



**Country Statistics**  
**Supporting document to the SUN Movement 2013 Progress Report**  
**(February 2014)**



**Disclaimer:**

Global dataset were used wherever updated. Country published reports where used when new surveys were published and made available by the national focal points. We acknowledge that the country data might be subject to changes in the global datasets due to further re-analysis and adjustments by the global teams.

## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	151.1 million
Children under 5:	15.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	7.8 million
Average Number of Births:	3.2 million
Population growth rate:	1.09%

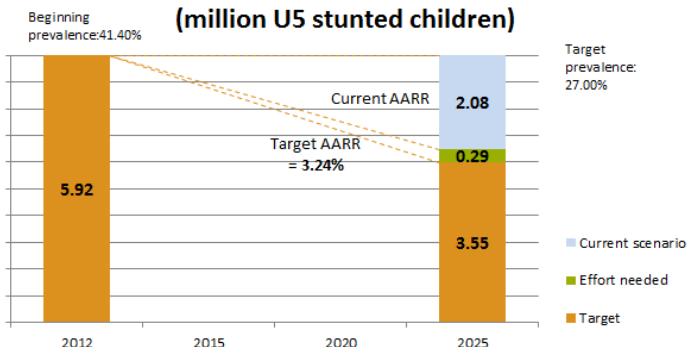
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	21.60%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	64.10%
U5 Stunting:	41.30%
U5 Wasting:	15.60%
U5 Overweight:	1.50%

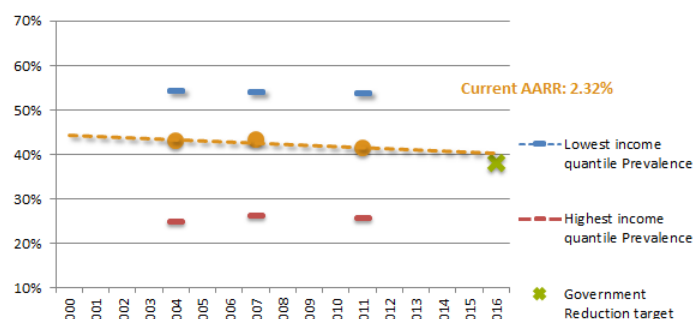
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	20.9%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	25.2%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	49.10%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	25.50%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	94.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	81.80%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	62.90%
Female employment rate	54.20%
Median age at first marriage	15.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	32.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	30.20%
Fertility rate	2.4
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	27.44%
Income share held by lowest 20%	8.88%
Open defecation	4.20%
Non-improved drinking water source	1.50%

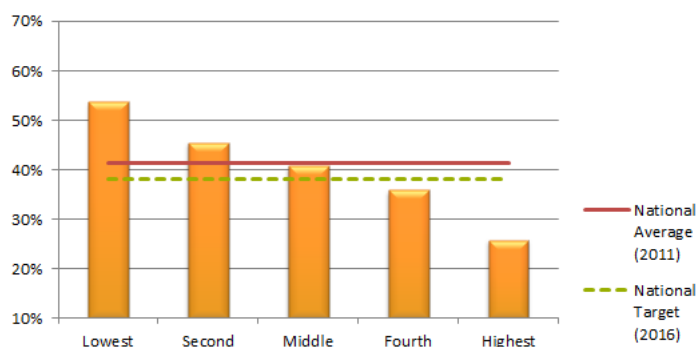
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Bangladesh (million US stunted children)



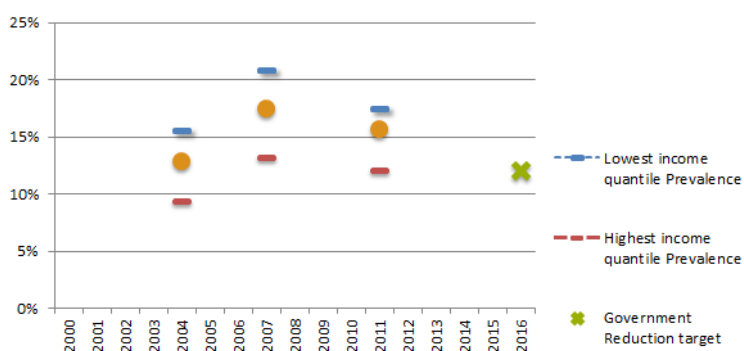
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Bangladesh



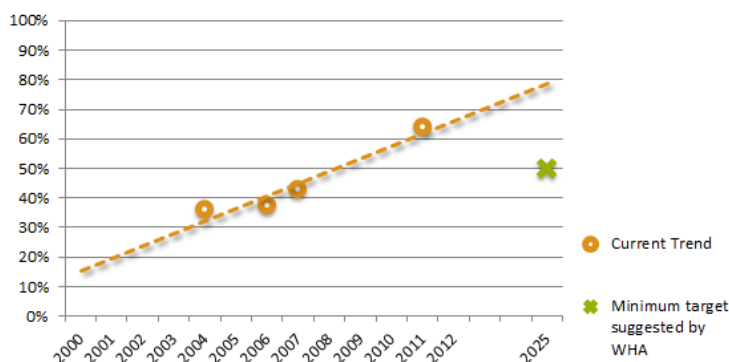
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Bangladesh



## Wasting Prevalence - Bangladesh



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- Bangladesh



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	9.5 million
Children under 5:	1.6 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.5 million
Average Number of Births:	0.3 million
Population growth rate:	3.01%

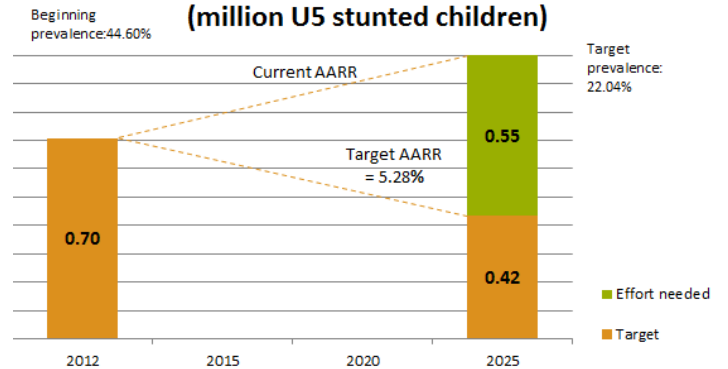
## WHA nutrition target indicators (AGVSAN 2008)

Low Birth Weight:	12.50%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	43.10%
U5 Stunting:	37.00%
U5 Wasting:	4.70%
U5 Overweight:	9.00%

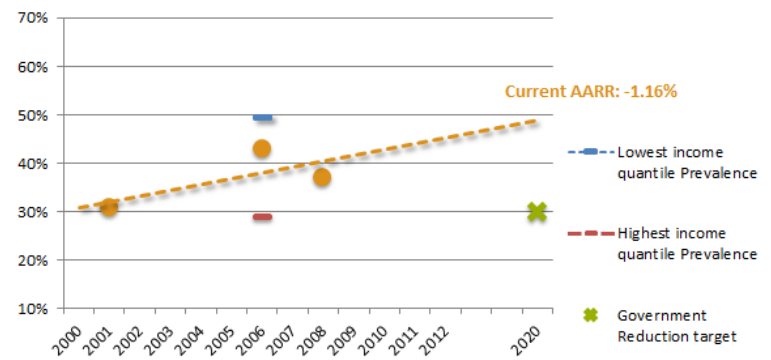
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	32.20%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	61.20%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	60.50%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	98.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	59.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	27.90%
Female employment rate	67.10%
Median age at first marriage	18.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	77.70%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	21.40%
Fertility rate	5.31
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	41.19%
Income share held by lowest 20%	6.99%
Open defecation	65.00%
Non-improved drinking water source	31.60%

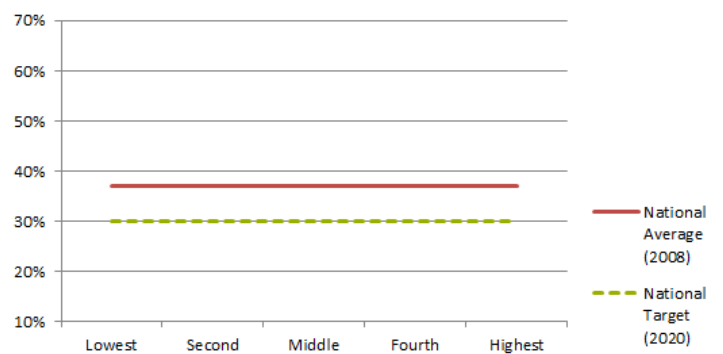
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Benin (million US stunted children)



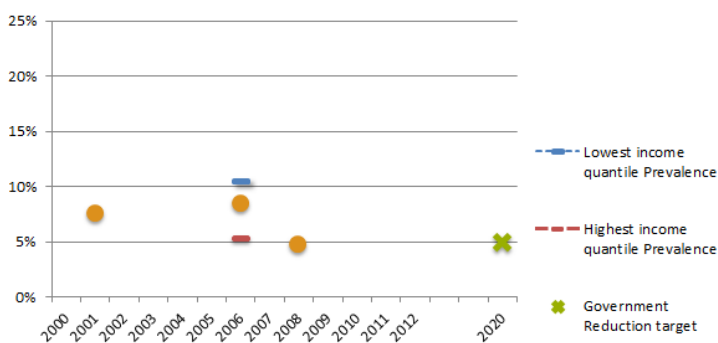
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Benin



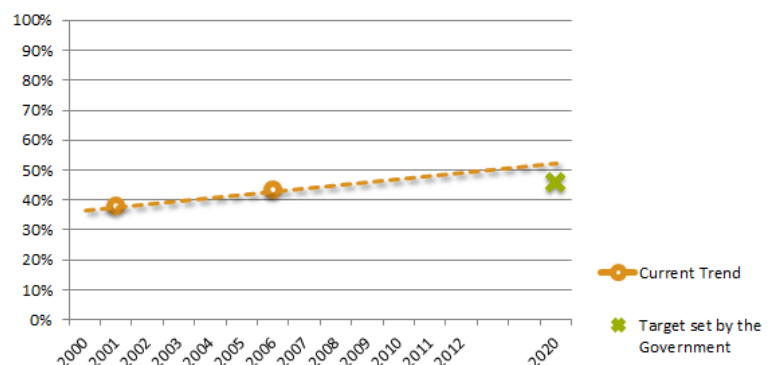
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Benin



## Wasting Prevalence - Benin



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Benin





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	9.3 million
Children under 5:	1.7 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.5 million
Average Number of Births:	0.4 million
Population growth rate:	3.45%

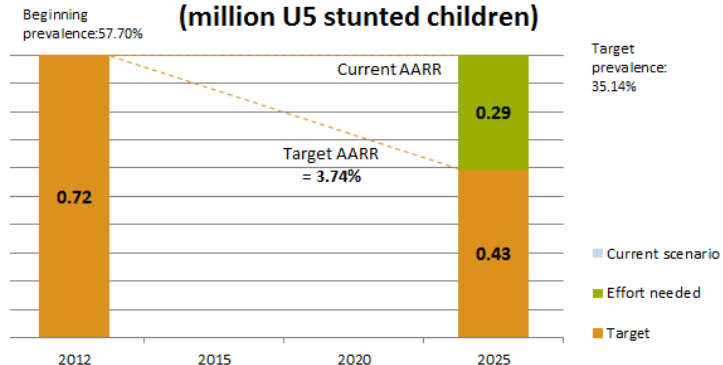
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	10.70%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	69.30%
U5 Stunting:	57.70%
U5 Wasting:	5.80%
U5 Overweight:	2.70%

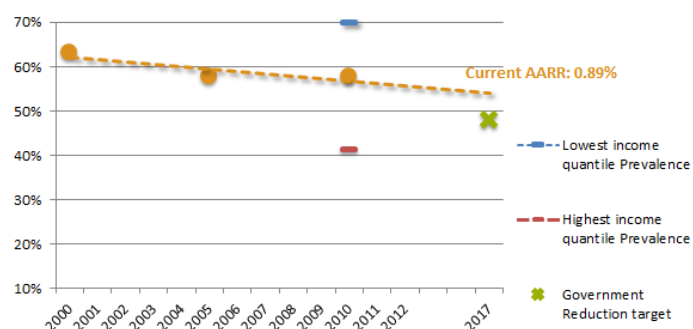
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	8.80%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	18.50%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.10%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	33.40%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	83.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	95.60%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	61.50%
Female employment rate	78.60%
Median age at first marriage	20.3
Access to skilled birth attendant	60.30%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	10.50%
Fertility rate	6.52
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	9.66%
Income share held by lowest 20%	8.96%
Open defecation	2.90%
Non-improved drinking water source	23.10%

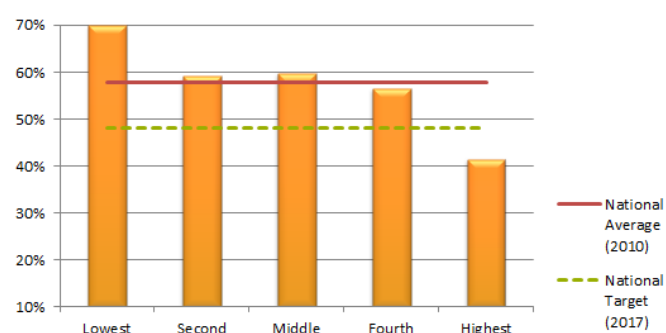
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Burundi (million U5 stunted children)



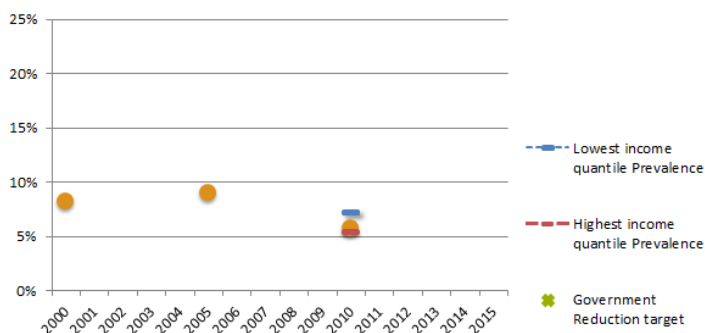
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Burundi



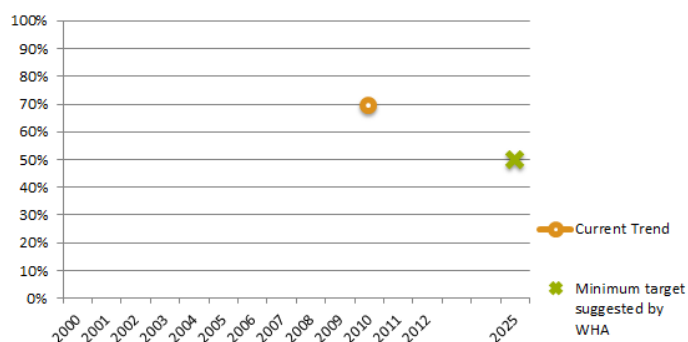
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Burundi



## Wasting Prevalence - Burundi



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Burundi

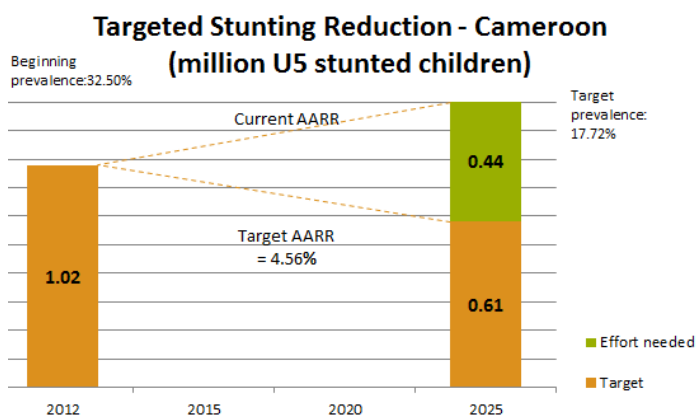


## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	20.6 million
Children under 5:	3.4 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.1 million
Average Number of Births:	0.8 million
Population growth rate:	2.57%

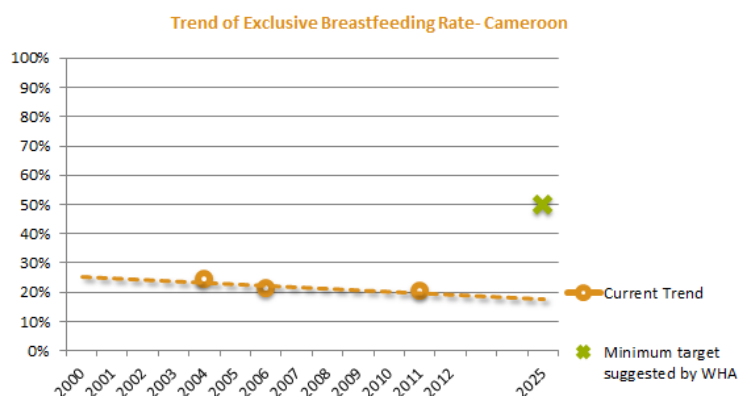
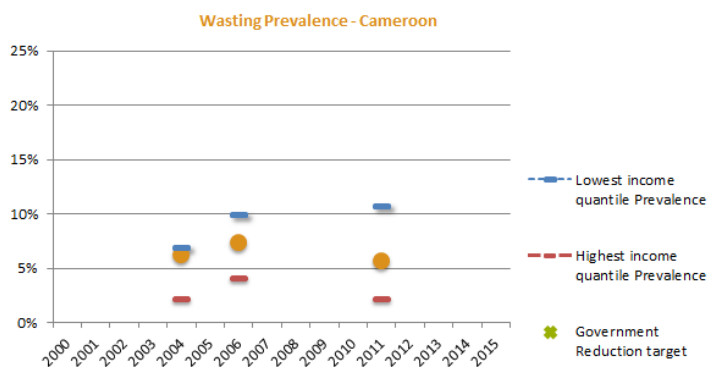
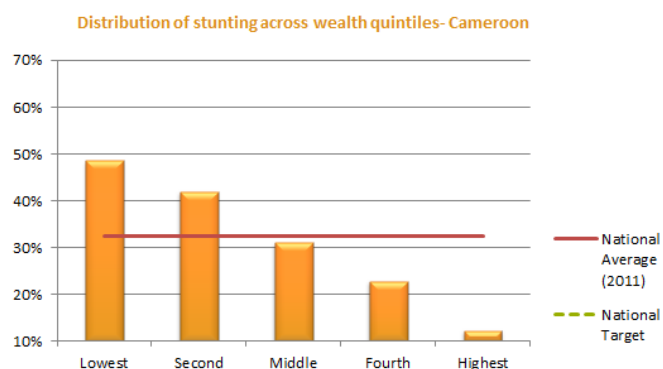
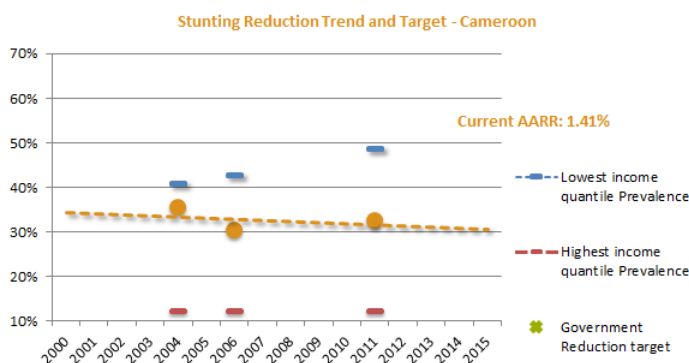
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	7.60%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	20.40%
U5 Stunting:	32.50%
U5 Wasting:	5.60%
U5 Overweight:	6.20%



## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.10%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	62.20%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	55.30%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	49.10%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	69.20%
Female employment rate	61.50%
Median age at first marriage	18.7
Access to skilled birth attendant	63.60%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	25.20%
Fertility rate	5.21
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	48.95%
Income share held by lowest 20%	6.73%
Open defecation	7.20%
Non-improved drinking water source	30.50%



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	11.7 million
Children under 5:	2.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.6 million
Average Number of Births:	0.5 million
Population growth rate:	3.15%

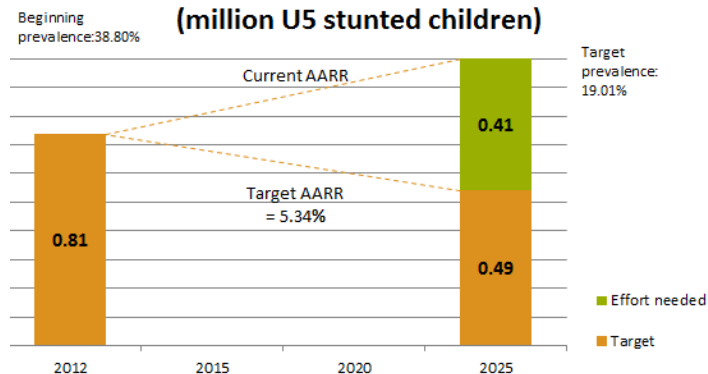
## WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	20.00%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	3.40%
U5 Stunting:	38.70%
U5 Wasting:	15.70%
U5 Overweight:	2.80%

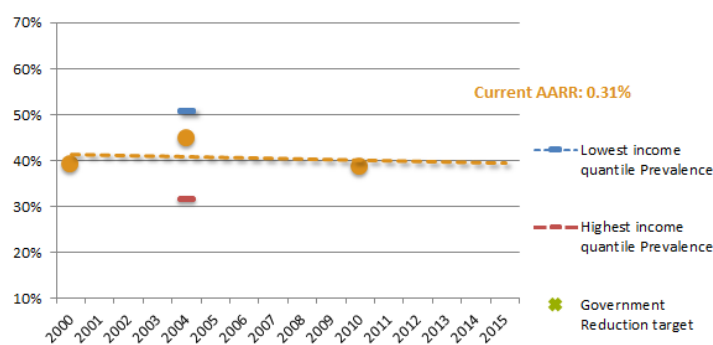
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.20%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	23.10%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	97.50%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	53.80%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	12.10%
Female employment rate	60.20%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	22.70%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	44.40%
Fertility rate	6.85
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	20.83%
Income share held by lowest 20%	6.26%
Open defecation	65.60%
Non-improved drinking water source	47.90%

