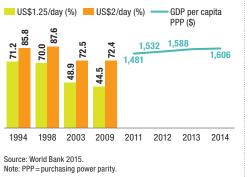
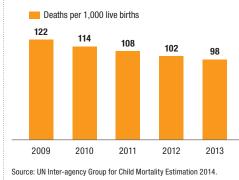


ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

POVERTY RATES AND GDP



UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE



INCOME INEQUALITY

Gini index score*	Gini index rank [†]	Year		
40	77	2009		
Source: World Bank 2015.				

Notes: *0 = perfect equality, 100 = perfect inequality. [†]The countries with a Gini index are ranked from most equal (#1) to most unequal (#145).

POPULATION

Population (000)	17,915	2015	
Under-5 population (000)	3,088	2015	
Urban (%)	30	2015	
> 65 years (%) 5 2015			

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

CHANGES IN STUNTING PREVALENCE OVER TIME, BY WEALTH QUINTILE

Wealthiest Second wealthiest Middle Second poorest Poorest

40

Mean prevalence of stunting (%)

45

50

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY				
Number of children under 5 affected (000)				
Stunting ^a	961	2012		
Wasting ^a	318	2012		
Overweight ^a	82	2010		
Percentage of children under 5 affected				
Wasting ^a	11	2012		
Severe wasting ^a 2 2012				
Overweight ^a 3 2010				
Low birth weight ^b	14	2010		
Sources: ^a UNICEE/WHO/WB 2015: ^b UNICEE 2015.				

es: ^aUNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; ^DUNICEF 2015

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

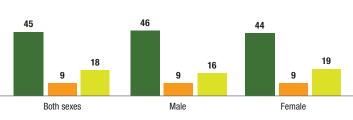
ADOLESCENT AND ADULT ANTHROPOMETRY (% POPULATION)

Adolescent overweight ^a	NA	NA
Adolescent obesity ^a	NA	NA
Women of reproductive age, thinness ^b	14	2010
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	0	2010
Sources: ^a WHO 2015; ^b DHS 2015.		

Note: NA = not available.

METABOLIC RISK FACTORS FOR DIET-RELATED NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES, 2008 (%)

Raised blood pressure Raised blood glucose Raised blood cholesterol



Source: WHO 2014

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL WHA TARGETS

Under-5 stunting, 2012 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2012 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2010 ^a	WRA anemia, 2011 ^b	EBF, 2014ª
Off course, some progress	Off course	On course, at risk	Off course	On course
Sources: ^a Definitions of progress developed by GNP's Independent Expert Group with guidance from WH0/UNICEF: bWH0 2014				

Notes: Currently it is only possible to determine whether a country is on or off course for five of the six WHA targets. The year refers to the most recent data available; on/off-course calculation is based on trend data. WRA = women of reproductive age. EBF = exclusive breastfeeding

PREVALENCE OF **UNDER-5 STUNTING (%)** 42 35 35 34 33 2006 2009 2010 2011 2012

Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015. Source: DHS surveys 1990-2011 adapted from Bredenkamp et al. 2014.

2006

2003 1999 1993

25

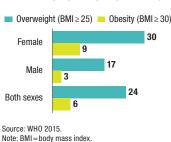
30

MICRONUTRIENT STATUS OF POPULATION

Women of reproductive age with anemia ^a			
Total population affected (000)	1,976	2011	
Total population affected (%)	50	2011	
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6-59 months old $(\%)^{\rm b}$	52	2013	
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group $6-12)^{\rm C}$	Optimal iodine nutrition	1999	
Sources: ^a WHO 2015; ^b Stevens et al. 2015; ^c WHO 2004.			

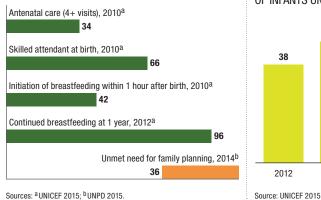
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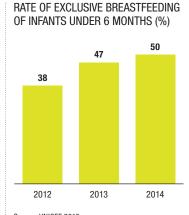
PREVALENCE OF ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY, 2014 (%)



INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

CONTINUUM OF CARE (%)





INTERVENTION COVERAGE (%)

2010

2013

2013

2010

2010

2010

28

0.607

133

0 0 4 7

0.565

0.129

I

GENDER-RELATED DETERMINANTS

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)^a

Gender Inequality Index (country rank)^b

Note: *0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality

POPULATION DENSITY OF HEALTH WORKERS

Gender Inequality Index (score*)^b

Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNDP 2014.

PER 1,000 PEOPLE

Nurses and midwives

Source: WHO 2015

Community health workers

Physicians

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ^a	100	2012	
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ^b	99	2013	
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS ^b	21	2010	
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ^b	88	2013	
lodized salt consumption ^b	34	2006	
Sources: ⁸ UNICEE/Coverage Monitoring Network /ACE International 2012: ^b UNICEE 2015			

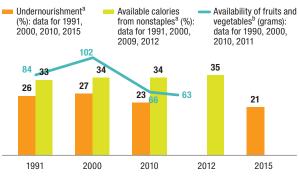
1al 2012 UNICEF 201 Note: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine.

INFANT AND YOUNG-CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES (% 6-23 MONTHS)

Minimum acceptable diet	3	2010
Minimum dietary diversity	6	2010
Source: UNICEE 2015.		

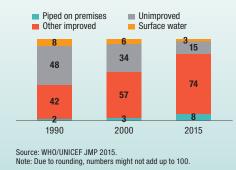
UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

FOOD SUPPLY

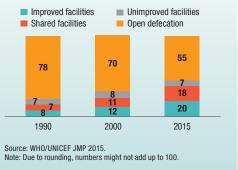


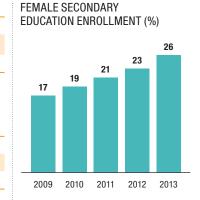
Source: a FAOSTAT 2015; b FAOSTAT 2014

IMPROVED DRINKING WATER COVERAGE (%)



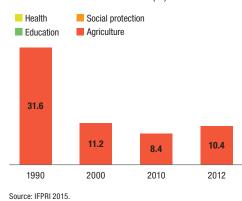
IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE (%)





Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (%)



FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

SCALING UP NUTRITION (SUN) COUNTRY INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMÁTIONS, 2014 (%)

Bringing people into a shared space for action		59
Ensuring a coherent policy and	legal framework	56
Aligning actions around a comr	non results framework	30
Financial tracking and resource mobilization		52
Total weighted		49
Source: SUN 2014.		

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ^a	Law	2014
Extent of constitutional right to food ^b	Medium-low	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) ^c	Yes	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ^d	Mandatory	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national develop- ment plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 50/126	2011- 2015
Overnutrition mentioned in national develop- ment plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 73/116	2011- 2015

AVAILABILITY AND STAGE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF GUIDELINES/ PROTOCOLS/STANDARDS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF NCDs

÷ .	-		
	Diabetes	Not available	2010
	Hypertension	Not available	2010
	Source: WHO 201	4.	

Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases.

Sources: ^aUNICEF 2014; ^bFA0 2003; ^cILO 2013; ^dFFI 2015: ^eIDS 2015.

For complete source information: http://globalnutritionreport.org/the-report/technical-notes.

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