) had the same 20% or more cut-off,

and for overweight women (18+) this was 35% or more. Countries with sufficient data (data available across all three indicators - 141 in total) were analysed over the three malnutrition indicators. Table A3 details which countries suffer from one, two or three burdens.

**TABLE A3**  
Countries with one, two or three forms of malnutrition

OVERWEIGHT ONLY	ANAEMIA ONLY	STUNTING ONLY	OVERWEIGHT AND ANAEMIA	OVERWEIGHT AND STUNTING	ANAEMIA AND STUNTING	TRIPLE BURDEN
11	5	1	54	3	26	41
Argentina	China	Philippines	Algeria	Ecuador	Afghanistan	Albania
Australia	Japan		Armenia	Guatemala	Bangladesh	Angola
Brunei Darussalam	Republic of Korea		Azerbaijan	Honduras	Bhutan	Benin
Chile	Singapore		Barbados		Burkina Faso	Botswana
Costa Rica	Sri Lanka		Belarus		Burundi	Cameroon
Germany			Belize		Cambodia	Comoros
Mexico			Bolivia		Central African Republic	Congo
Mongolia			Bosnia and Herzegovina		Chad	Côte d'Ivoire
Nicaragua			Brazil		Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Djibouti
Peru			Bulgaria		Democratic Republic of the Congo	Egypt
US			Colombia		Eritrea	Equatorial Guinea
			Cuba		Ethiopia	Gambia
			Czechia		India	Guinea
			Dominican Republic		Indonesia	Guinea-Bissau
			El Salvador		Lao People's Democratic Republic	Haiti
			Fiji		Madagascar	Iraq
			Gabon		Malawi	Kenya
			Georgia		Mozambique	Lesotho
			Ghana		Myanmar	Liberia

TABLE A3 CONTINUED

OVERWEIGHT ONLY	ANAEMIA ONLY	STUNTING ONLY	OVERWEIGHT AND ANAEMIA	OVERWEIGHT AND STUNTING	ANAEMIA AND STUNTING	TRIPLE BURDEN
11	5	1	54	3	26	41
			Guyana		Nepal	Libya
			Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Niger	Malaysia
			Jamaica		Pakistan	Maldives
			Jordan		Rwanda	Mali
			Kazakhstan		Timor-Leste	Mauritania
			Kuwait		Uganda	Namibia
			Kyrgyzstan		Viet Nam	Nigeria
			Lebanon			Papua New Guinea
			Montenegro			Sierra Leone
			Morocco			Solomon Islands
			Oman			Somalia
			Panama			South Africa
			Paraguay			Sudan
			Republic of Moldova			Swaziland
			Romania			Syria
			Saint Lucia			Tajikistan
			Samoa			Togo
			Sao Tome and Principe			Tanzania
			Saudi Arabia			Vanuatu
			Senegal			Yemen
			Serbia			Zambia
			Seychelles			Zimbabwe
			Palestine			
			Suriname			
			Thailand			
			The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
			Tonga			
			Trinidad and Tobago			
			Tunisia			
			Turkey			
			Turkmenistan			
			Ukraine			
			Uruguay			
			Uzbekistan			
			Venezuela			

Source: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates, NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, WHO Global Health Observatory.

Notes: Stunting in children aged under 5 years  $\geq 20\%$ ; anaemia in women of reproductive age  $\geq 20\%$ ; overweight (body mass index  $\geq 25$ ) in adult women aged  $\geq 18$  years  $\geq 35\%$ . Based on data for 141 countries.