

ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

POVERTY RATES AND GDP



UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE



INCOME INEQUALITY

Gini index score*	Gini index rank [†]	Year
34	43	2010

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)	98,942	2015
Under-5 population (000)	14,577	2015
Urban (%)	18	2015
> 65 years (%)	7	2015

50

60

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

CHANGES IN STUNTING PREVALENCE OVER TIME, BY WEALTH QUINTILE

Wealthiest Second wealthiest Middle Second poorest Poorest

Mean prevalence of stunting (%)

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY				
Number of children under 5 affected (000)				
Stunting ^a	5,822	2014		
Wasting ^a	1,254	2014		
Overweight ^a	375	2014		
Percentage of children under 5 affected				
Wasting ^a	9	2014		
Severe wasting ^a 3 2014				
Overweight ^a 3 2014				
Low birth weight ^b 20 2005				
Sources: a UNICEE/WH0/WB 2015: b UNICEE 2015				

Sources: a UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; D UNICEF 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	24	2011
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	2	2011
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Sources: ^aWHO 2015; ^bDHS 2015. Note: NA = not available.

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

Raised blood pressure Raised blood cholesterol



Source: WHO 2014

WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL WHA TARGETS				
Under-5 stunting, 2014 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2014 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2014 ^a	WRA anemia, 2011 ^b	EBF, 2011ª
Off course, some progress	Off course	On course, at risk	Off course	Off course, some progress
Sources: ^a Definitions of progress developed by GNR's Independent Expert Group with auidance from WHO/UNICEF: ^b WHO 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

UNDER-5 STUNTING (%) 67 57 51 40 1992 2000 2005 2011 2014 Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015.

PREVALENCE OF

MICRONUTRIENT STATUS OF POPULATION

30

2011

2005 2000

Women of reproductive age with anemia ^a			
Total population affected (000)	3,979	2011	
Total population affected (%)	19	2011	
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6-59 months old (%) ^b	50	2013	
Population classification of iodine nutrition ^c	Mild iodine deficiency	2000	
Sources: ^a WHO 2015; ^b Stevens et al. 2015; ^c WHO 2004.			

40

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

PREVALENCE OF ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY, 2014 (%)



Note: BMI = body mass index.

Total population affected (%)	
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6–59 months old (%) ^b	

INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

CONTINUUM OF CARE (%)



RATE OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING OF INFANTS UNDER 6 MONTHS (%)

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

INTERVENTION COVERAGE (%)

2011

2013

2013

2009

2009

2009

22

0.547

121

0.025

0.253

0.364

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ${}^{\rm a}$	75	2012
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ^b	79	2013
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS ^b	26	2011
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ^b	72	2013
lodized salt consumption ^b	20	2005
Sources: ^a UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; ^b UNICEF 2015.		

Notes: ORS=oral rehydration salts; DTP3=3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/ pertussis vaccine.

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

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Minimum acceptable diet	4	2011
Minimum dietary diversity	5	2011
Source: UNICEF 2015.		

FEMALE SECONDARY

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 TRANSFORMATIONS, 2014 (%)

Bringing people into a shared space for action	
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework	64
Aligning actions around a common results framework	65
Financial tracking and resource mobilization	67
Total weighted	65
Source: SUN 2014.	

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ^a	Few provisions law	2014
Extent of constitutional right to food ^b	High	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) ^c	Partial	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ^d	Planning	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national develop- ment plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 92/126	2010- 2015
Overnutrition mentioned in national develop- ment plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 108/116	2010- 2015

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

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

Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases.

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

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

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2