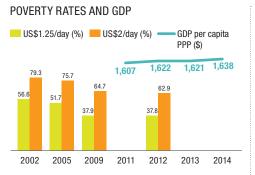
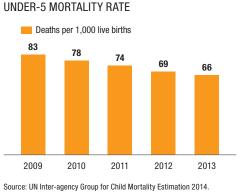


ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY



Source: World Bank 2015. Note: PPP = purchasing power parity.



INCOME INEQUALITY

Gini index score*	Gini index rank [†]	Year
45	108	2012

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)	40,141	2015
Under-5 population (000)	7,470	2015
Urban (%)	17	2015
> 65 years (%)	5	2015

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

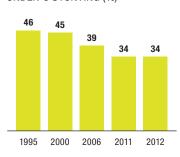
Number of children under 5 affected (000)				
Stunting ^a	2,373	2012		
Wasting ^a	298	2012		
Overweight ^a	402	2012		
Percentage of children under 5 affected				
Wasting ^a 4 2012				
Severe wasting ^a	0	2012		
Overweight ^a	6	2012		
Low birth weight ^b	12	2011		

Sources: a UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; b UNICEF 2015.

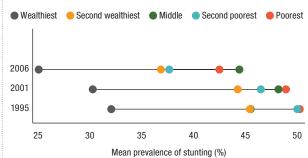
PREVALENCE OF UNDER-5 STUNTING (%)

Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015.

Raised blood cholesterol



CHANGES IN STUNTING PREVALENCE OVER TIME, BY WEALTH QUINTILE



Source: DHS surveys 1990-2011 adapted from Bredenkamp et al. 2014.

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

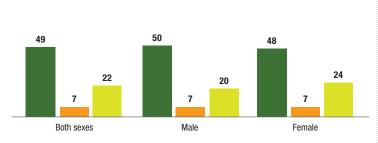
ADOLESCENT AND ADULT ANTHROPOMETRY (% POPULATION)

	,	
Adolescent overweight ^a	7	2003
Adolescent obesity ^a	1	2003
Women of reproductive age, thinness ^b	10	2011
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	1	2011

Sources: aWHO 2015; bDHS 2015.

Raised blood pressure

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



Raised blood glucose

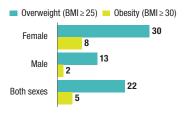
Source: WHO 2014.

MICRONUTRIENT STATUS OF POPULATION

Women of reproductive age with anemia ^a		
Total population affected (000)	2,022	2011
Total population affected (%)	27	2011
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6–59 months old (%) ^b	39	2013
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 6-12) ^c	Risk of adverse health conse- quences (iodine-induced hyper- thyroidism, auto-immune thyroid diseases)	1999

Sources: aWHO 2015; bStevens et al. 2015; cWHO 2004.

PREVALENCE OF ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY, 2014 (%)



Source: WHO 2015. Note: BMI = body mass index.

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL WHA TARGETS

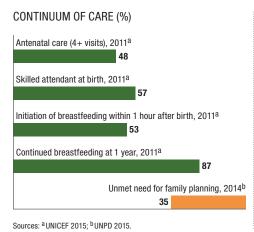
Under-5 stunting, 2012 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2012 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2012 ^a	WRA anemia, 2011 ^b	EBF, 2011 ^a
Off course, some progress	On course	On course, good progress	Off course	On course

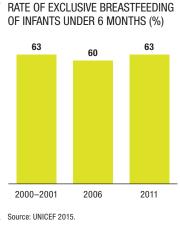
Sources: ^aDefinitions of progress developed by GNR's Independent Expert Group with guidance from WHO/UNICEF; ^bWHO 2014.

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.

INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES





INTERVENTION COVERAGE (%)

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ^a	9	2012
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ^b	65	2013
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS ^b	44	2011
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ^b	78	2013
lodized salt consumption ^b	87	2006

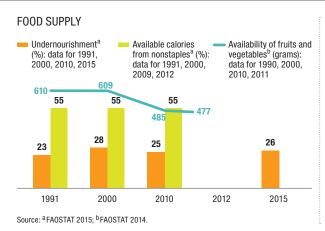
Sources: a UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; b UNICEF 2015. Note: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis

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

Minimum acceptable diet	6	2011
Minimum dietary diversity	13	2011

Source: UNICEF 2015.

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS



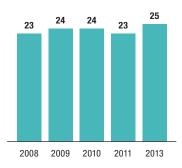


Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) ^a	33	2011
Gender Inequality Index (score*) ^b	0.529	2013
Gender Inequality Index (country rank) ^b	115	2013
Sources: ^a UNICEF 2015; ^b UNDP 2014. Note: *0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality.		

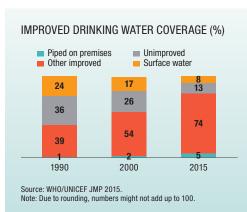
POPULATION DENSITY OF HEALTH WORKERS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

Physicians	0.117	2005
Nurses and midwives	1.306	2005
Community health workers	0.188	2005
Source: WHO 2015.		

FEMALE SECONDARY **EDUCATION ENROLLMENT (%)**

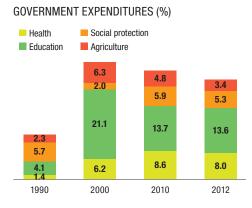


Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.





Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015. Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.



Source: IFPRI 2015.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

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

	` '
Bringing people into a shared space for action	37
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework	34
Aligning actions around a common results framework	41
Financial tracking and resource mobilization	43
Total weighted	39

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	High	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) ^c	No	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ^d	Mandatory	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 39/126	2010- 2015
Overnutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 57/116	2010- 2015

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

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

Diabetes	Not available	2010
Hypertension	Available, partially implemented	2010

Source: WHO 2014 Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases.