## **APPENDIX 3: COUNTRIES ON TRACK FOR THE 2025 GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS**

The 2020 Global Nutrition Report reports on country-level progress towards eight of the ten 2025 global nutrition targets: anaemia, low birthweight, exclusive breastfeeding, childhood stunting, childhood wasting, childhood overweight (including obesity), adult obesity (men, women) and adult diabetes (men, women). Progress is not assessed at the country level for salt intake and raised blood pressure, due to lack of comparable projections.

Our assessment includes the best available data for 194 countries from various sources (see Appendix 2 for details of the methods and sources used to assess progress towards the different targets).

Table A3 details which countries are on track (i.e. on course) to meet either none, or at least one, two, three or four of the targets; four is the maximum number of targets any country is on track to meet. It is worth noting that data availability and quality differ across indicators because of varying methodologies and modelling approaches. It is, therefore, possible that some countries may have made progress towards the targets that is not reflected in these analyses. For instance, data for the maternal, infant and young child nutrition (MIYCN) indicators, excluding anaemia and low birth weight, is based on surveys that mostly cover low-income and lower-middle-income countries, thus the full picture is incomplete. Data for anaemia, low birth weight and the diet-related non-communicable disease (NCD) targets is available for all countries, but based on modelled estimates, which may not accurately represent actual country-level status.

**TABLE A3** Countries on track to meet the global nutrition targets

ON TRACK FOR 0 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 1 TARGET	ON TRACK FOR 2 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 3 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 4 TARGETS
88	50	35	13	8
Afghanistan	Andorra	Australia	Chile	Albania
Algeria	Angola	Bangladesh	El Salvador	Armenia
Antigua and Barbuda	Austria	Belgium	Finland	Belize
Argentina	Azerbaijan	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Ghana	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Bahamas	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Burkina Faso	Iceland	Kenya
Bahrain	Brunei Darussalam	Burundi	Kazakhstan	Mexico
Barbados	Cameroon	China	Kuwait	Sao Tome and Principe
Belarus	Canada	Côte d'Ivoire	Lesotho	Swaziland
Benin	Chad	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Peru	
Bhutan	Congo	Denmark	Rwanda	
Botswana	Dominican Republic	Egypt	Serbia	
Brazil	Ecuador	Guatemala	State of Palestine	
Bulgaria	Estonia	Guinea-Bissau	Sweden	
Cabo Verde	France	Guyana		

## TABLE A3 CONTINUED

ON TRACK FOR 0 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 1 TARGET	ON TRACK FOR 2 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 3 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 4 TARGETS
88	50	35	13	8
Cambodia	Gambia	Haiti		
Central African Republic	Germany	Kyrgyzstan		
Colombia	Guinea	Malawi		
Comoros	Indonesia	Mongolia		
Costa Rica	Israel	Myanmar		
Croatia	Italy	Nauru		
Cuba	Jamaica	Norway		
Cyprus	Japan	Pakistan		
Czechia	Latvia	Paraguay		
Djibouti	Liberia	Sierra Leone		
Dominica	Lithuania	Singapore		
Equatorial Guinea	Luxembourg	South Africa		
Eritrea	Malaysia	Tajikistan		
Ethiopia	Mali	Thailand		
Fiji	Malta	Turkey		
Gabon	Mauritania	Turkmenistan		
Georgia	Montenegro	Uganda		
Greece	Nepal	United Republic		
		of Tanzania		
Grenada	Netherlands	United States of America		
Honduras	Niger	Vanuatu		
Hungary	Nigeria	Zimbabwe		
India	Poland			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Portugal			
Iraq	Republic of Korea			
Ireland	Samoa			
Jordan	San Marino			
Kiribati	Senegal			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Solomon Islands			
Lebanon	Spain			
Libya	Sri Lanka			
Liechtenstein	Sudan			
Madagascar	Switzerland			
Maldives	Timor-Leste			
Marshall Islands	Togo			
Mauritius	Viet Nam			
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Zambia			
Monaco				
Morocco				
Mozambique				
Namibia				
New Zealand				
Nicaragua				
Oman				
Palau				
Panama				

## **TABLE A3** CONTINUED

ON TRACK FOR 0 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 1 TARGET	ON TRACK FOR 2 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 3 TARGETS	ON TRACK FOR 4 TARGETS
88	50	35	13	8
Papua New Guinea				
Philippines				
Qatar				
Republic of Moldova				
Romania				
Russian Federation				
Saint Kitts and Nevis				
Saint Lucia				
Saint Vincent and				
the Grenadines				
Saudi Arabia				
Seychelles				
Slovakia				
Slovenia				
Somalia				
South Sudan				
Suriname				
Syrian Arab Republic				
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia				
Tonga				
Trinidad and Tobago				
Tunisia				
Tuvalu				
Ukraine				
United Arab Emirates				
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				
Uruguay				
Uzbekistan				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)				
Yemen				

Source: UNICEF global databases Infant and Young Child Feeding, 2019, UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates Expanded Database: Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, (March 2019, New York), NCD Risk Factor Collaboration 2019, WHO Global Health Observatory 2019, UNICEF-WHO Low birthweight estimates, 2019.

Notes: Assessment based on 194 countries. Childhood is under-5, and diet-related non-communicable disease (NCD) targets are assessed for adults 18 years and  $over. The \ methodologies \ for \ tracking \ progress \ differ \ between \ targets. \ See \ Appendix \ 1 \ for \ definitions \ of \ indicators. \ See \ Appendix \ 2 \ for \ details \ of \ data \ and \ methods$ used to assess progress towards the global nutrition targets.