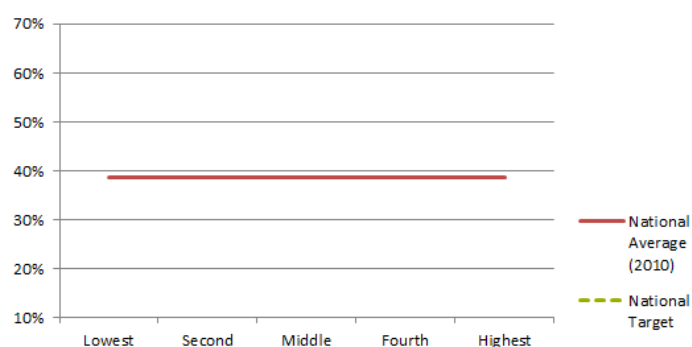
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Chad (million U5 stunted children)



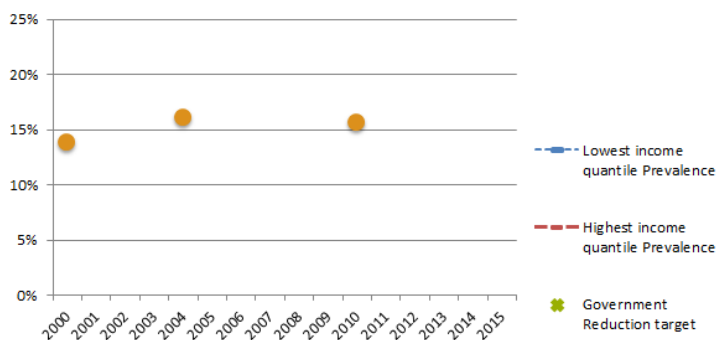
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Chad



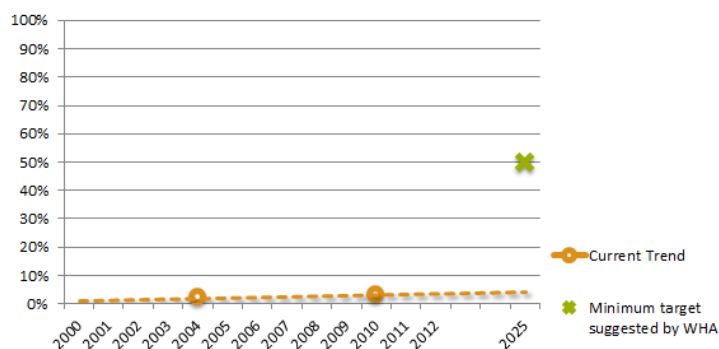
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Chad



## Wasting Prevalence - Chad



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Chad





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	19.0 million
Children under 5:	2.9 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.0 million
Average Number of Births:	0.7 million
Population growth rate:	1.74%

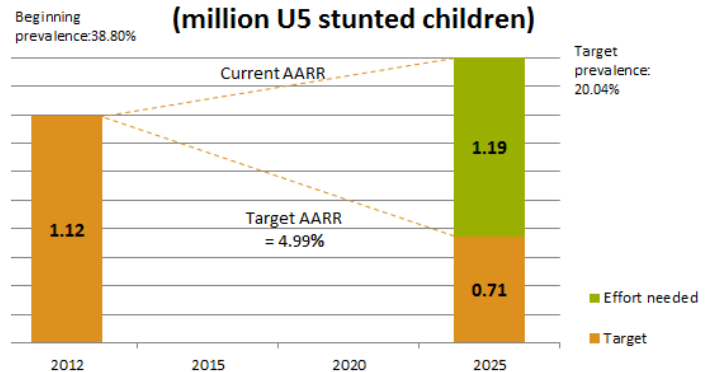
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012)

Low Birth Weight:	14.20%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	12.10%
U5 Stunting:	29.80%
U5 Wasting:	7.50%
U5 Overweight:	3.00%

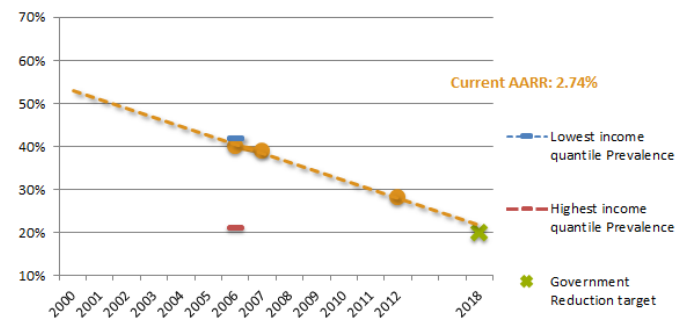
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	4.6%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	11.3%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.5%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	60.8%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	100.0%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	90.9%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	37.7%
Female employment rate	71.1%
Median age at first marriage	19.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	57.4%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	29.6%
Fertility rate	5.0%
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	52.58%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.60%
Open defecation	34.6%
Non-improved drinking water source	20.9%

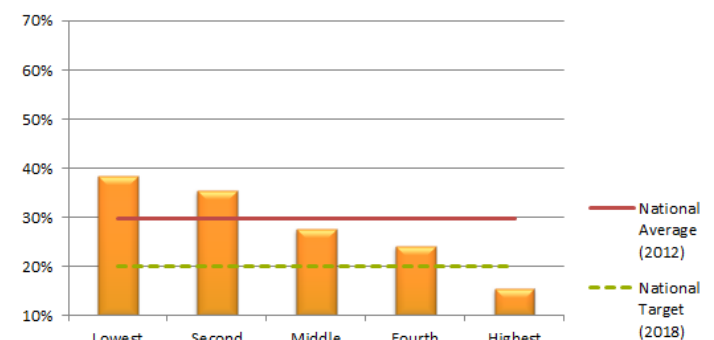
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Côte d'Ivoire (million U5 stunted children)



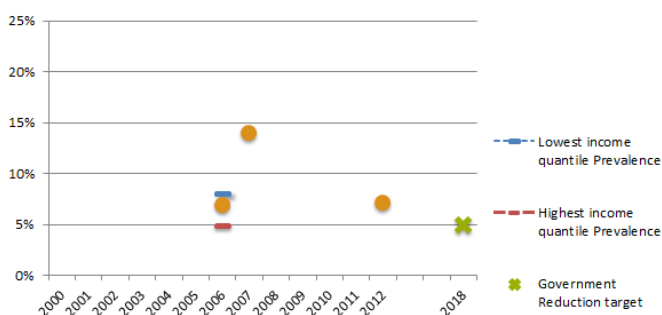
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Côte d'Ivoire



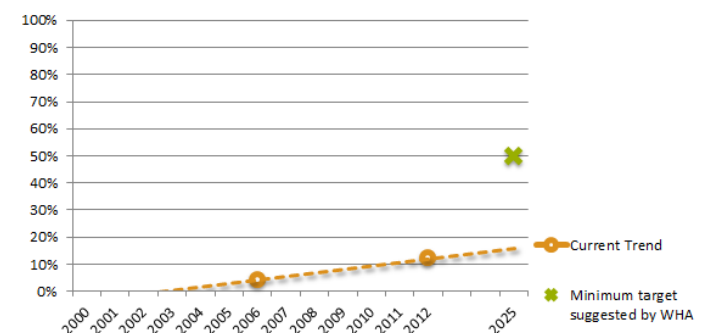
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Côte d'Ivoire



## Wasting Prevalence - Côte d'Ivoire



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Côte d'Ivoire



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	62.2 million
Children under 5:	11.2 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	3.4 million
Average Number of Births:	2.6 million
Population growth rate:	2.81%

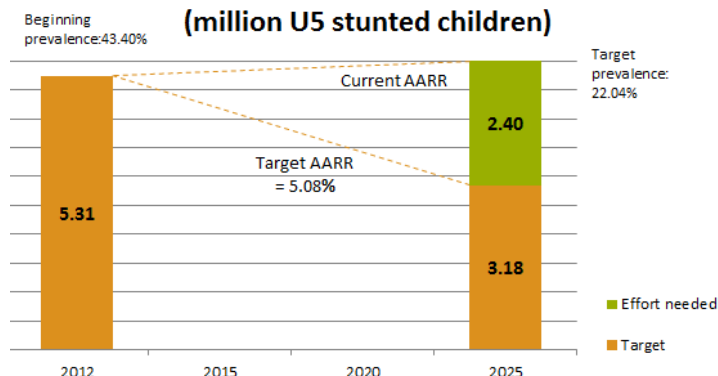
## WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	7.70%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	36.10%
U5 Stunting:	43.40%
U5 Wasting:	8.50%
U5 Overweight:	5.70%

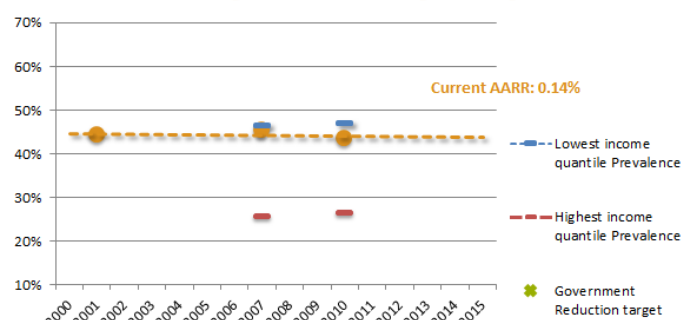
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	15.40%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	50.60%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	46.70%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	98.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	59.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	58.90%
Female employment rate	66.10%
Median age at first marriage	18.7
Access to skilled birth attendant	80.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	23.80%
Fertility rate	6.5
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	35.77%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.47%
Open defecation	9.80%
Non-improved drinking water source	53.00%

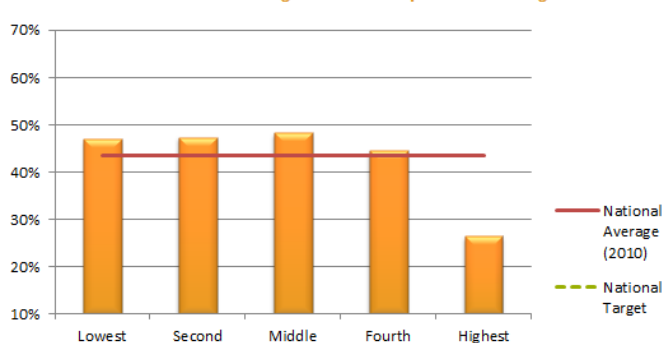
## Targeted Stunting Reduction -DR Congo (million US stunted children)



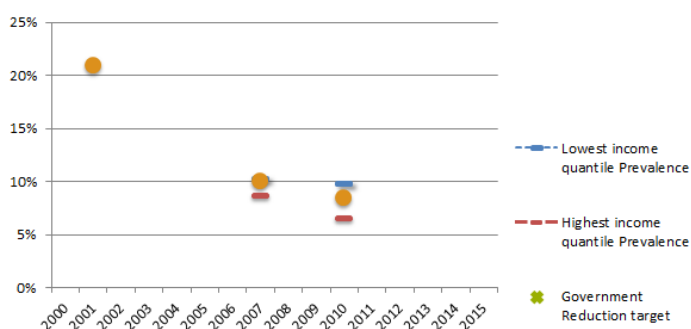
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - DR Congo



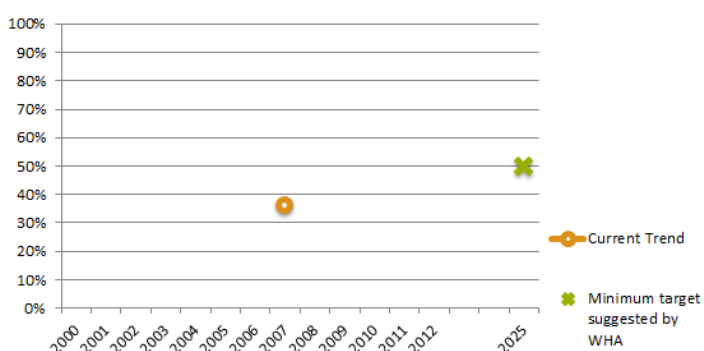
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- DR Congo



## Wasting Prevalence - DR Congo



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- DR Congo



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

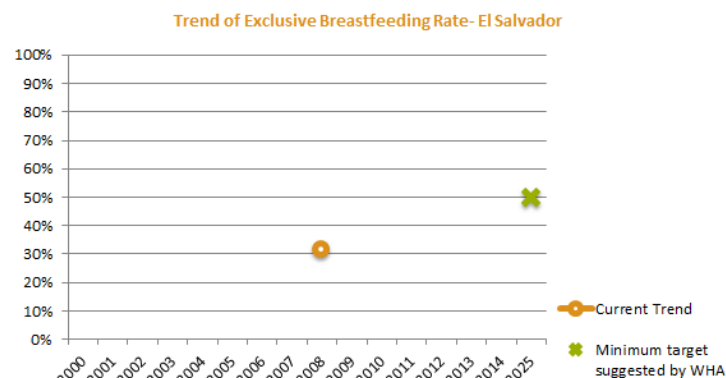
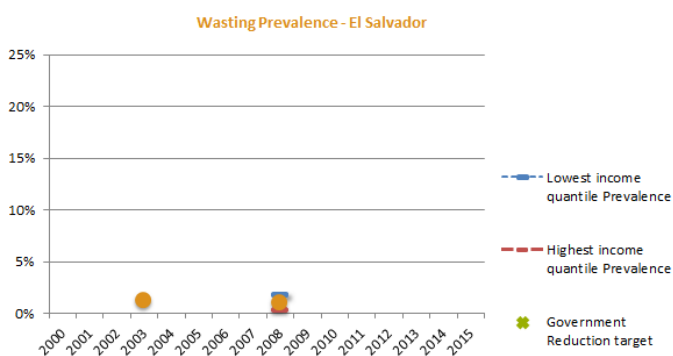
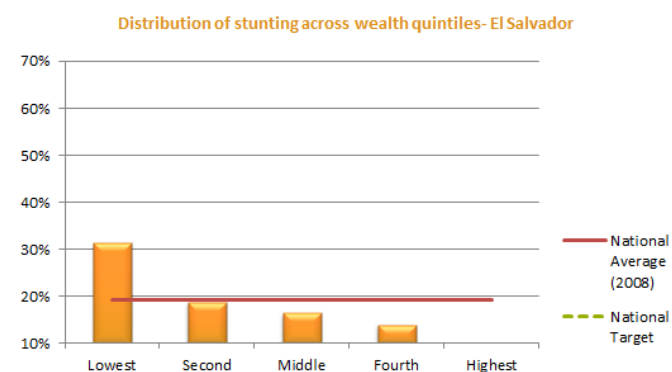
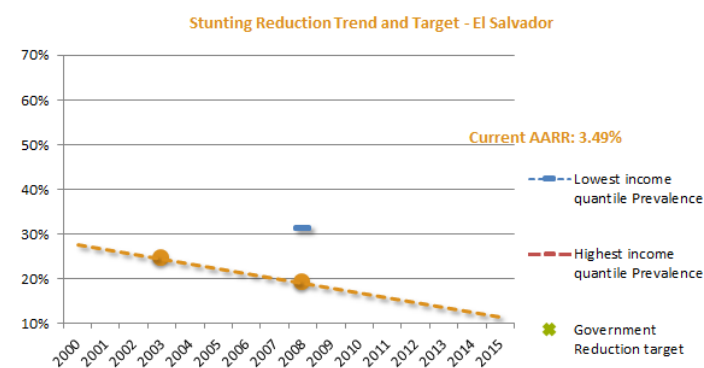
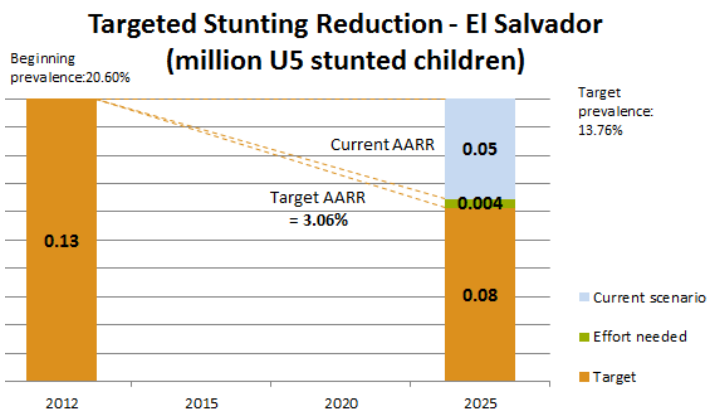
National Population:	6.2 million
Children under 5:	0.6 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.4 million
Average Number of Births:	0.1 million
Population growth rate:	0.47%

## WHA nutrition target indicators (FESAL 2008)

Low Birth Weight:	N/A
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	31.40%
U5 Stunting:	19.20%
U5 Wasting:	1.00%
U5 Overweight:	6.00%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	12.30%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	86.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	62.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	82.30%
Female employment rate	45.30%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	95.50%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	2.35
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	64.02%
Income share held by lowest 20%	3.71%
Open defecation	-
Non-improved drinking water source	-



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	87.1 million
Children under 5:	13.8 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	4.9 million
Average Number of Births:	3.0 million
Population growth rate:	2.68%

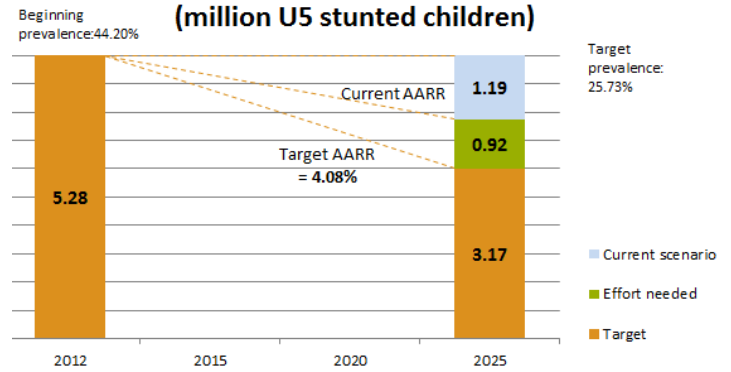
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	10.80%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	52.00%
U5 Stunting:	44.40%
U5 Wasting:	9.70%
U5 Overweight:	1.70%

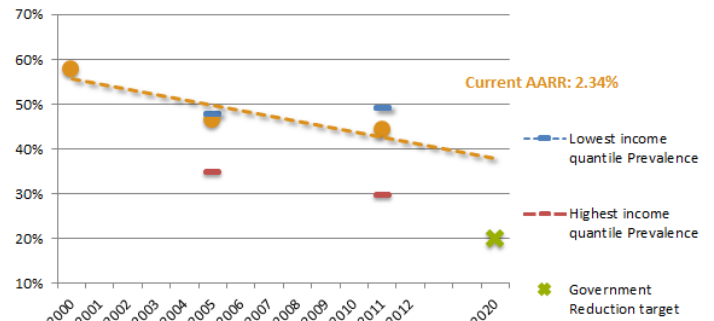
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	4.10%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	4.80%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	19.10%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	71.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	15.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	38.40%
Female employment rate	71.50%
Median age at first marriage	17.1
Access to skilled birth attendant	10.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	12.40%
Fertility rate	5.26
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	15.96%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.96%
Open defecation	38.20%
Non-improved drinking water source	49.20%

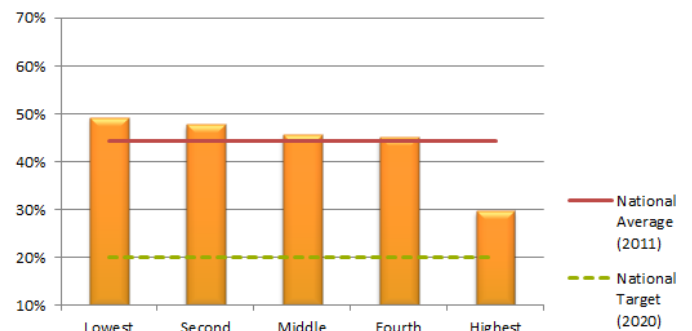
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Ethiopia (million US stunted children)



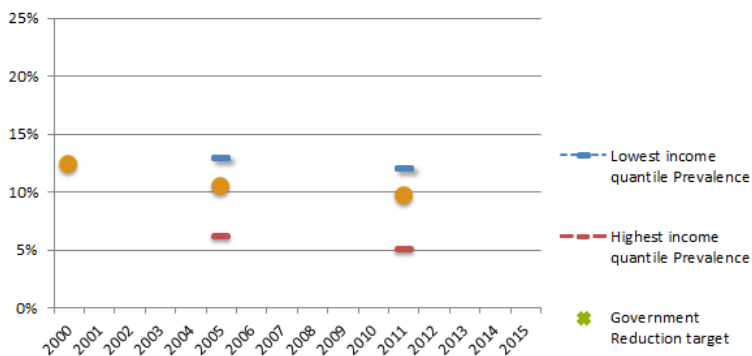
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Ethiopia



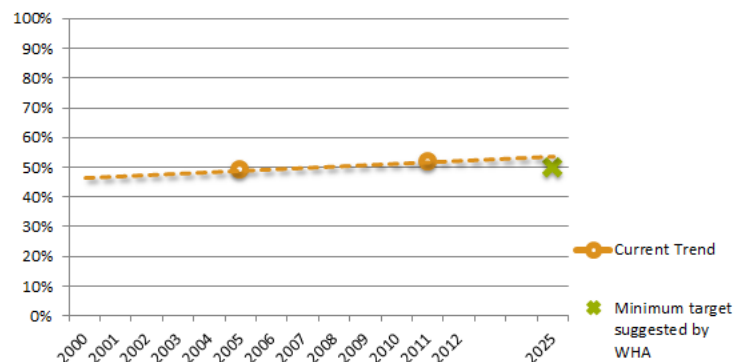
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Ethiopia



## Wasting Prevalence - Ethiopia



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Ethiopia



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	24.3 million
Children under 5:	3.5 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.3 million
Average Number of Births:	0.8 million
Population growth rate:	2.53%

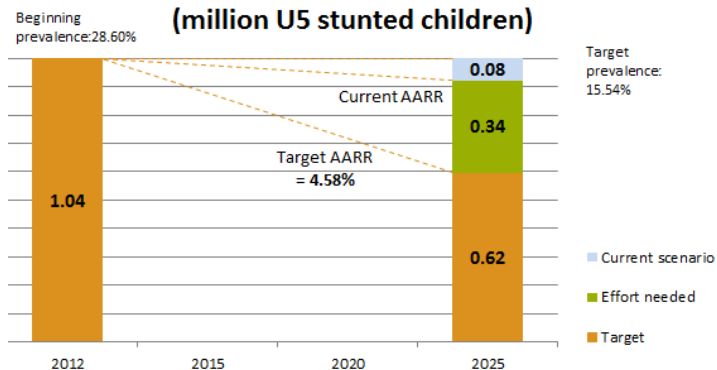
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2008)

Low Birth Weight:	10.00%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	62.80%
U5 Stunting:	28.00%
U5 Wasting:	8.50%
U5 Overweight:	5.30%

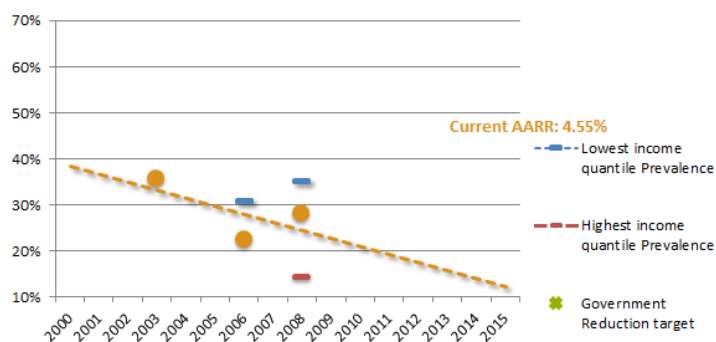
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	36.20%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	68.90%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	1.80%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	78.20%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	55.80%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	32.40%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	62.90%
Female employment rate	64.20%
Median age at first marriage	19.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	58.70%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	13.30%
Fertility rate	4.22
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	51.49%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.24%
Open defecation	22.90%
Non-improved drinking water source	15.40%

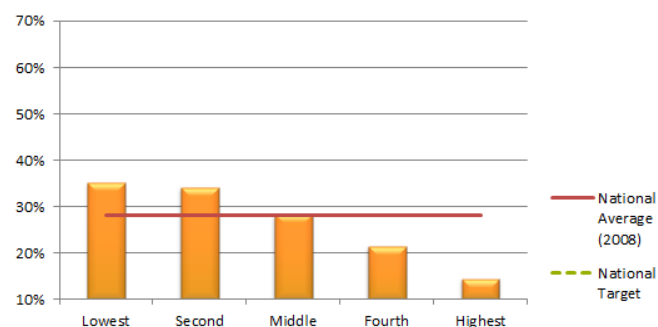
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Ghana (million U5 stunted children)



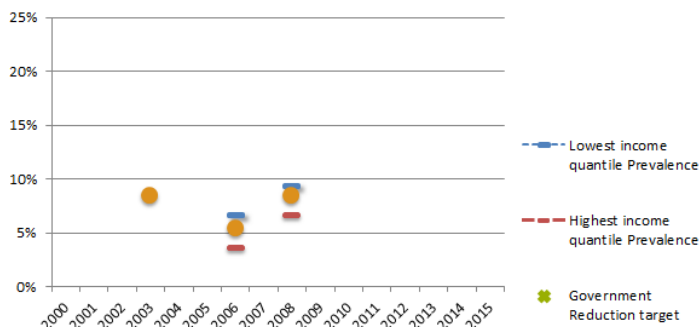
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Ghana



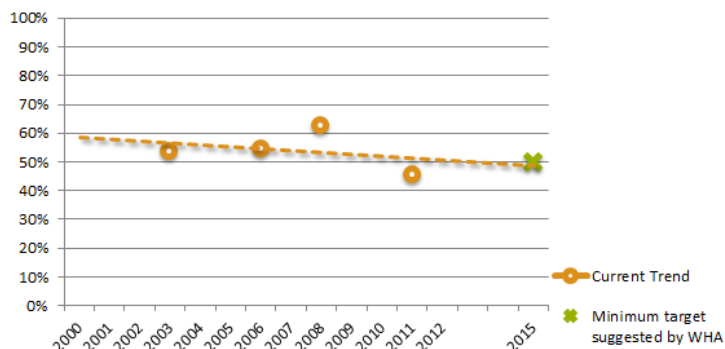
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Ghana



## Wasting Prevalence - Ghana



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Ghana



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

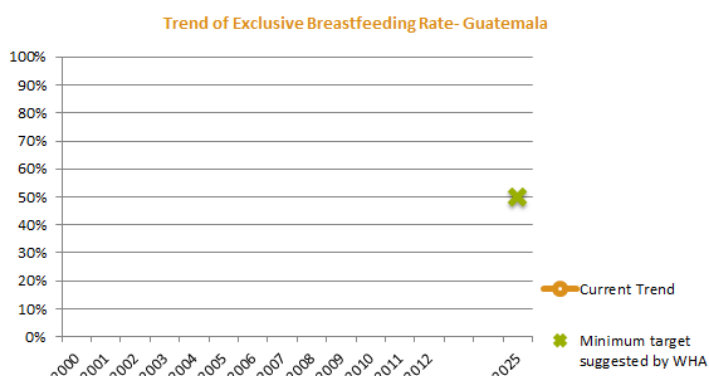
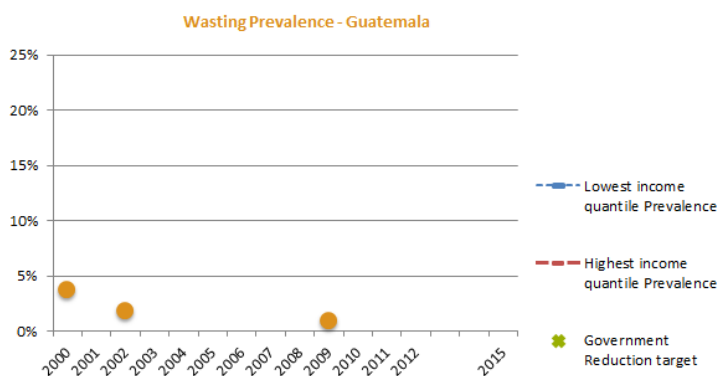
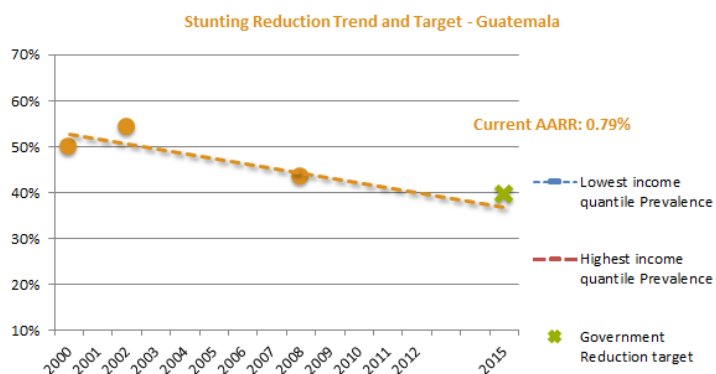
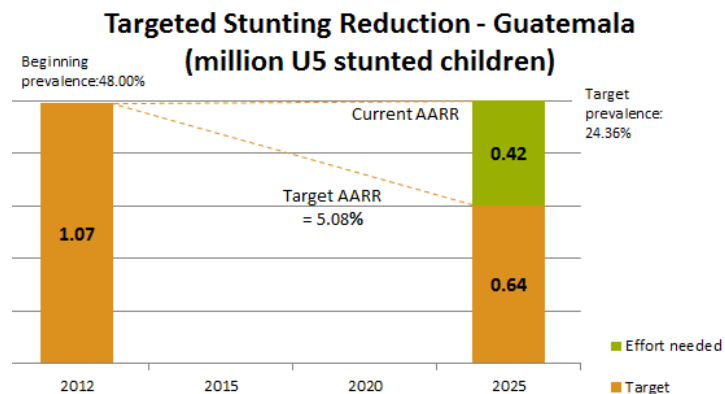
National Population:	14.3 million
Children under 5:	2.2 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.8 million
Average Number of Births:	0.4 million
Population growth rate:	2.46%

## WHA nutrition target indicators (ENSMI 2008-2009)

Low Birth Weight:	11.40%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	50.60%
U5 Stunting:	43.40%
U5 Wasting:	0.90%
U5 Overweight:	4.90%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	28.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	76.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	70.30%
Female employment rate	47.30%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	52.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	4.15
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	49.49%
Income share held by lowest 20%	3.08%
Open defecation	-
Non-improved drinking water source	-



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	10.9 million
Children under 5:	1.8 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.6 million
Average Number of Births:	0.4 million
Population growth rate:	2.55%

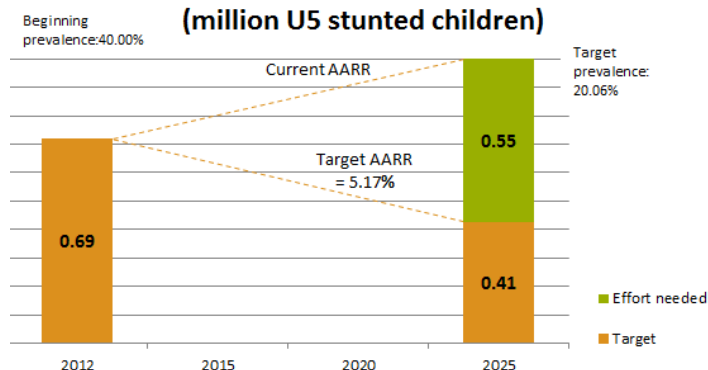
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012 Pre)

Low Birth Weight:	N/A
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	20.50%
U5 Stunting:	31.20%
U5 Wasting:	9.60%
U5 Overweight:	3.60%

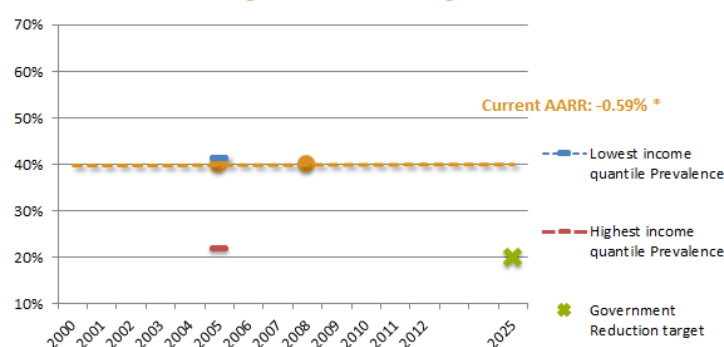
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	48.80%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	88.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	52.30%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	16.10%
Female employment rate	63.80%
Median age at first marriage	16.3
Access to skilled birth attendant	38.10%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	31.80%
Fertility rate	5.39
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	32.09%
Income share held by lowest 20%	6.35%
Open defecation	30.30%
Non-improved drinking water source	36.70%

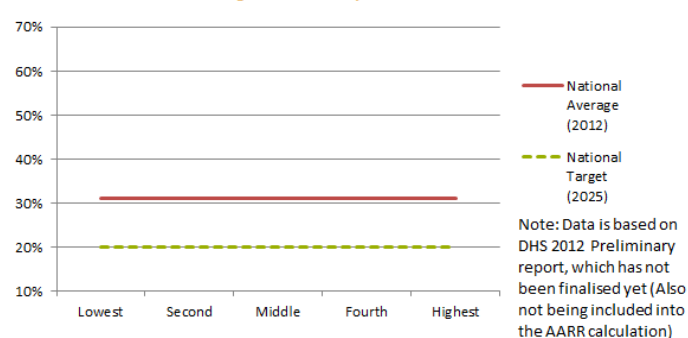
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Guinea (million U5 stunted children)



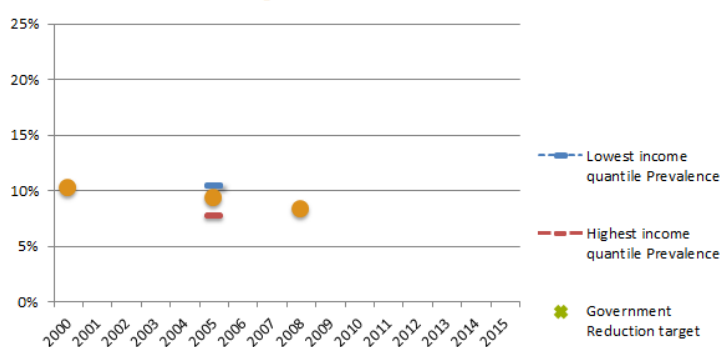
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Guinea



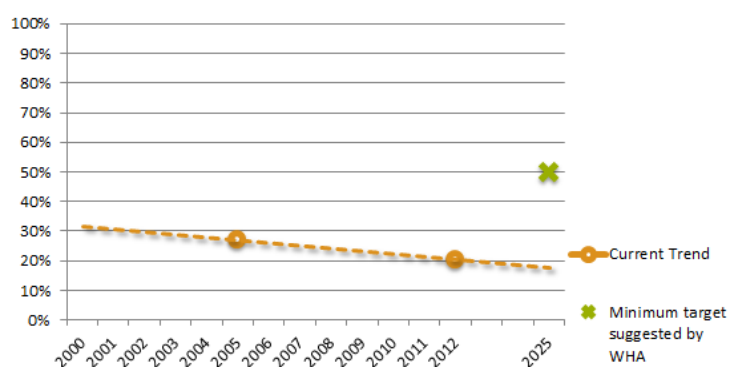
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Guinea



## Wasting Prevalence - Guinea



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Guinea



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	9.9 million
Children under 5:	1.2 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.5 million
Average Number of Births:	0.3 million
Population growth rate:	1.33%

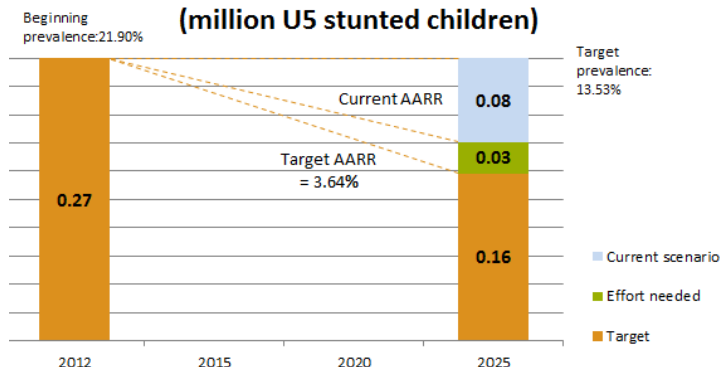
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012)

Low Birth Weight:	19.10%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	39.70%
U5 Stunting:	21.90%
U5 Wasting:	5.10%
U5 Overweight:	3.60%

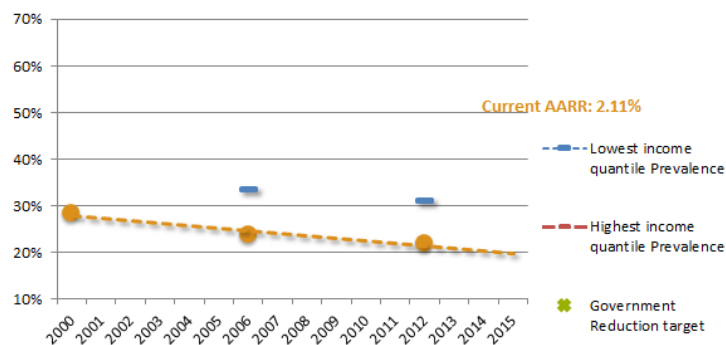
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	13.60%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	29.20%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.30%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	67.30%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	36.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	16.90%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	73.60%
Female employment rate	54.40%
Median age at first marriage	21.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	37.30%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	14.20%
Fertility rate	3.5
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	52.50%
Income share held by lowest 20%	2.38%
Open defecation	34.70%
Non-improved drinking water source	35.00%

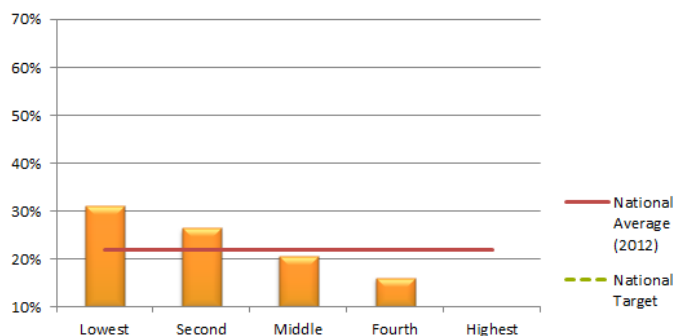
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Haiti (million U5 stunted children)



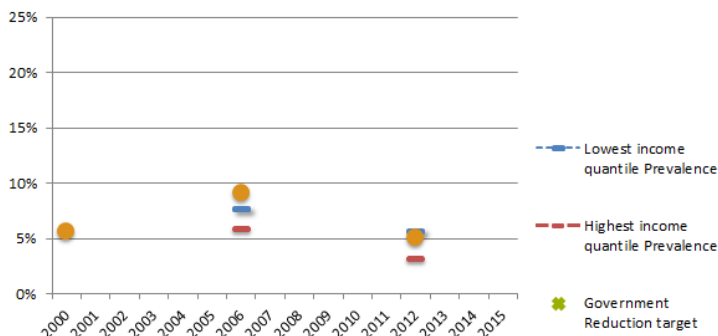
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Haiti



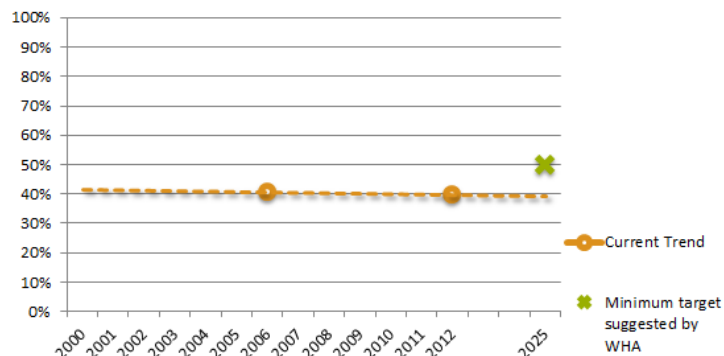
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Haiti



## Wasting Prevalence - Haiti



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- Haiti





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	240.7 million
Children under 5:	25.1 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	10.2 million
Average Number of Births:	4.9 million
Population growth rate:	1.39%

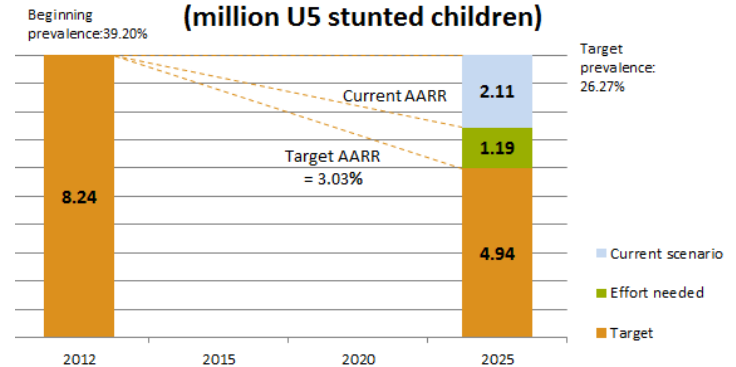
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2007/2012)

Low Birth Weight:	5.50%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	41.50%
U5 Stunting:	37.00%
U5 Wasting:	13.30%
U5 Overweight:	12.20%

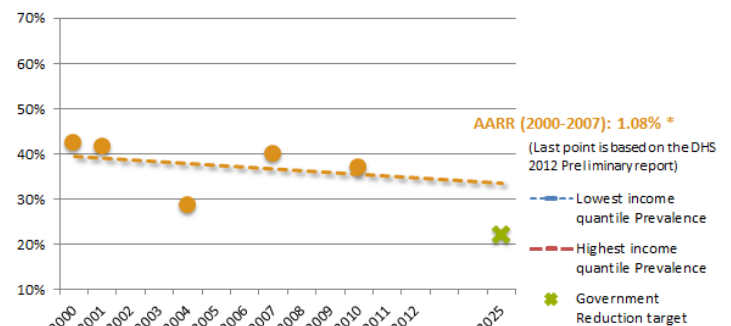
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	41.20%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	76.30%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	81.50%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	76.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	62.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	87.40%
Female employment rate	46.80%
Median age at first marriage	19.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	79.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	8.50%
Fertility rate	2.5
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	49.76%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.27%
Open defecation	23.00%
Non-improved drinking water source	30.20%

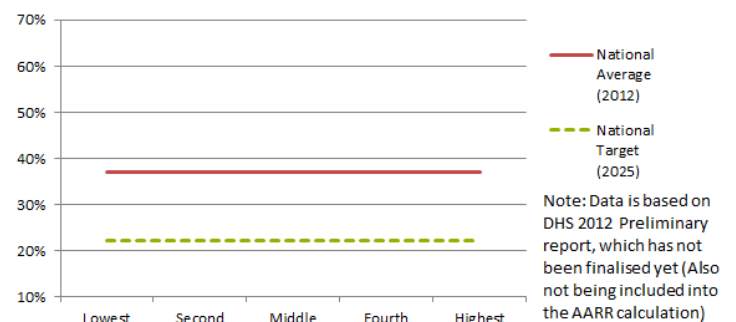
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Indonesia (million U5 stunted children)



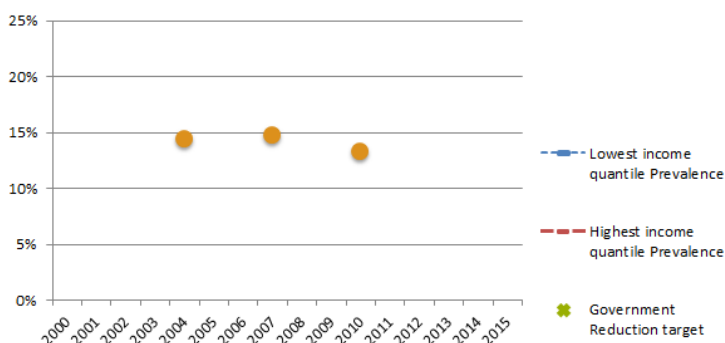
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Indonesia



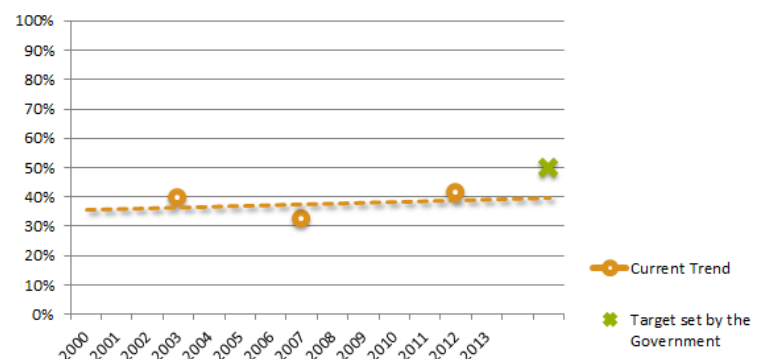
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Indonesia



## Wasting Prevalence - Indonesia



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Indonesia



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	40.9 million
Children under 5:	6.7 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	2.1 million
Average Number of Births:	1.5 million
Population growth rate:	2.68%

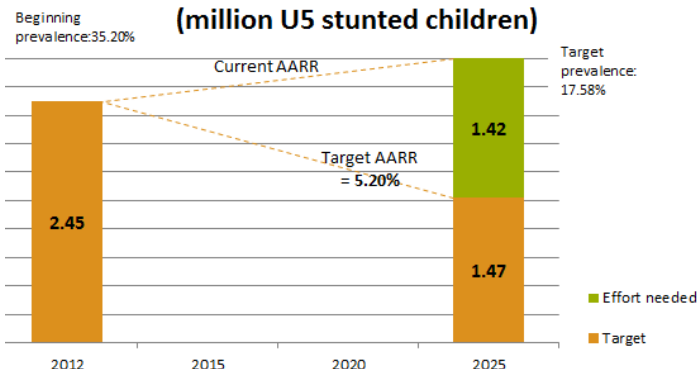
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2008-2009)

Low Birth Weight:	5.60%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	31.90%
U5 Stunting:	35.30%
U5 Wasting:	6.70%
U5 Overweight:	4.70%

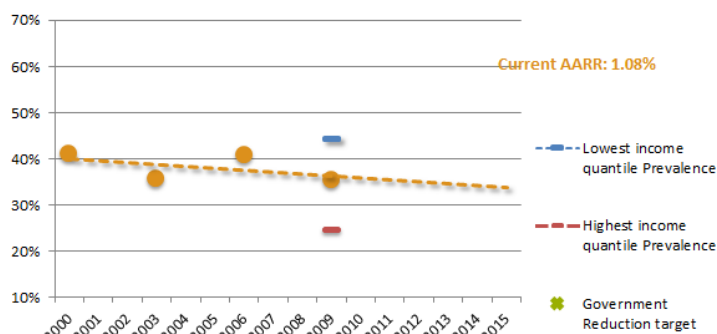
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	38.50%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	54.30%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.20%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	30.30%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	97.70%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	84.90%
Female employment rate	55.40%
Median age at first marriage	20
Access to skilled birth attendant	43.80%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	17.70%
Fertility rate	4.8
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	23.34%
Income share held by lowest 20%	4.84%
Open defecation	14.50%
Non-improved drinking water source	38.70%

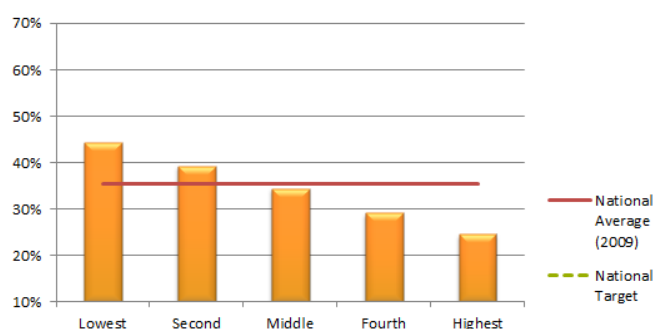
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Kenya (million U5 stunted children)



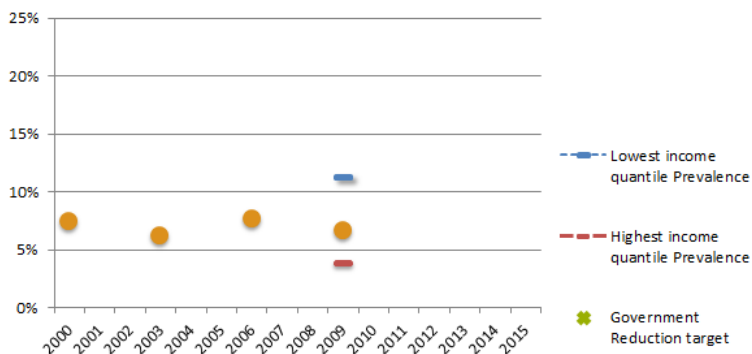
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Kenya



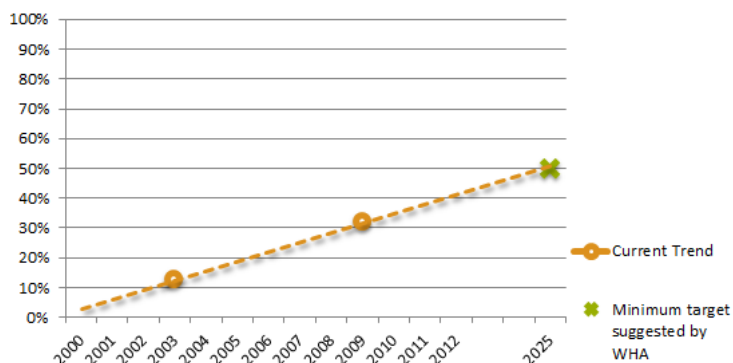
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Kenya



## Wasting Prevalence - Kenya



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Kenya



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	5.3 million
Children under 5:	0.6 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.3 million
Average Number of Births:	0.1 million
Population growth rate:	1.13%

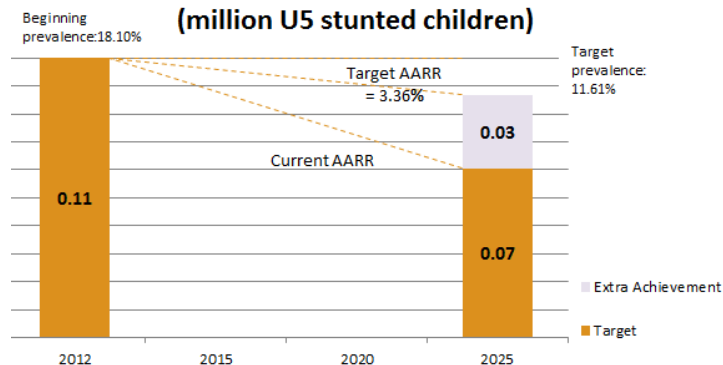
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012 Pre)

Low Birth Weight:	5.30%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	56.10%
U5 Stunting:	17.70%
U5 Wasting:	2.70%
U5 Overweight:	8.50%

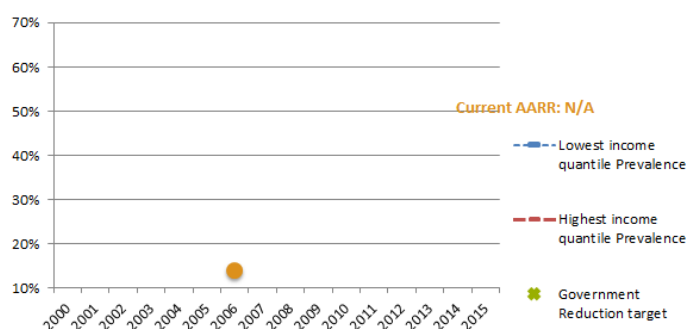
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	47.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	76.10%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	99.90%
Female employment rate	50.30%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	97.60%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	2.78
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	35.30%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.68%
Open defecation	0.10%
Non-improved drinking water source	11.80%

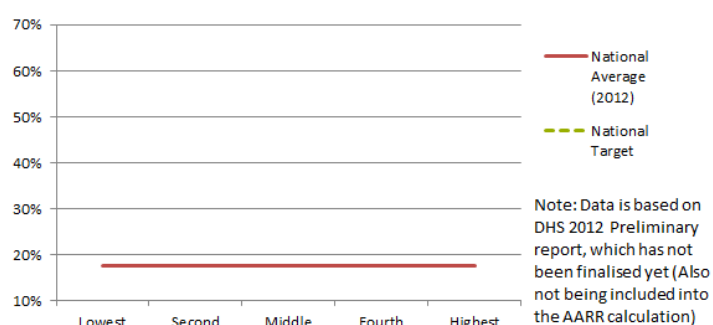
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Kyrgyz Republic (million US stunted children)



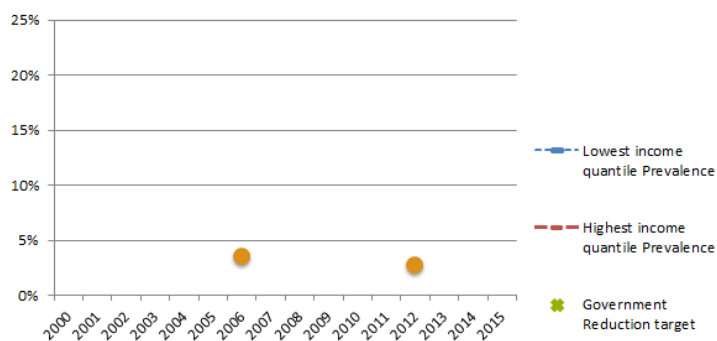
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Kyrgyz Republic



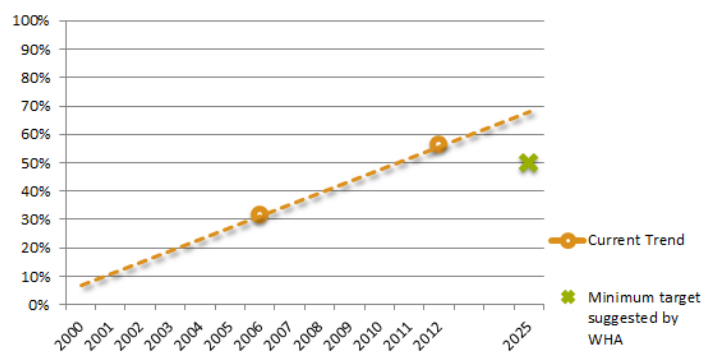
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Kyrgyz Republic



## Wasting Prevalence - Kyrgyz Republic



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Kyrgyz Republic



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

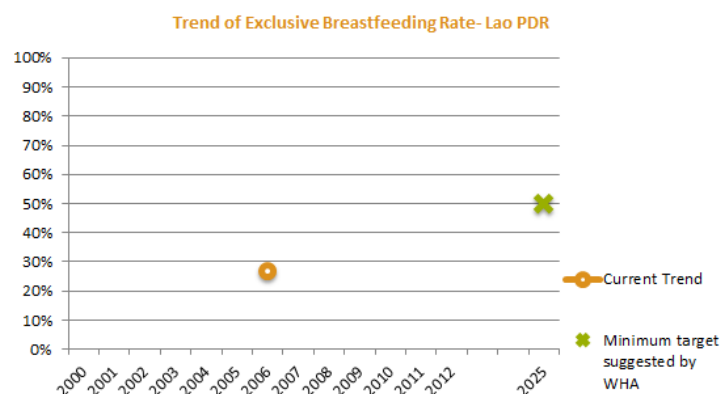
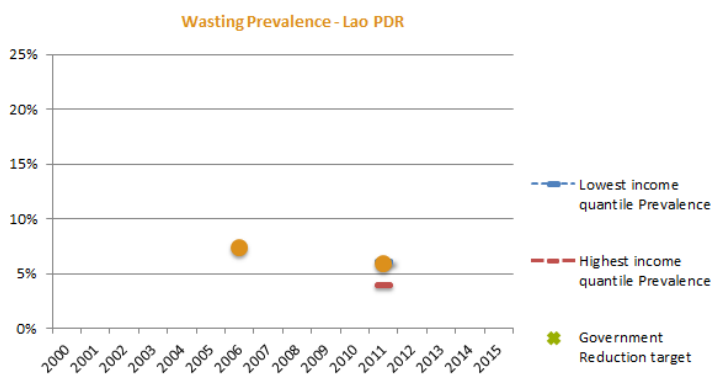
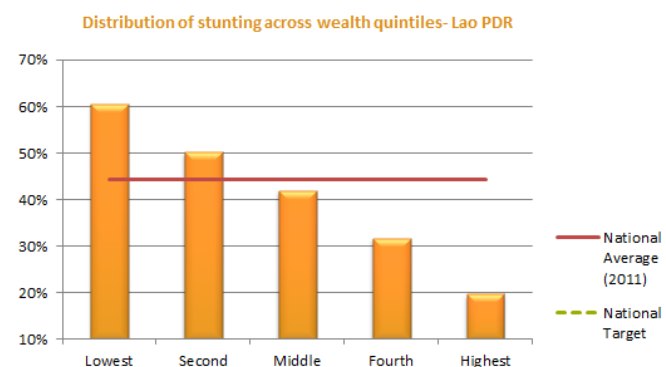
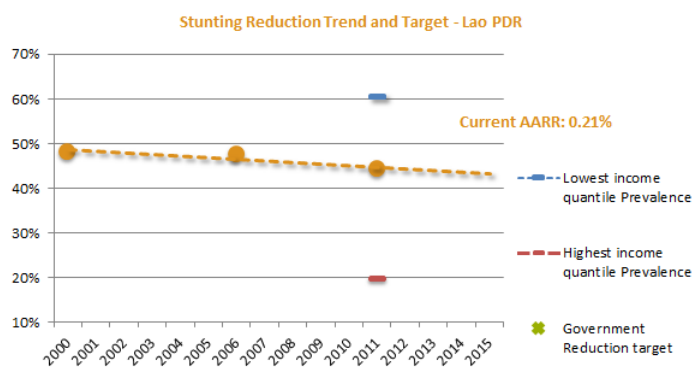
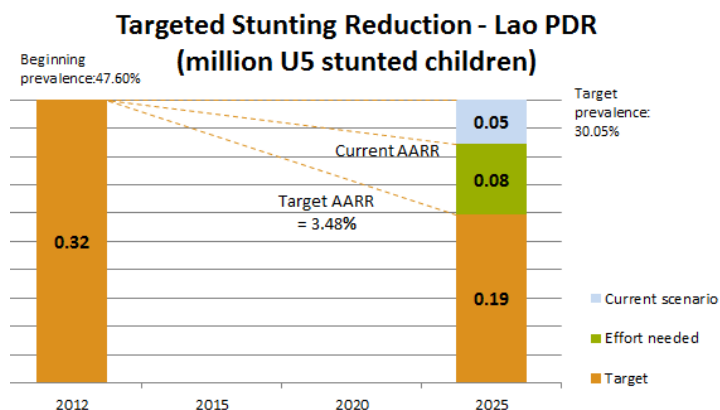
National Population:	6.4 million
Children under 5:	0.8 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.4 million
Average Number of Births:	0.2 million
Population growth rate:	1.99%

## WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2006/2011)

Low Birth Weight:	10.80%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	26.40%
U5 Stunting:	44.20%
U5 Wasting:	6.00%
U5 Overweight:	0.80%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	92.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	83.80%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	67.30%
Female employment rate	75.60%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	20.30%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	3.52
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	32.11%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.64%
Open defecation	50.10%
Non-improved drinking water source	48.50%



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	21.1 million
Children under 5:	3.4 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.2 million
Average Number of Births:	0.7 million
Population growth rate:	2.84%

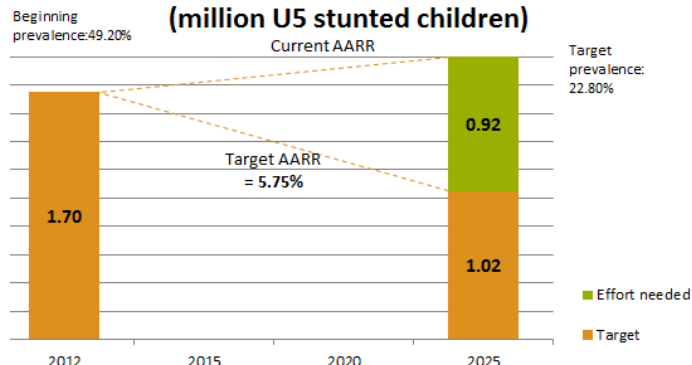
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2008-2009)

Low Birth Weight:	12.70%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	50.70%
U5 Stunting:	50.10%
U5 Wasting:	15.2% (2004)
U5 Overweight:	6.20%

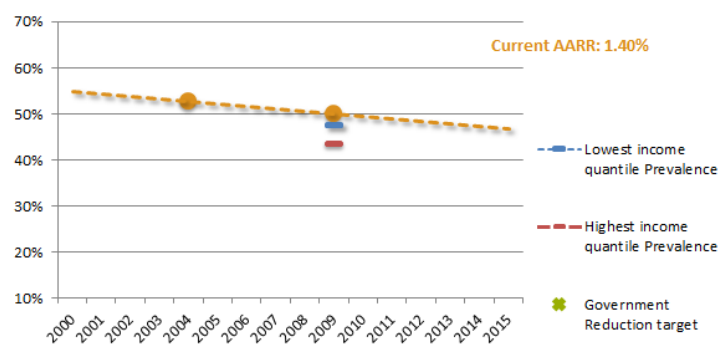
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	2.70%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	62.80%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	1.40%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	49.30%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	91.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	46.60%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	74.70%
Female employment rate	80.30%
Median age at first marriage	18.7
Access to skilled birth attendant	43.90%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	31.70%
Fertility rate	4.83
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	31.38%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.41%
Open defecation	43.70%
Non-improved drinking water source	59.60%

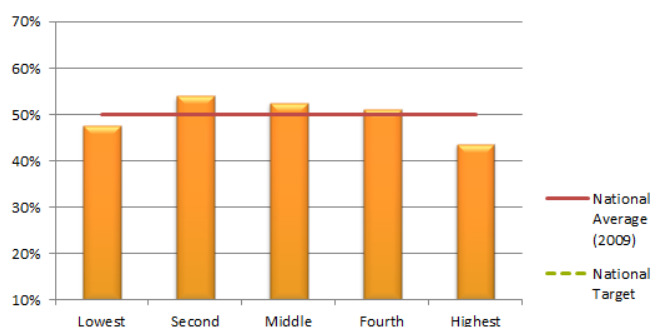
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Madagascar (million US stunted children)



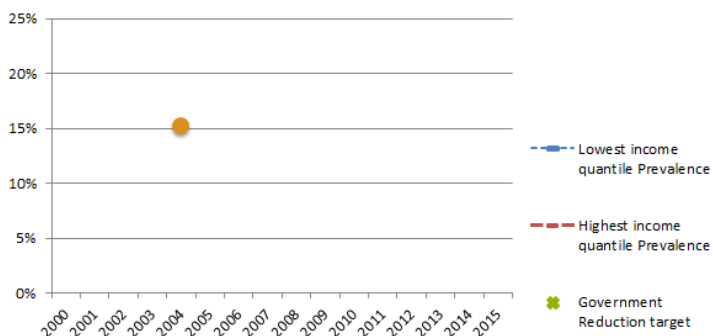
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Madagascar



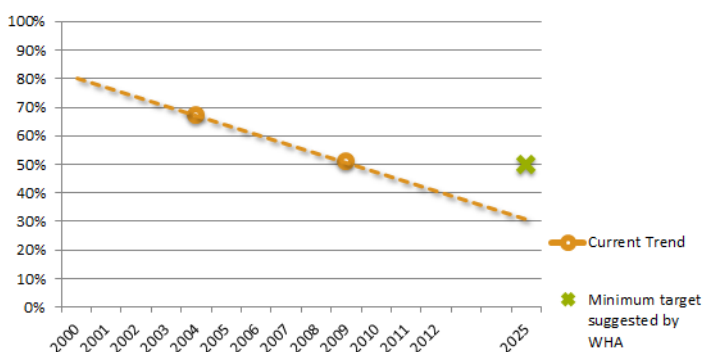
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Madagascar



## Wasting Prevalence - Madagascar



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Madagascar



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	15.0 million
Children under 5:	2.7 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.8 million
Average Number of Births:	0.6 million
Population growth rate:	3.00%

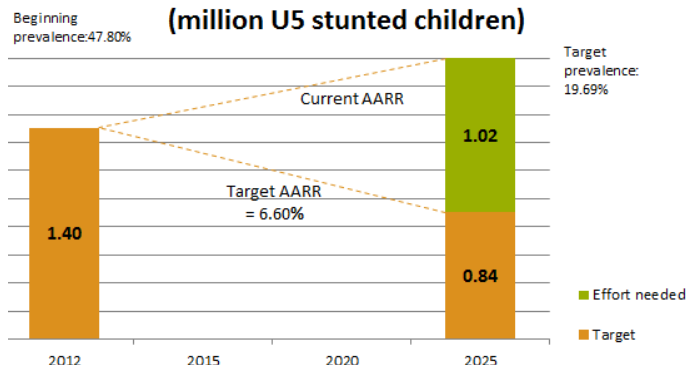
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	12.30%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	71.40%
U5 Stunting:	47.10%
U5 Wasting:	4.00%
U5 Overweight:	8.30%

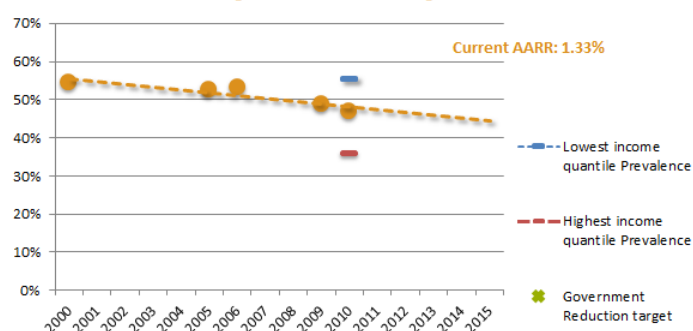
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	18.50%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	29.40%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.20%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	45.50%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	96.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	97.10%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	67.60%
Female employment rate	77.00%
Median age at first marriage	17.9
Access to skilled birth attendant	94.70%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	25.60%
Fertility rate	5.83
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	15.43%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.64%
Open defecation	9.90%
Non-improved drinking water source	36.00%

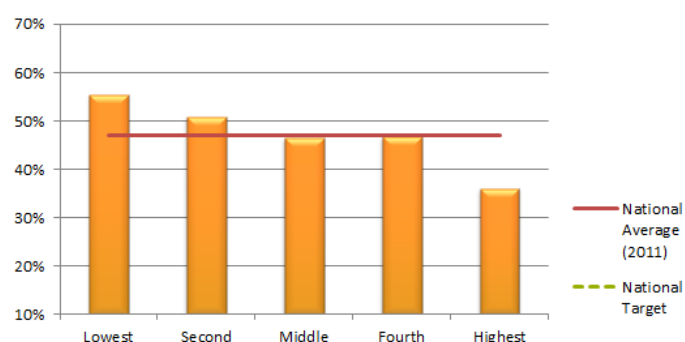
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Malawi (million US stunted children)



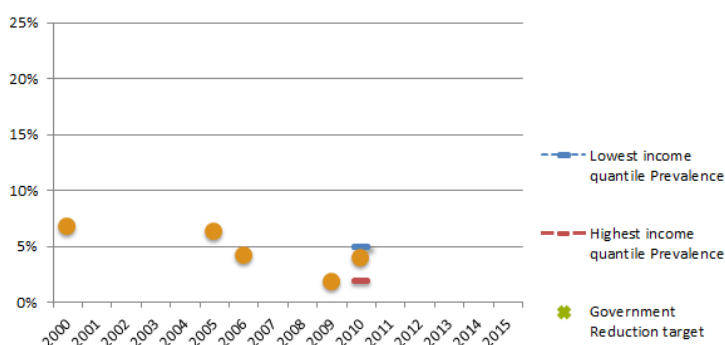
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Malawi



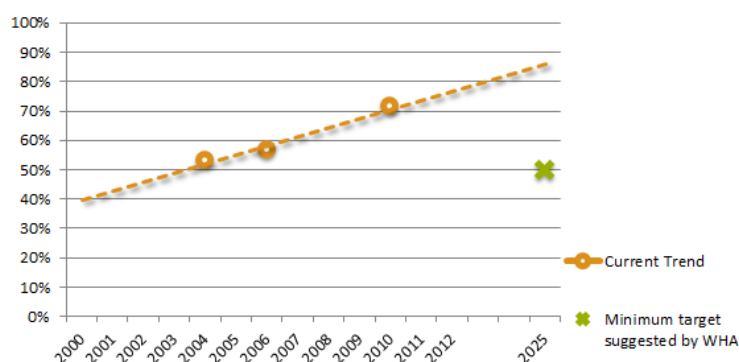
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Malawi



## Wasting Prevalence - Malawi



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Malawi



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	14.0 million
Children under 5:	2.7 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.7 million
Average Number of Births:	0.6 million
Population growth rate:	3.16%

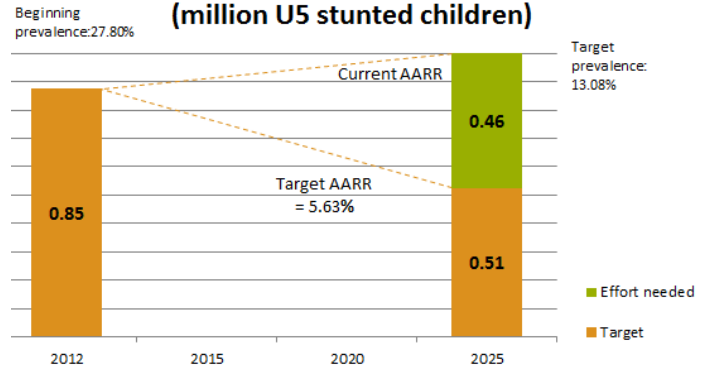
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2006)

Low Birth Weight:	14.40%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	37.80%
U5 Stunting:	27.8% (2010 Pre)
U5 Wasting:	15.20%
U5 Overweight:	4.70%

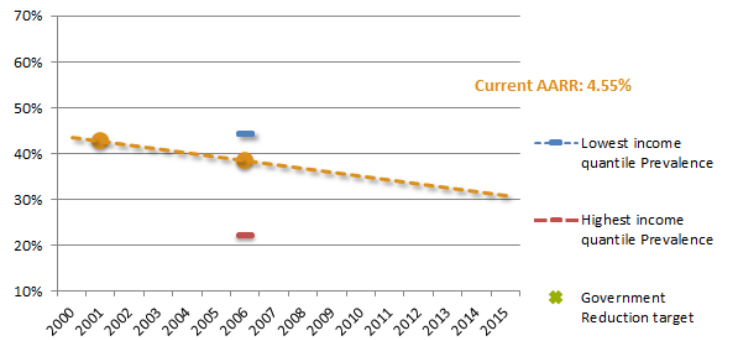
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	35.40%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	96.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	78.70%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	17.00%
Female employment rate	34.20%
Median age at first marriage	16.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	49.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	35.50%
Fertility rate	6.8
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	37.67%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.97%
Open defecation	19.60%
Non-improved drinking water source	20.70%

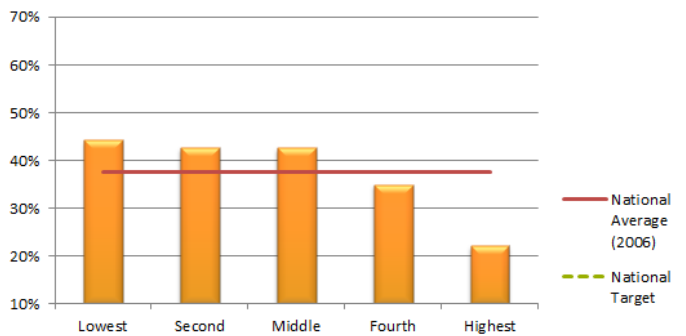
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Mali (million U5 stunted children)



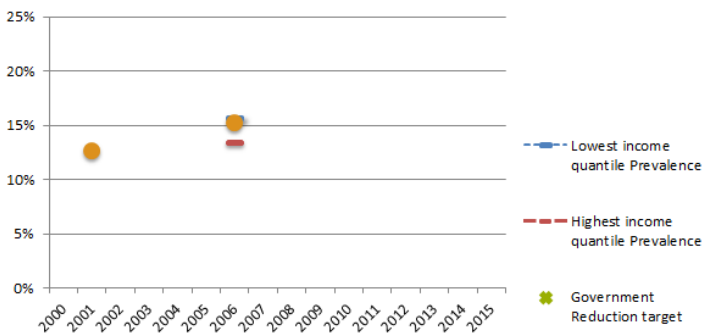
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Mali



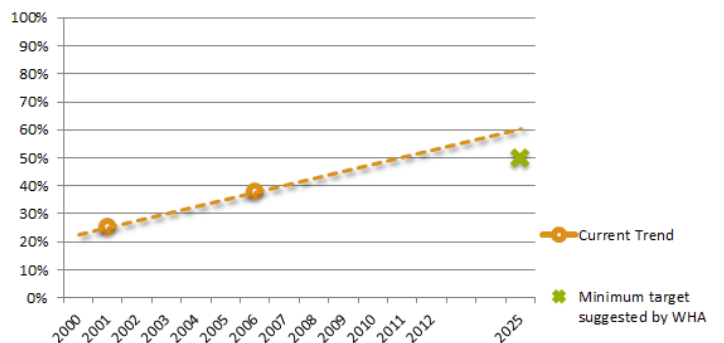
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Mali



## Wasting Prevalence - Mali



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Mali



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	3.6 million
Children under 5:	0.6 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.2 million
Average Number of Births:	0.1 million
Population growth rate:	2.75%

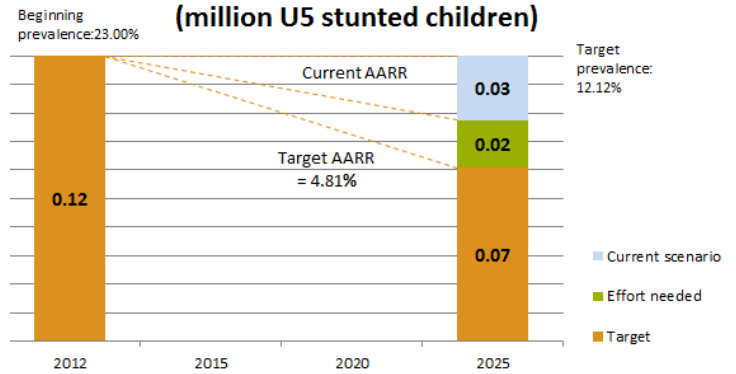
## WHA nutrition target indicators (SMART 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	33.70%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	11.40%
U5 Stunting:	18.00%
U5 Wasting:	11.90%
U5 Overweight:	1.30%

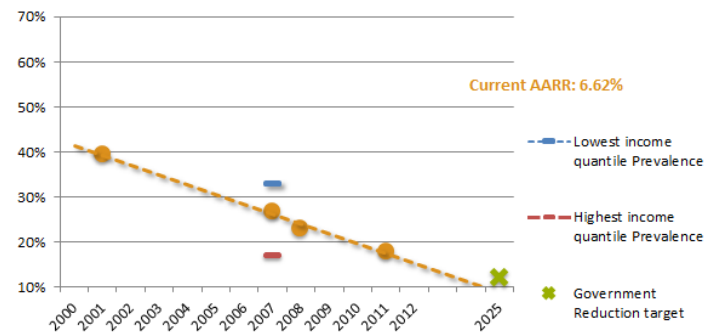
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	100.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	1.60%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	46.80%
Female employment rate	19.60%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	60.90%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	4.96
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	39.51%
Income share held by lowest 20%	6.02%
Open defecation	45.50%
Non-improved drinking water source	49.60%

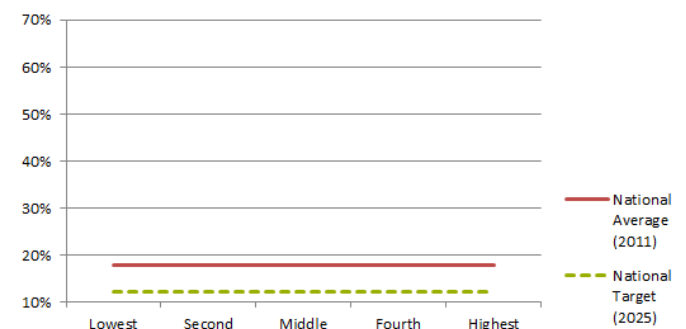
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Mauritania (million U5 stunted children)



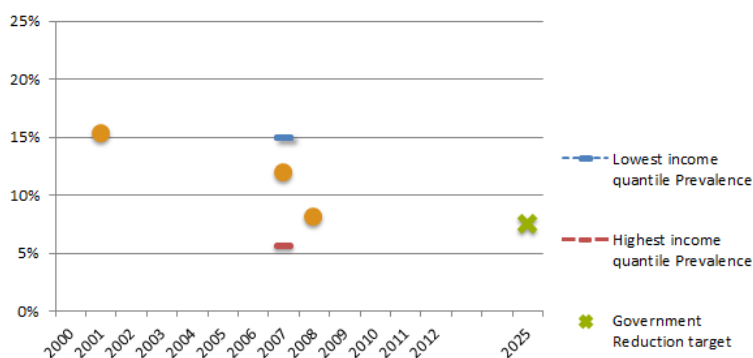
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Mauritania



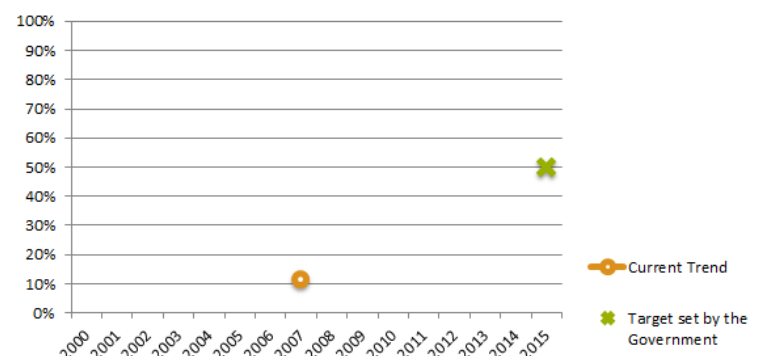
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Mauritania



## Wasting Prevalence - Mauritania



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- Mauritania





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	24.0 million
Children under 5:	4.2 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.3 million
Average Number of Births:	1.0 million
Population growth rate:	2.63%

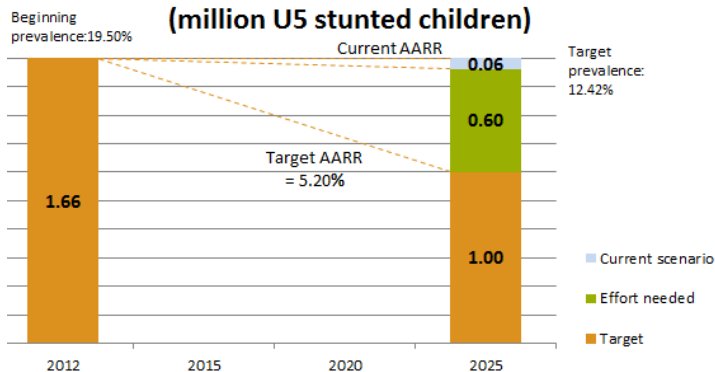
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	16.00%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	42.80%
U5 Stunting:	42.60%
U5 Wasting:	5.90%
U5 Overweight:	7.40%

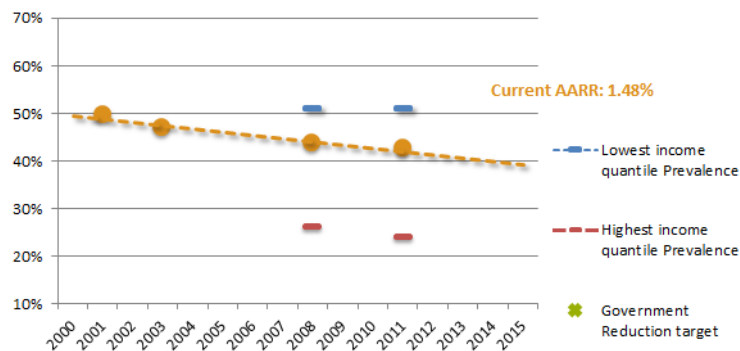
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	13.00%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	30.10%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	50.60%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	100.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	45.60%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	40.20%
Female employment rate	80.70%
Median age at first marriage	18.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	54.30%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	5.57
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	30.21%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.23%
Open defecation	39.40%
Non-improved drinking water source	57.00%

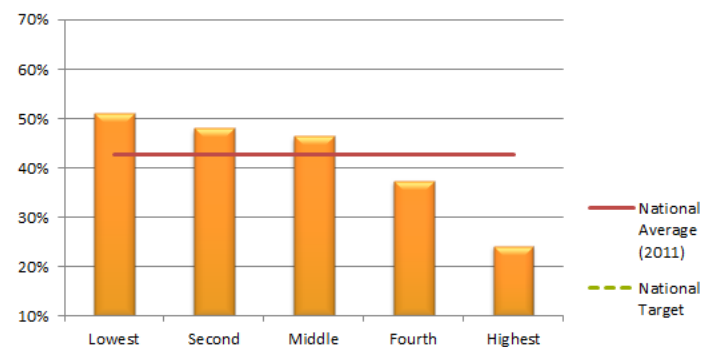
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Mozambique (million U5 stunted children)



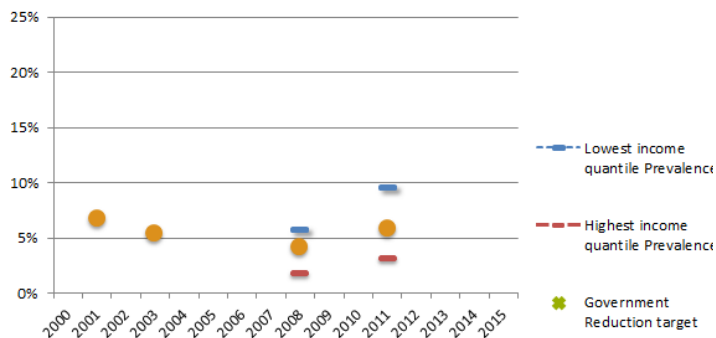
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Mozambique



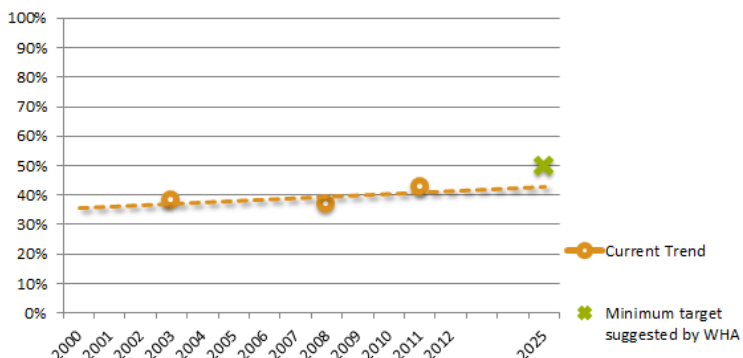
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Mozambique



## Wasting Prevalence - Mozambique



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Mozambique



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	51.9 million
Children under 5:	4.4 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	2.4 million
Average Number of Births:	0.9 million
Population growth rate:	0.69%

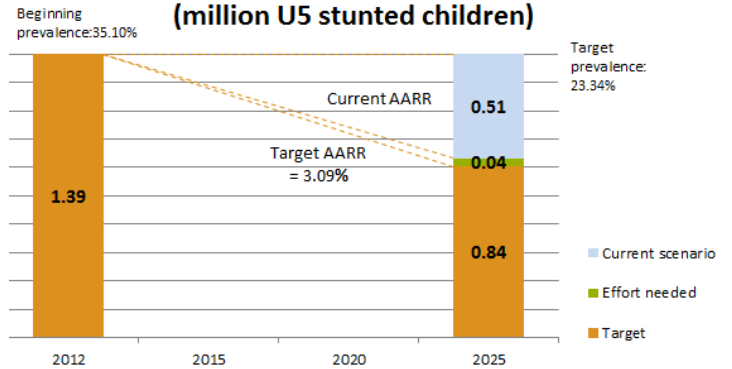
## WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2009-2010)

Low Birth Weight:	8.60%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	23.60%
U5 Stunting:	35.10%
U5 Wasting:	7.90%
U5 Overweight:	2.60%

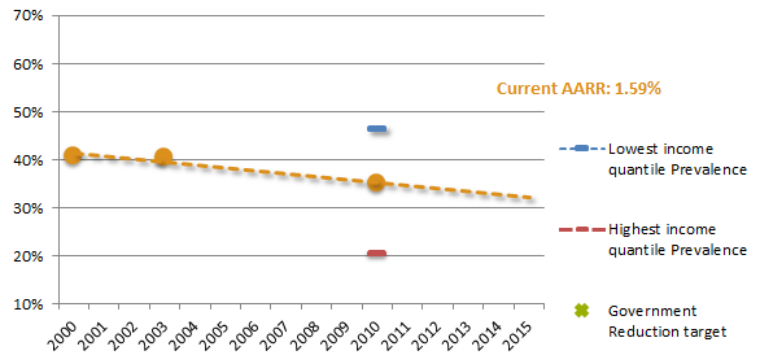
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	96.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	92.90%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	40.20%
Female employment rate	72.20%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	70.60%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	2.07
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	29.63%
Income share held by lowest 20%	-
Open defecation	7.00%
Non-improved drinking water source	17.70%

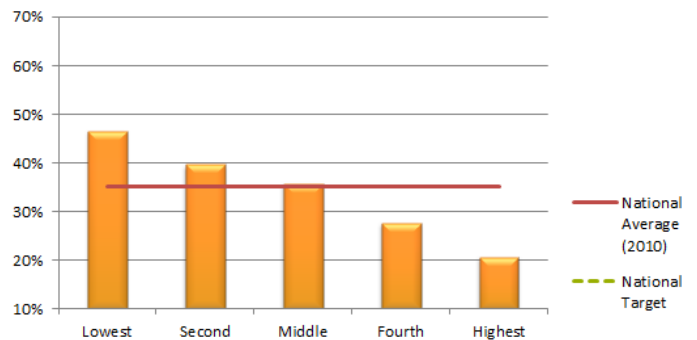
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Myanmar (million U5 stunted children)



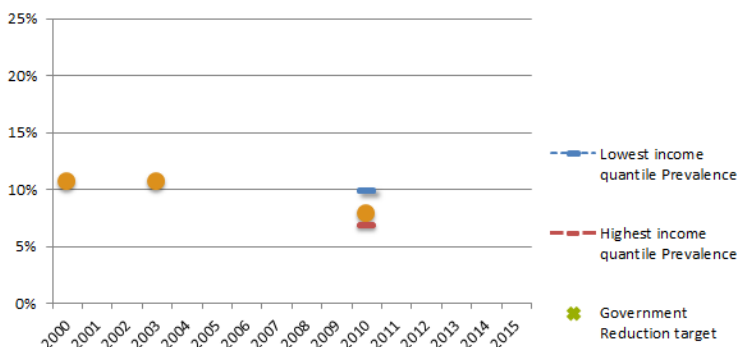
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Myanmar



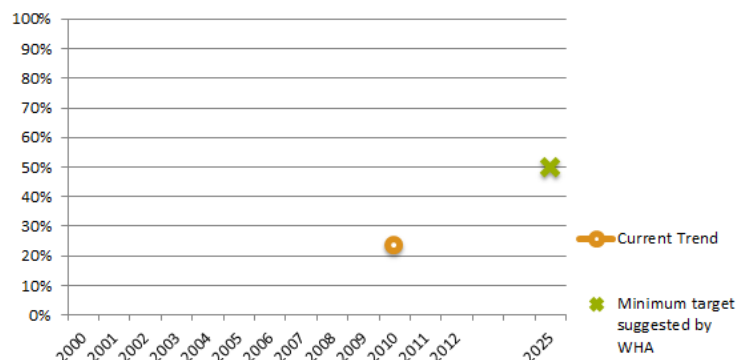
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Myanmar



## Wasting Prevalence - Myanmar



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Myanmar



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	2.2 million
Children under 5:	0.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.1 million
Average Number of Births:	0.06 million
Population growth rate:	1.45%

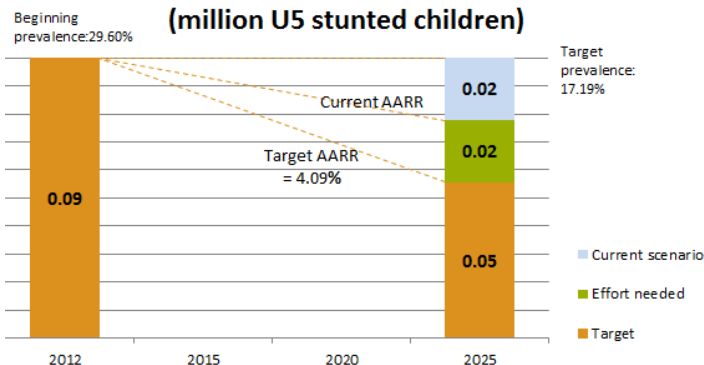
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2006-2007)

Low Birth Weight:	14.00%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	23.90%
U5 Stunting:	29.00%
U5 Wasting:	7.50%
U5 Overweight:	4.30%

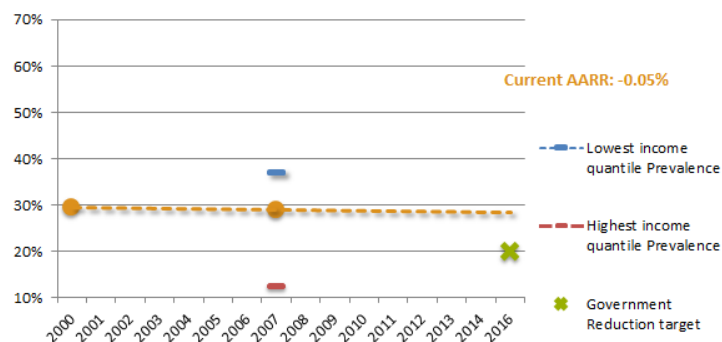
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	25.80%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	61.00%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	70.40%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	51.50%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	62.90%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	90.90%
Female employment rate	36.50%
Median age at first marriage	29.1
Access to skilled birth attendant	81.40%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	15.40%
Fertility rate	3.4
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	39.61%
Income share held by lowest 20%	3.15%
Open defecation	53.40%
Non-improved drinking water source	11.80%

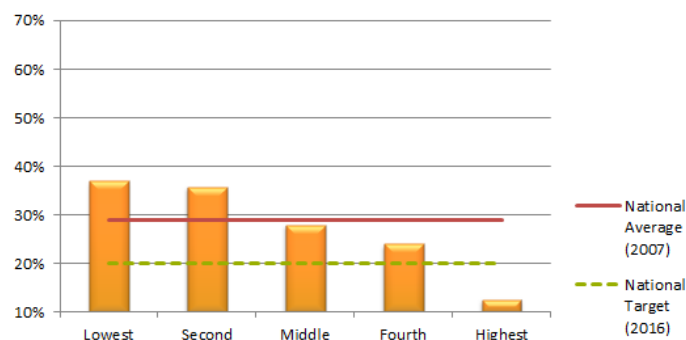
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Namibia (million U5 stunted children)



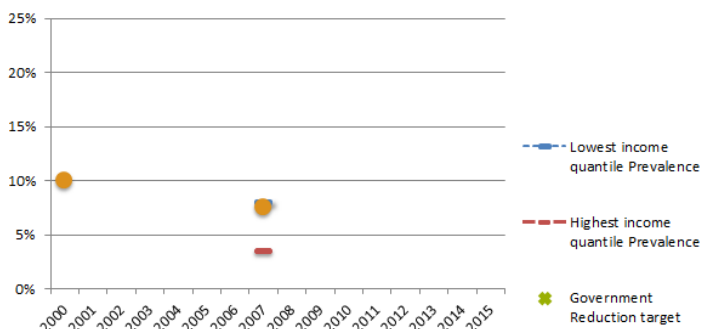
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Namibia



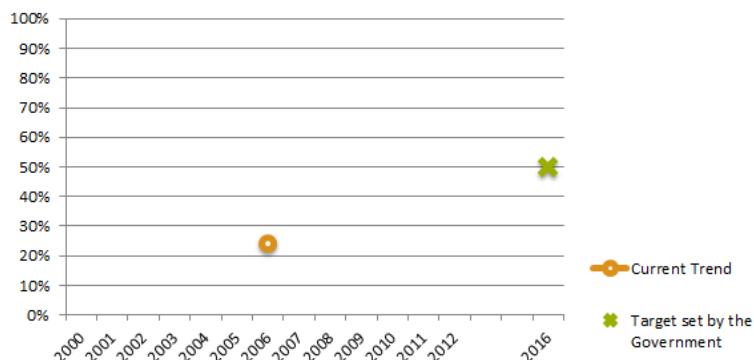
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Namibia



## Wasting Prevalence - Namibia



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Namibia



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

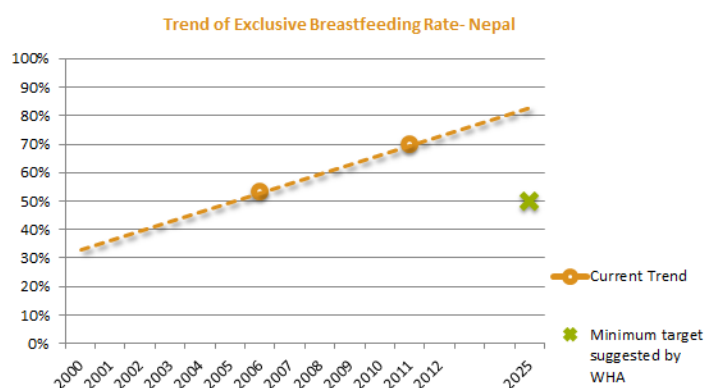
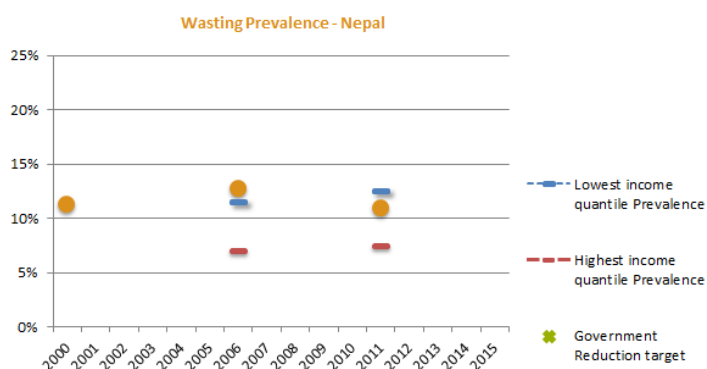
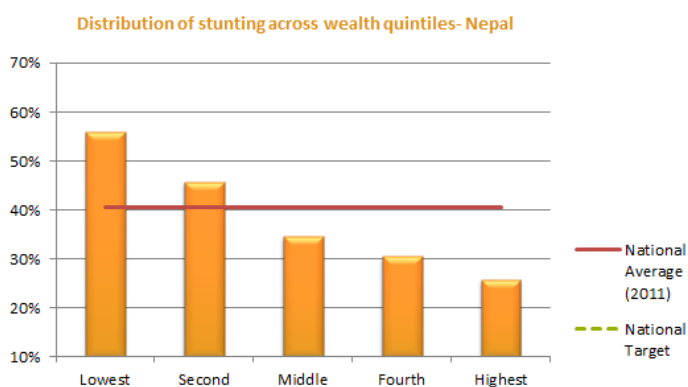
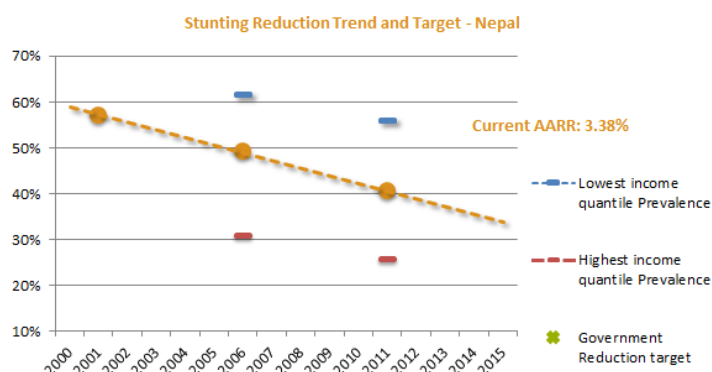
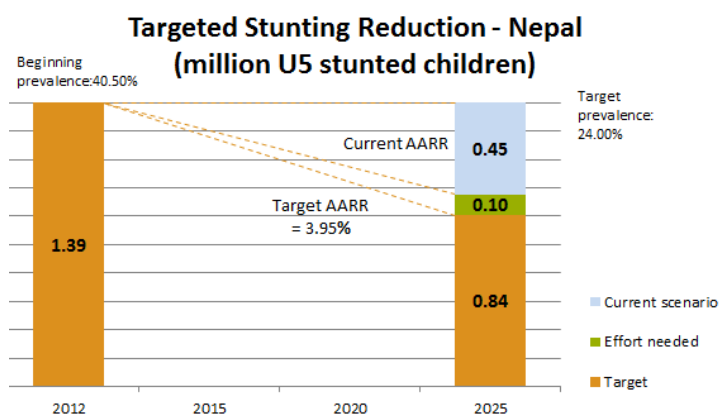
National Population:	26.8 million
Children under 5:	3.2 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.5 million
Average Number of Births:	0.7 million
Population growth rate:	1.19%

## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	12.40%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	69.60%
U5 Stunting:	40.50%
U5 Wasting:	10.90%
U5 Overweight:	1.40%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	24.40%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	28.50%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	6.20%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	50.10%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	91.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	72.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	66.70%
Female employment rate	78.80%
Median age at first marriage	17.80%
Access to skilled birth attendant	36.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	16.70%
Fertility rate	2.99
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	18.59%
Income share held by lowest 20%	8.27%
Open defecation	38.40%
Non-improved drinking water source	11.40%



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	15.9 million
Children under 5:	3.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.8 million
Average Number of Births:	0.7 million
Population growth rate:	3.74%

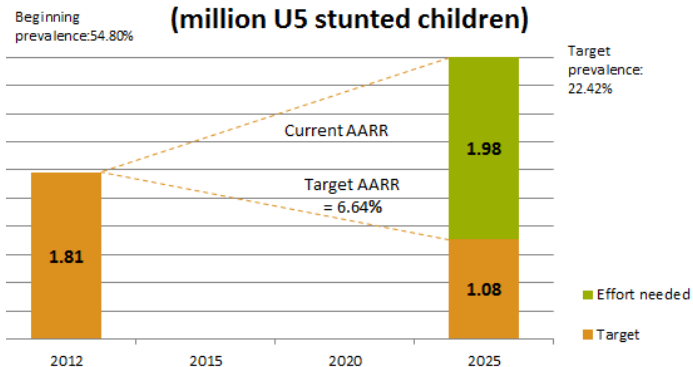
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012/2006)

Low Birth Weight:	20.50%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	23.30%
U5 Stunting:	43.90%
U5 Wasting:	18.00%
U5 Overweight:	2.40%

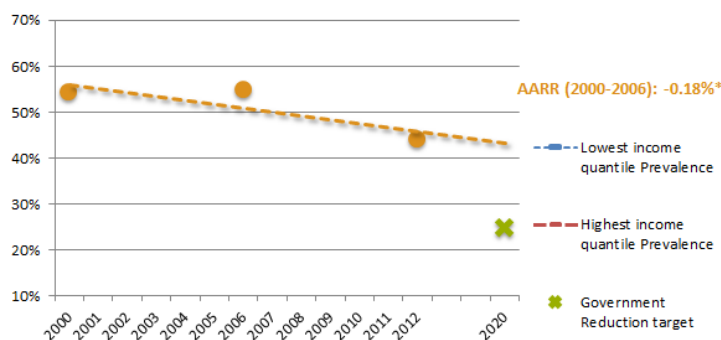
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	14.90%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	95.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	49.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	11.60%
Female employment rate	38.50%
Median age at first marriage	15.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	18.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	39.30%
Fertility rate	7.58
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	17.20%
Income share held by lowest 20%	8.09%
Open defecation	81.00%
Non-improved drinking water source	57.60%

## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Niger (million U5 stunted children)



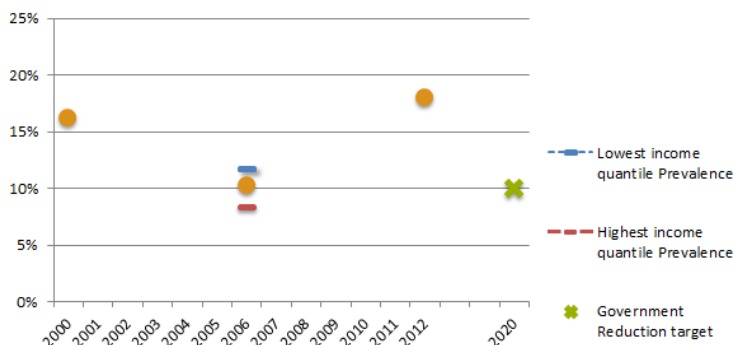
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Niger



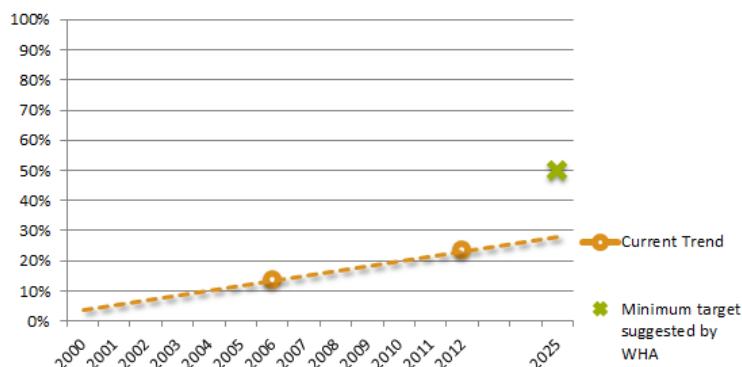
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Niger



## Wasting Prevalence - Niger



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- Niger



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	159.7 million
Children under 5:	28.0 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	8.0 million
Average Number of Births:	6.3 million
Population growth rate:	2.69%

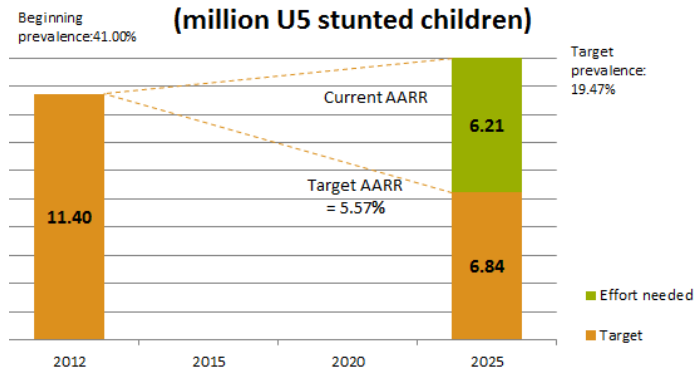
## WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	15.20%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	15.10%
U5 Stunting:	35.80%
U5 Wasting:	10.20%
U5 Overweight:	3.00%

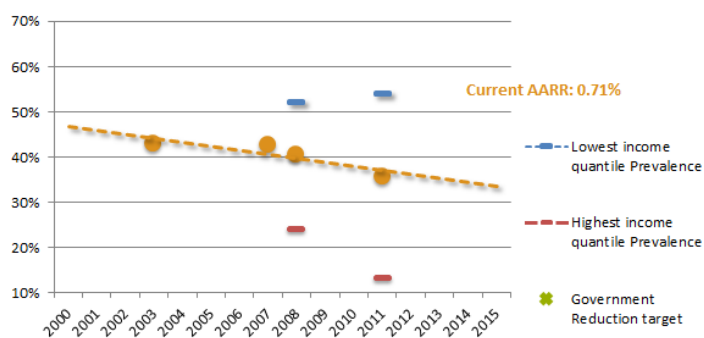
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	30.30%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	54.90%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.70%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	44.80%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	73.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	52.90%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	53.70%
Female employment rate	45.00%
Median age at first marriage	18.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	39.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	22.90%
Fertility rate	6.01
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	48.61%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.89%
Open defecation	28.50%
Non-improved drinking water source	41.50%

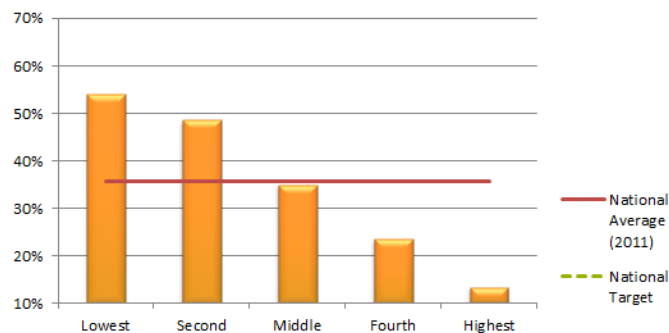
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Nigeria (million U5 stunted children)



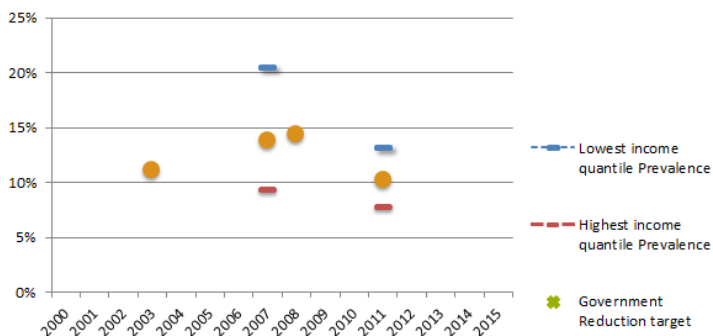
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Nigeria



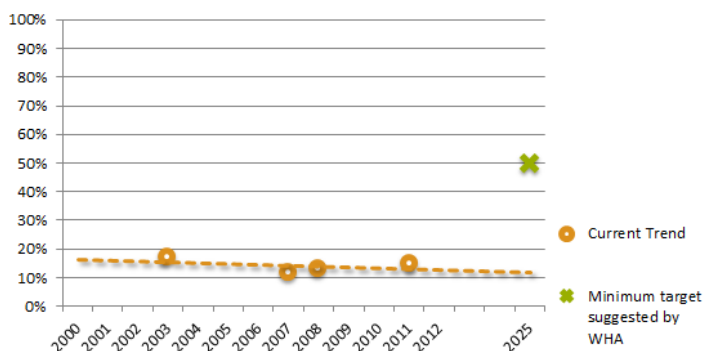
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Nigeria



## Wasting Prevalence - Nigeria



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Nigeria



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	173.1 million
Children under 5:	21.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	9.5 million
Average Number of Births:	4.6 million
Population growth rate:	1.84%

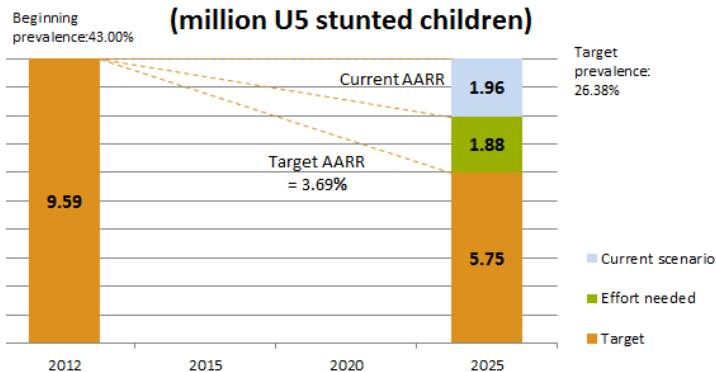
## WHA nutrition target indicators (NNS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	22.30%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	15.00%
U5 Stunting:	43.70%
U5 Wasting:	15.10%
U5 Overweight:	N/A

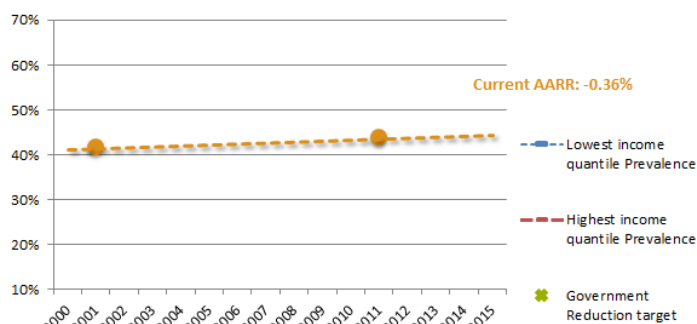
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	90.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	69.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	35.40%
Female employment rate	20.60%
Median age at first marriage	19.8
Access to skilled birth attendant	38.80%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	9.10%
Fertility rate	3.65
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	35.97%
Income share held by lowest 20%	9.60%
Open defecation	28.40%
Non-improved drinking water source	6.30%

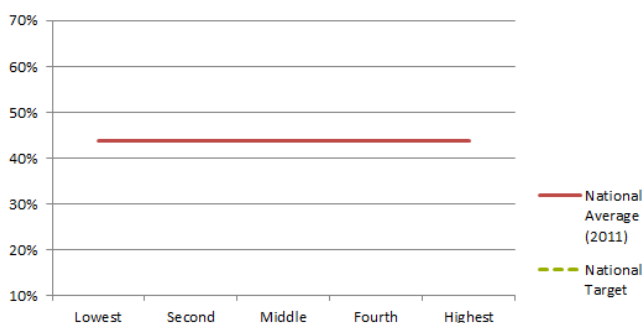
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Pakistan (million U5 stunted children)



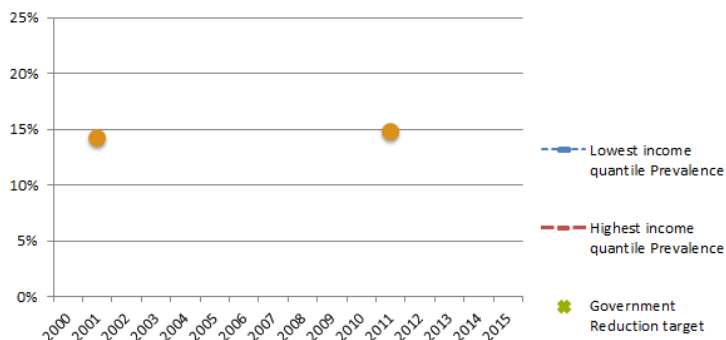
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Pakistan



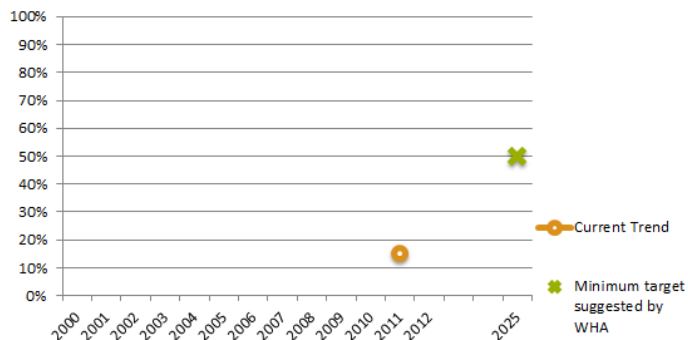
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Pakistan



## Wasting Prevalence - Pakistan



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- Pakistan



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	29.3 million
Children under 5:	2.9 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.4 million
Average Number of Births:	0.6 million
Population growth rate:	1.08%

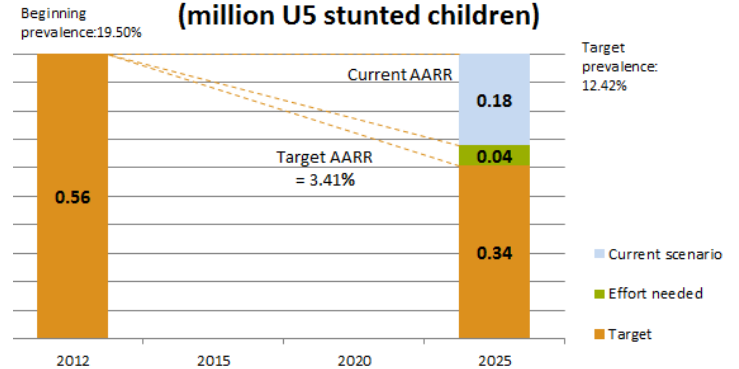
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2012)

Low Birth Weight:	6.90%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	67.60%
U5 Stunting:	18.10%
U5 Wasting:	0.60%
U5 Overweight:	9.80%

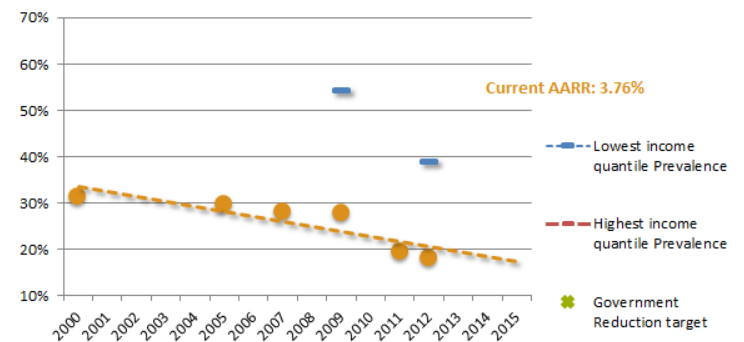
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	80.40%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	91.90%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	94.40%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	3.10%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	90.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	94.60%
Female employment rate	63.60%
Median age at first marriage	21.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	86.70%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	13.20%
Fertility rate	2.6
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	76.42%
Income share held by lowest 20%	3.91%
Open defecation	11.40%
Non-improved drinking water source	18.30%

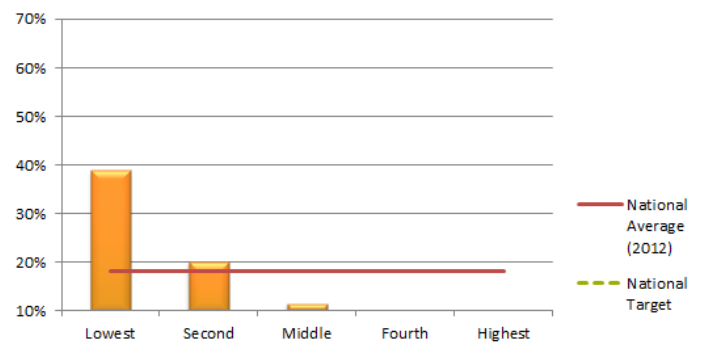
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Peru (million U5 stunted children)



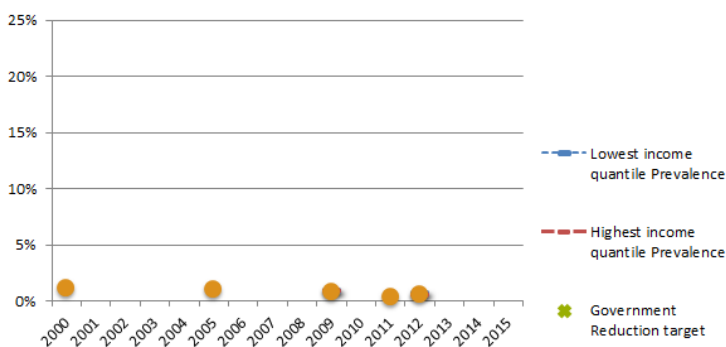
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Peru



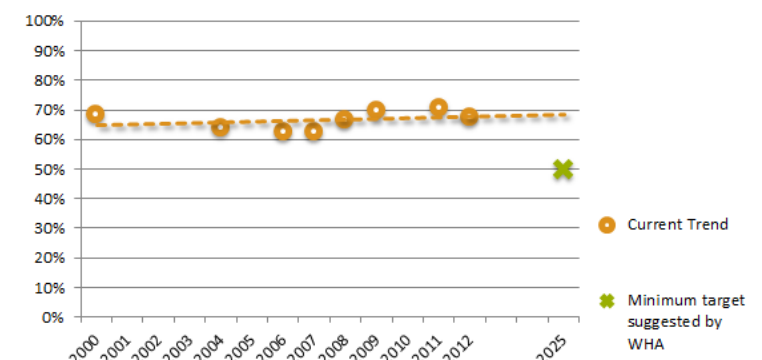
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Peru



## Wasting Prevalence - Peru



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Peru





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	10.8 million
Children under 5:	1.8 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.5 million
Average Number of Births:	0.4 million
Population growth rate:	2.78%

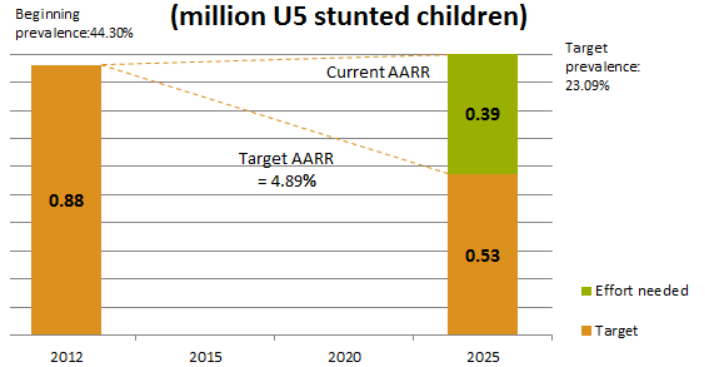
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	6.20%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	84.90%
U5 Stunting:	44.20%
U5 Wasting:	2.80%
U5 Overweight:	6.70%

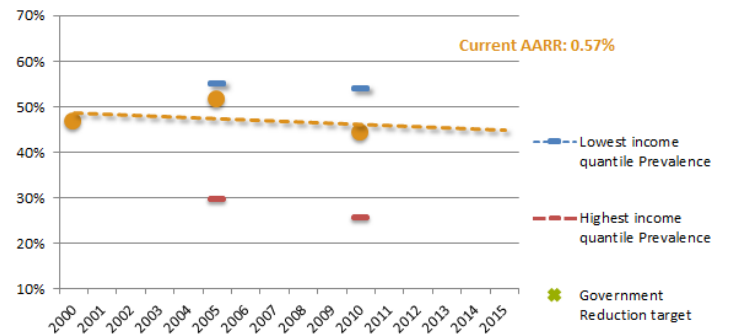
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	16.80%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	25.80%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	35.40%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	76.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	99.30%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	76.90%
Female employment rate	86.10%
Median age at first marriage	21.4
Access to skilled birth attendant	98.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	6.10%
Fertility rate	5.13
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	18.44%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.16%
Open defecation	1.10%
Non-improved drinking water source	25.20%

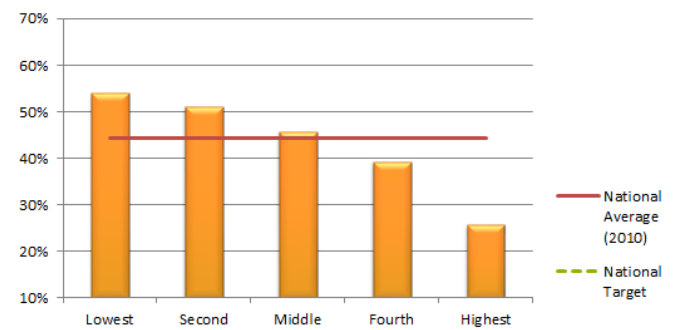
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Rwanda (million U5 stunted children)



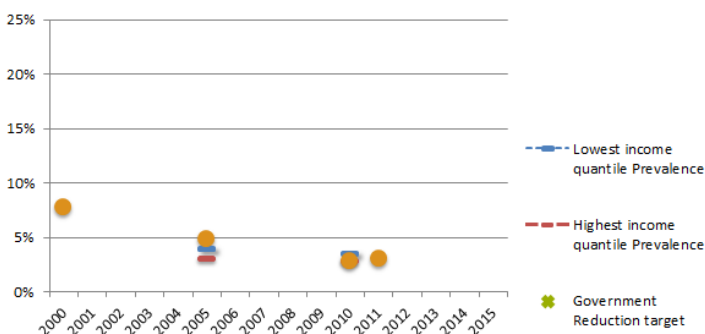
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Rwanda



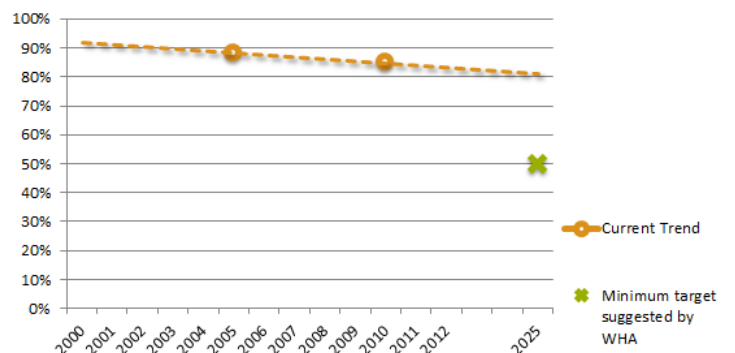
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Rwanda



## Wasting Prevalence - Rwanda



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Rwanda



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	13.0 million
Children under 5:	2.2 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.7 million
Average Number of Births:	0.5 million
Population growth rate:	2.78%

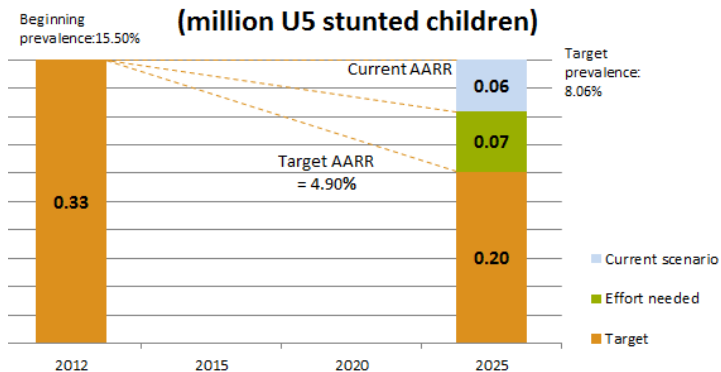
## WHA nutrition target indicators (SMART 2012/DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	15.90%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	39.00%
U5 Stunting:	15.50%
U5 Wasting:	8.80%
U5 Overweight:	2.50%

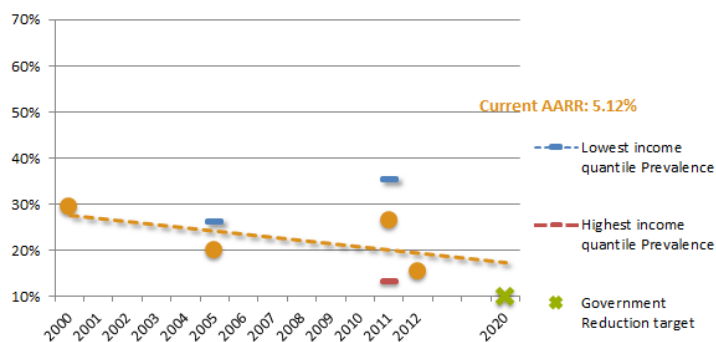
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	9.20%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	27.40%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	0.20%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	50.00%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	78.40%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	41.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	27.80%
Female employment rate	57.50%
Median age at first marriage	19.6
Access to skilled birth attendant	66.10%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	18.70%
Fertility rate	5.11
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	40.56%
Income share held by lowest 20%	6.05%
Open defecation	16.50%
Non-improved drinking water source	21.70%

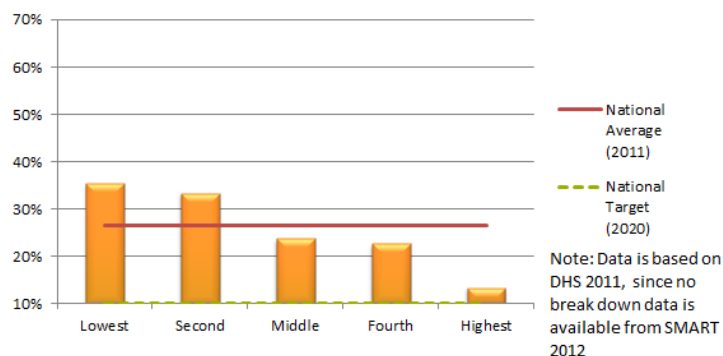
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Senegal (million U5 stunted children)



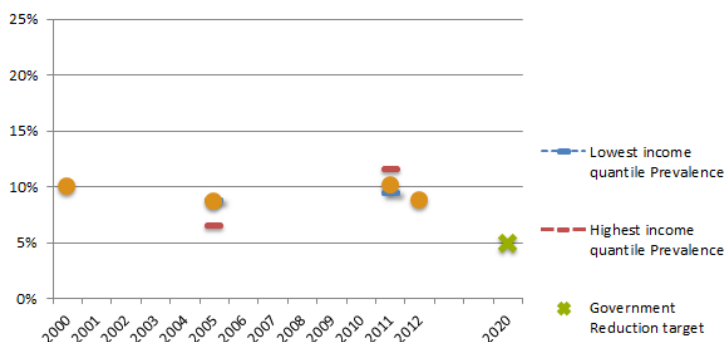
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Senegal



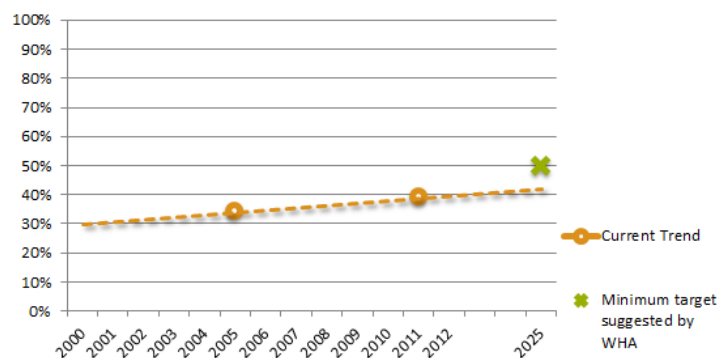
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Senegal



## Wasting Prevalence - Senegal



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Senegal



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	5.8 million
Children under 5:	0.9 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.3 million
Average Number of Births:	0.2 million
Population growth rate:	2.33%

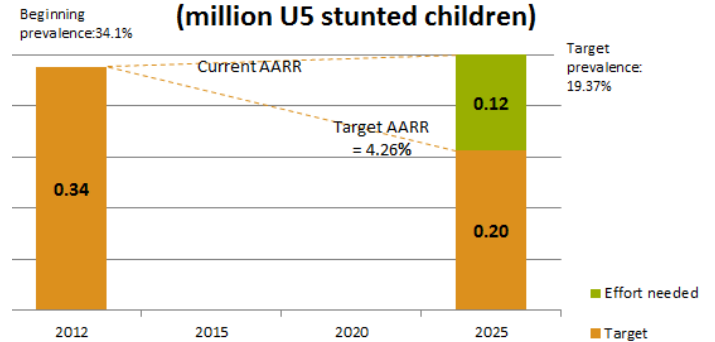
## WHA nutrition target indicators (SMART 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	10.50%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	31.60%
U5 Stunting:	34.10%
U5 Wasting:	6.90%
U5 Overweight:	9.60%

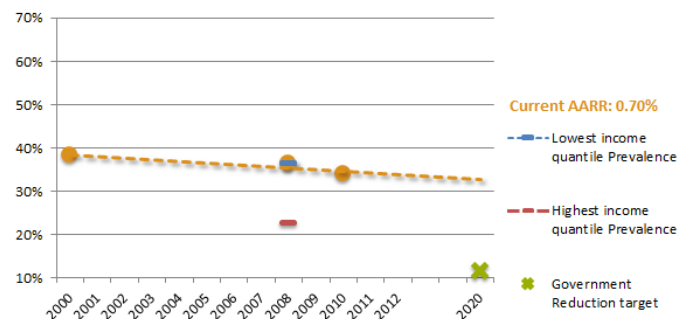
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	7.40%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	74.66%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	99.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	63.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	26.20%
Female employment rate	64.90%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	62.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	32.20%
Fertility rate	5.16
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	39.66%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.81%
Open defecation	28.90%
Non-improved drinking water source	43.00%

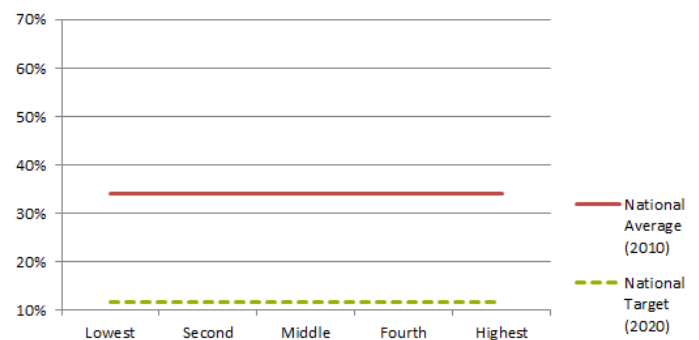
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Sierra Leone (million U5 stunted children)



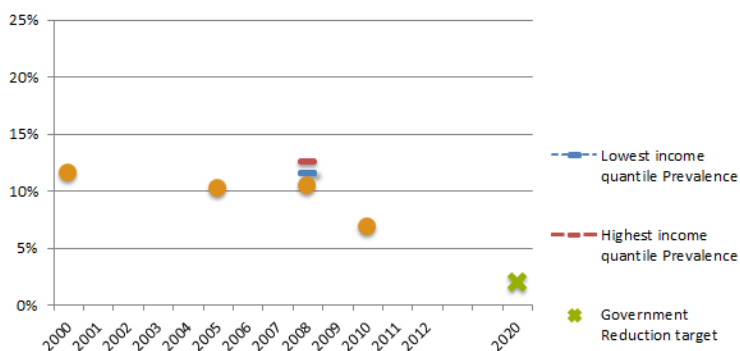
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Sierra Leone



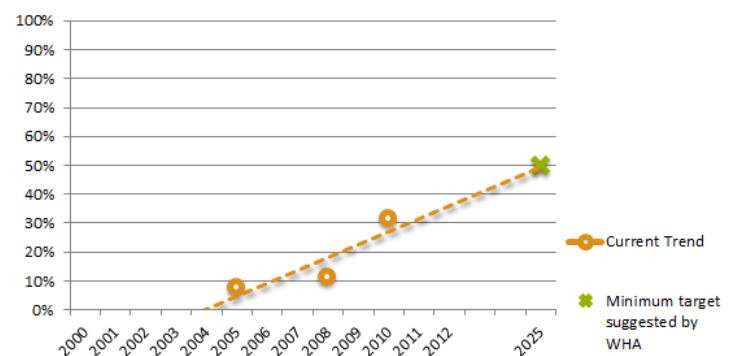
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Sierra Leone



## Wasting Prevalence - Sierra Leone



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Sierra Leone



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	20.8 million
Children under 5:	1.9 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.8 million
Average Number of Births:	0.4 million
Population growth rate:	0.79%

