



Annexes

Annex 1

EXPLANATION OF INDICATORS CHOSEN FOR THE 2017 ANNUAL SUN MOVEMENT PROGRESS REPORT

This report includes **nine** nutrition statistics, as per the 2017 Global Nutrition Report. These relate to the Global Targets 2025 to improve Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition, adopted by the World Health Assembly (WHA), and three nutrition-related targets of the Global Monitoring Framework for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable diseases (NCDs).

Five WHA target statistics are based on data from the latest UNICEF, WHO and World Bank inter-agency database, whereas anaemia is based on global estimates. The NCD nutrition targets are based on multiple sources, as explained below.

WHA statistics: Under-five stunting, under-five wasting, and under-five overweight is based on data from the UNICEF, WHO and World Bank inter-agency team. Nationally representative anthropometry estimates, following the vetting process by each agency and once collectively agreed upon, are included in the regularly updated joint dataset. Exclusive breastfeeding and low birth weight are from the UNICEF Global Database.

Anaemia in women: This indicator is based on the global estimates of the Nutrition Impact Model Study Group for Anaemia and used in the Global Nutrition Report (2011).

Adult diabetes: Adult blood sugar is one indicator for diabetes (NCD Target 7). This indicator measures fasting blood glucose through population-based surveys and surveillance systems and is based on the World Health Organization's Global Health Observatory data repository indicator (2016) "Raised fasting blood glucose (≥ 7.0 mmol/L or on medication)".

Adult overweight and obesity: For the purposes of this report only, it has been decided to use average rates of male and female adult overweight and obesity (NCD Target 7). The two indicators combine male and female statistics for the simplicity of presentation in the country profiles. The two indicators measure body-mass indexes based on height and weight through population-based surveys and surveillance systems. The indicators are separated by different thresholds, where the prevalence of adult overweight is recorded with a body mass index of >25 , while adult obesity is recorded with a body mass index of >30 . This data is based on the World Health Organization's Global Health Observatory data repository indicator (2016). Importantly, this annex provides the disaggregated data for female and male statistics on adult overweight and obesity. For citation purposes, please refer to Annex 1.

This report does not include data on adolescent overweight and obesity as well as salt intake levels as they are not defined as global nutrition targets by the 2016 Global Nutrition Report.

SUN Country Nutrition Indicator Statistics

Indicator	Indicator description	Definition	Data source(s)	Special notes
Under five stunting	Prevalence of low height-for-age <-2 SD in children under five years of age.	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are below minus two standard deviations from median height-for-age of the WHO child growth standards.	UNICEF-WHO-World Bank: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates: Levels and Trends (updated May 2017). Available at: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/	Malawi source: DHS 2016. Sri Lanka source: DHS 2016.
Low birth weight	Prevalence of infants born <2500 g.	Percentage of infants weighing less than 2,500 grams at birth.	UNICEF Global Database (updated October 2014). Available at: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/low-birthweight/	Malawi source: DHS 2016. Sri Lanka source: DHS 2016.
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding	Exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months.	Percentage of infants 0–5 months old who were exclusively breastfed (received only breastmilk during the previous day)	UNICEF Global Database (updated October 2016). Available at: http://data.unicef.org/nutrition/iyf.html	Myanmar source: DHS 2016.
Under five wasting	Prevalence of weight-for-height < -2SD in children under five years of age.	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are below minus two standard deviations from median weight-for-height of the WHO Child Growth Standards.	UNICEF-WHO-World Bank: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates: Levels and Trends (updated May 2017). Available at: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/	Malawi source: DHS 2016. Sri Lanka source: DHS 2016.
Under five overweight	Prevalence of weight-for-height >2 SD in children under five years of age.	Percentage of children aged 0–59 months who are above two standard deviations from median weight-for-height of the WHO child growth standards.	UNICEF-WHO-World Bank: Joint Child Malnutrition Estimates: Levels and Trends (updated May 2017). Available at: https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/	Sri Lanka source: DHS 2016.
Anaemia in women	Prevalence of haemoglobin <11 g/dL in pregnant women.	Percentage of pregnant women with blood haemoglobin concentration <110 g/L.	WHO (2015) Global Prevalence of Anaemia in 2011. Available at: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/micronutrients/global_prevalence_anaemia_2011/en/	Malawi source: DHS 2016. Myanmar source: DHS 2016.
Adult overweight and obesity	Proportion of overweight and obese women and men aged 18+ years (defined as BMI ≥ 25 kg/m ² for overweight and BMI ≥ 30 kg/m ² for obesity)	Percentage of defined population (adults 18+) with a BMI of >25 or a BMI of >30.	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. (2016). Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 19.1 million participants. The Lancet, 387 (10026), 1377-1396. Available at: http://www.ncdrisc.org/data-downloads.html	The data on overweight and obesity, as portrayed in the SUN country profiles, is presented with aggregated figures combining both male and female scores. Disaggregated statistics for male and female overweight and obesity can be found in Annex 1.
Adult diabetes	Age-standardised prevalence of raised blood glucose/diabetes among persons aged 18+ years (defined as fasting plasma glucose value ≥ 7.0 mmol/L (126 mg/dl) or on medication for raised blood glucose).	Proportion of adults (age 18+) with raised blood glucose (fasting glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/L or on medication for raised blood glucose or with a history of diagnosis of diabetes, age-standardised estimate for men and women.	NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. (2016). Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4.4 million participants. The Lancet, 387(10027), 1513-1530. Available at: http://www.ncdrisc.org/data-downloads.html	The data on diabetes, as portrayed in the SUN country profiles, is presented with aggregated figures combining both male and female scores. Disaggregated statistics for male and female diabetes statistics can be found in Annex 1.

Adult diabetes, overweight and obesity rates (in %) across the SUN Movement

SUN Country	Diabetes		Overweight		Obesity	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Bangladesh	10	9	14.11	20.383	1.758	4.876
Benin	7	7	16.786	35.174	3.132	13.11
Botswana	8	9	30.802	55.424	9.426	29.094
Burkina Faso	7	5	15.042	27.751	2.536	8.404
Burundi	4	4	8.602	23.391	0.815	5.239
Cambodia	7	7	12.45	20.761	1.57	4.218
Cameroon	7	7	21.726	40.251	4.611	15.69
Central African Republic	0	0	12.654	26.726	1.735	7.603
Chad	8	6	14.618	30.56	2.988	10.422
Comoros	8	8	14.872	32.747	2.113	10.699
Congo	8	8	22.204	36.744	4.937	13.677
Costa Rica	9	9	58.399	61.496	19.096	28.531
Côte d'Ivoire	7	6	22.372	37.405	4.407	13.837
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6	6	13.676	27.72	1.823	7.613
El Salvador	9	11	52.204	59.82	15.695	26.705
Ethiopia	6	5	10.34	24.231	1.246	5.993
Gabon	0	0	33.945	45.494	10.046	20.411
The Gambia	9	8	21.897	35.86	4.306	13.724
Ghana	6	7	21.866	42.584	5.251	18.301
Guatemala	9	10	48.128	57.465	13.391	24.206
Guinea	7	6	16.381	31.512	2.608	9.907
Guinea-Bissau	7	7	17.363	31.685	2.965	10.716
Haiti	9	9	30.896	45.316	6.685	17.046
Indonesia	7	8	19.744	28.266	3.544	8.081
Kenya	6	6	17.091	33.984	2.922	11.188
Kyrgyzstan	10	11	45.159	47.895	11.375	16.701

Adult diabetes, overweight and obesity rates (in %) across the SUN Movement, cont.

SUN Country	Diabetes		Overweight		Obesity	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Lao People's Democratic Republic	8	8	14.468	22.238	1.994	4.806
Lesotho	7	10	18.868	52.398	4.355	25.66
Liberia	8	8	17.393	33.284	2.95	11.374
Madagascar	6	5	14.442	27.744	2.13	7.466
Malawi	7	6	11.65	29.076	1.363	8.312
Mali	8	6	17.485	31.063	3.558	10.623
Mauritania	8	9	23.187	35.674	5.294	14.579
Mozambique	7	6	12.016	27.95	1.507	8.131
Myanmar	7	8	14.606	23.282	2.04	5.398
Namibia	7	8	26.654	50.539	7.558	24.338
Nepal	12	9	15.509	22.204	2.226	5.287
Niger	6	5	11.216	25.737	1.622	7.011
Nigeria	6	6	23.644	39.554	5.326	15.448
Pakistan	13	12	21.044	26.009	4.089	8.169
Papua New Guinea	15	14	43.91	55.709	14.484	23.629
Peru	7	8	52.746	61.467	15.007	25.429
Philippines	7	7	21.751	26.859	4.098	7.048
Rwanda	4	5	10.271	27.059	1.003	6.497
Senegal	8	7	19.521	35.345	3.821	13.267
Sierra Leone	7	7	16.91	33.847	2.984	12.376
Somalia	7	6	14.645	25.33	1.919	6.99
South Sudan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	7	8	17.294	30.673	3.29	9.092
Sudan	8	9	21.515	33.949	4.178	11.726
Swaziland	8	11	25.42	54.516	6.811	27.217

Adult diabetes, overweight and obesity rates (in %) across the SUN Movement, cont.

SUN Country	Diabetes		Overweight		Obesity	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Tajikistan	10	10	39.371	46.481	9.201	15.617
Togo	7	7	15.674	33.623	2.735	11.827
Uganda	4	5	12.46	28.497	1.394	7.466
Tanzania	6	6	15.238	32.118	2.545	10.745
Viet Nam	6	5	15.786	20.687	1.736	3.236
Yemen	13	10	36.784	48.962	8.615	19.298
Zambia	6	7	18.466	37.019	3.497	13.529
Zimbabwe	7	8	19.511	49.599	3.65	22.668