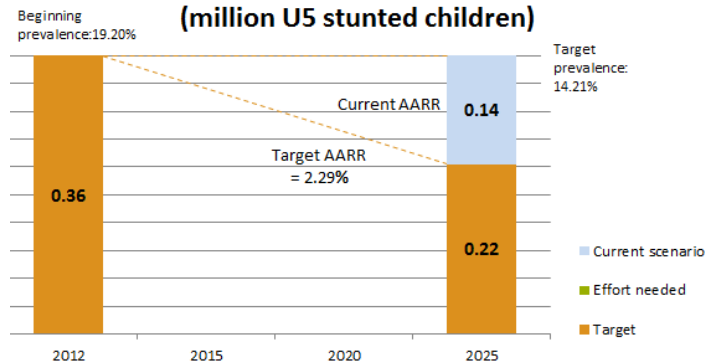
## WHA nutrition target indicators (NFS 2009)

Low Birth Weight:	18.10%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	75.80%
U5 Stunting:	19.20%
U5 Wasting:	11.70%
U5 Overweight:	0.90%

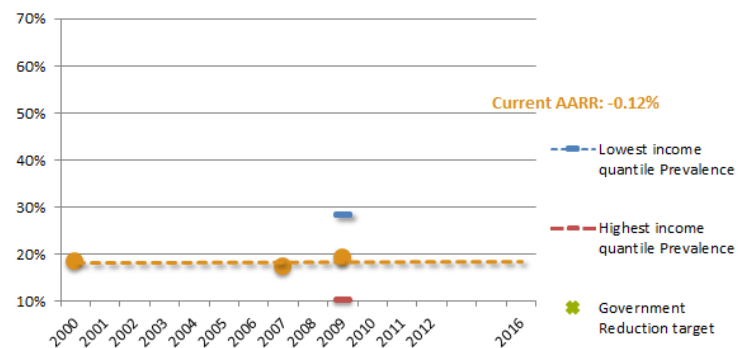
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	72.90%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	80.80%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	92.40%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	90.00%
Female employment rate	32.50%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	-
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	2.31
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	15.12%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.72%
Open defecation	-
Non-improved drinking water source	-

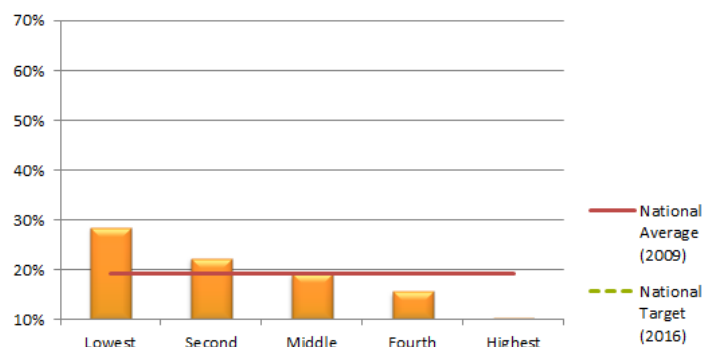
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Sri Lanka (million U5 stunted children)



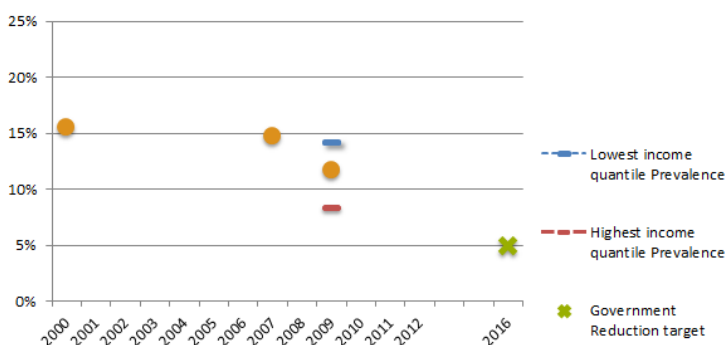
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Sri Lanka



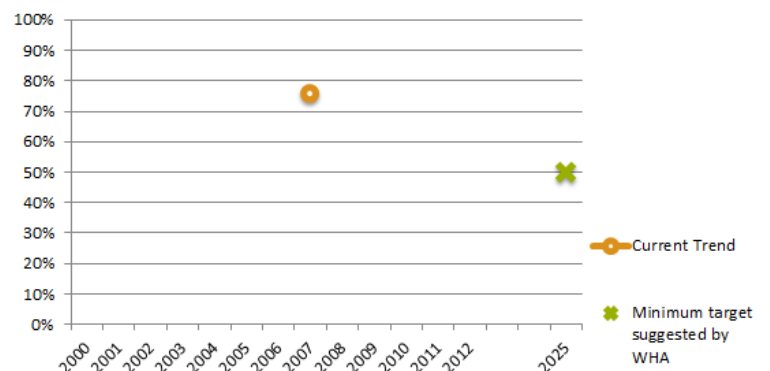
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Sri Lanka



## Wasting Prevalence - Sri Lanka



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Sri Lanka





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

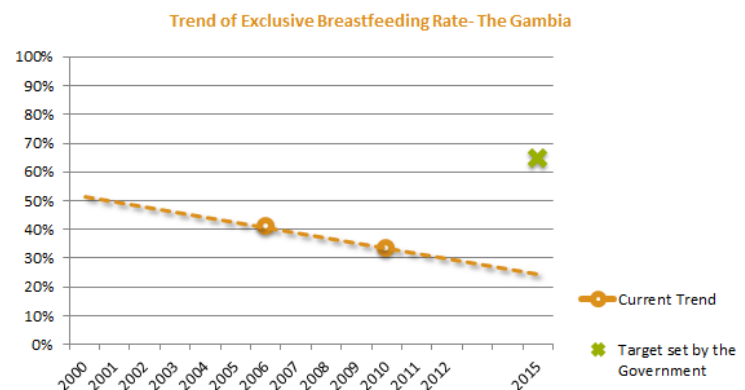
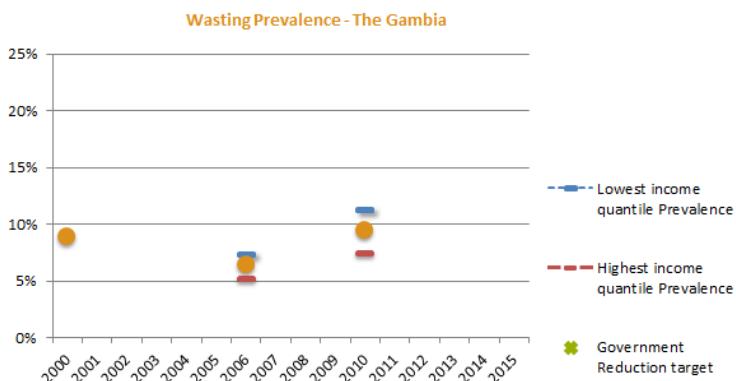
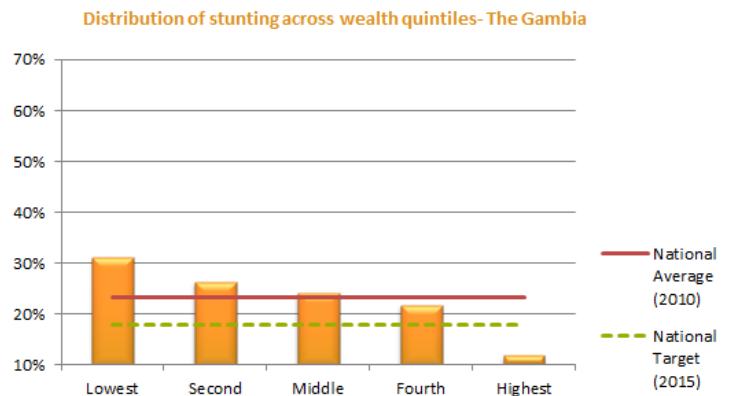
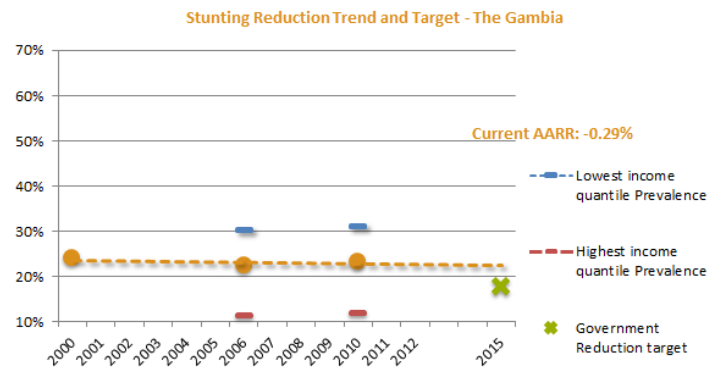
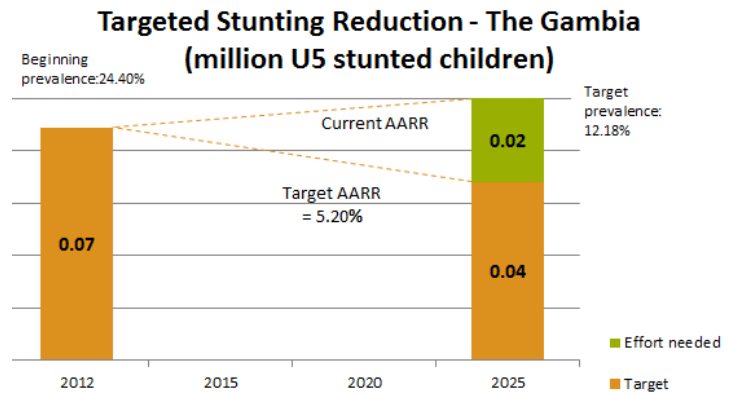
National Population:	1.7 million
Children under 5:	0.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.09 million
Average Number of Births:	0.07 million
Population growth rate:	3.14%

## WHA nutrition target indicators (MICS 2010)

Low Birth Weight:	10.20%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	33.50%
U5 Stunting:	23.40%
U5 Wasting:	9.50%
U5 Overweight:	1.90%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	93.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	6.60%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	43.10%
Female employment rate	67.70%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	56.80%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	5.79
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	58.24%
Income share held by lowest 20%	4.79%
Open defecation	2.80%
Non-improved drinking water source	14.20%



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	34.0 million
Children under 5:	6.6 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.9 million
Average Number of Births:	1.4 million
Population growth rate:	3.36%

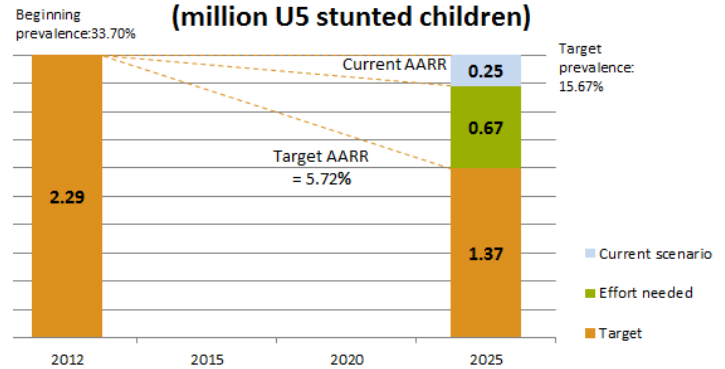
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2011)

Low Birth Weight:	10.20%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	63.20%
U5 Stunting:	33.40%
U5 Wasting:	4.70%
U5 Overweight:	3.40%

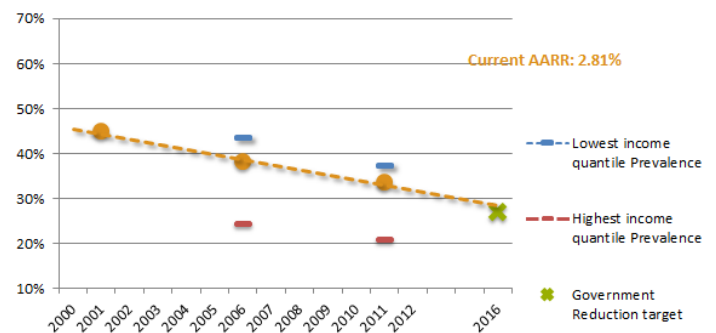
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	5.80%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	12.80%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	1.90%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	47.60%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	60.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	99.00%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	64.20%
Female employment rate	72.30%
Median age at first marriage	18.1
Access to skilled birth attendant	58.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	23.80%
Fertility rate	6.38
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	14.91%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.84%
Open defecation	9.60%
Non-improved drinking water source	30.00%

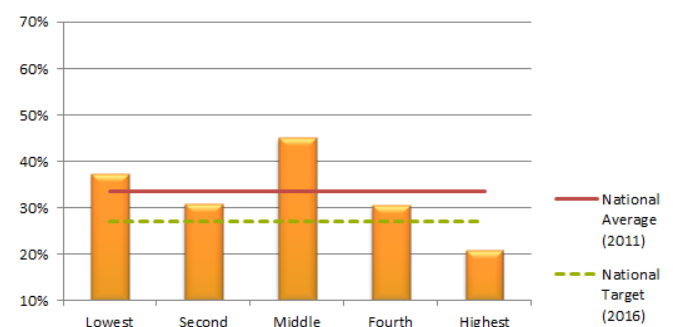
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Uganda (million U5 stunted children)



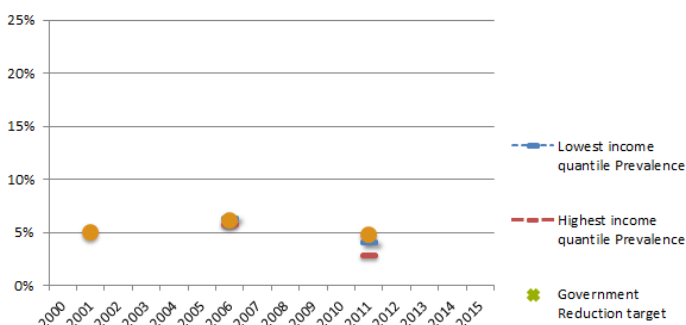
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Uganda



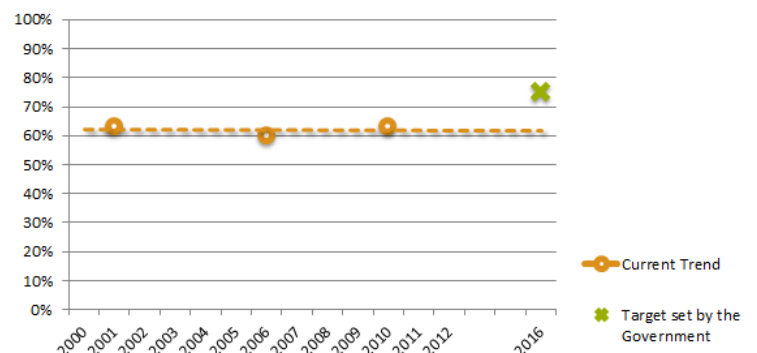
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Uganda



## Wasting Prevalence - Uganda



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Uganda



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	22.8 million
Children under 5:	3.3 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	1.4 million
Average Number of Births:	0.7 million
Population growth rate:	2.45%

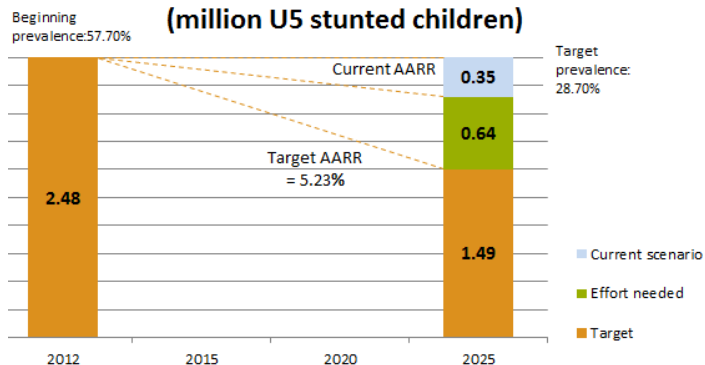
## WHA nutrition target indicators (FHS 2003/MICS 2006)

Low Birth Weight:	27.00%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	11.50%
U5 Stunting:	57.70%
U5 Wasting:	15.20%
U5 Overweight:	5.00%

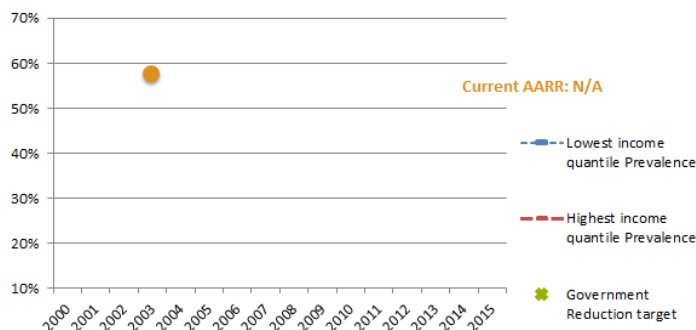
## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	-
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	-
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	9.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	29.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	60.60%
Female employment rate	18.60%
Median age at first marriage	-
Access to skilled birth attendant	36.00%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	-
Fertility rate	4.91
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	33.54%
Income share held by lowest 20%	7.18%
Open defecation	21.40%
Non-improved drinking water source	41.00%

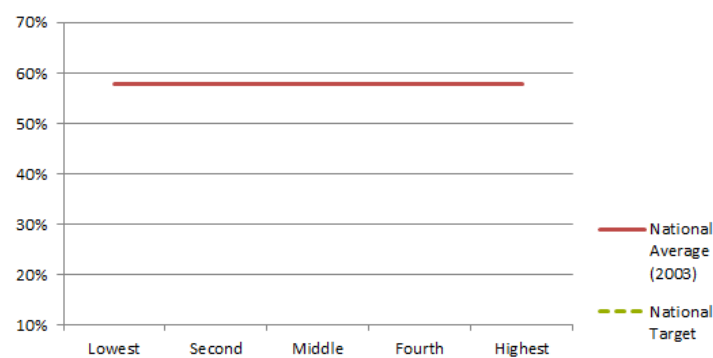
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Yemen (million U5 stunted children)



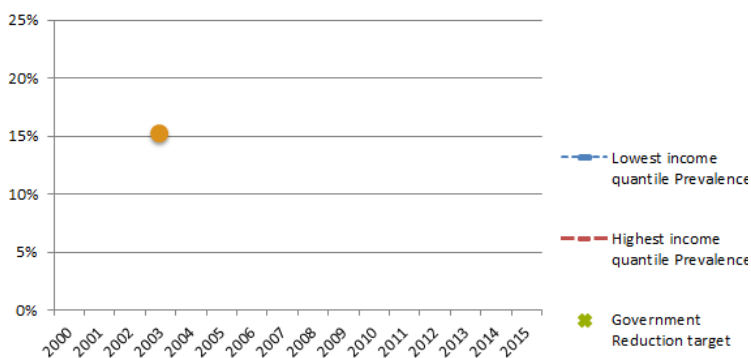
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Yemen



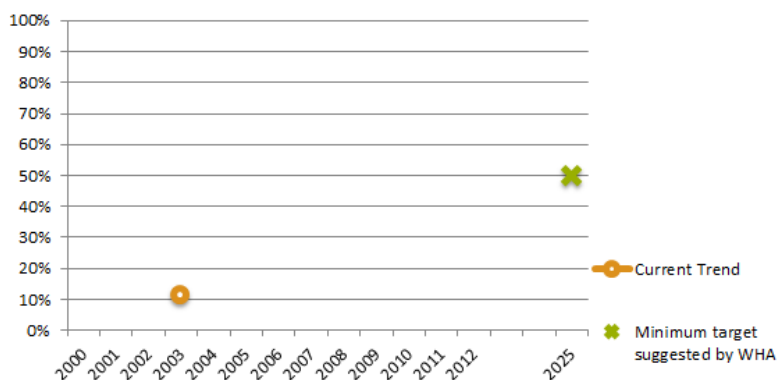
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Yemen



## Wasting Prevalence - Yemen



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Yemen





## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	13.2 million
Children under 5:	2.4 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.7 million
Average Number of Births:	0.5 million
Population growth rate:	2.84%

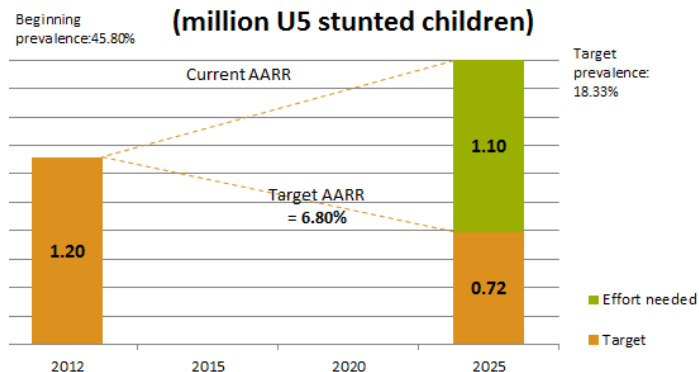
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2007)

Low Birth Weight:	4.40%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	60.90%
U5 Stunting:	45.40%
U5 Wasting:	5.20%
U5 Overweight:	7.90%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	37.30%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	65.70%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	-
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	60.30%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	72.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	77.40%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	63.70%
Female employment rate	63.60%
Median age at first marriage	18.4
Access to skilled birth attendant	46.50%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	27.90%
Fertility rate	5.9
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	38.35%
Income share held by lowest 20%	3.58%
Open defecation	23.50%
Non-improved drinking water source	58.10%

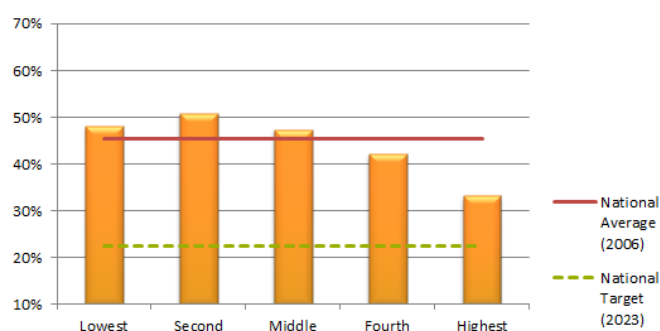
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Zambia (million U5 stunted children)



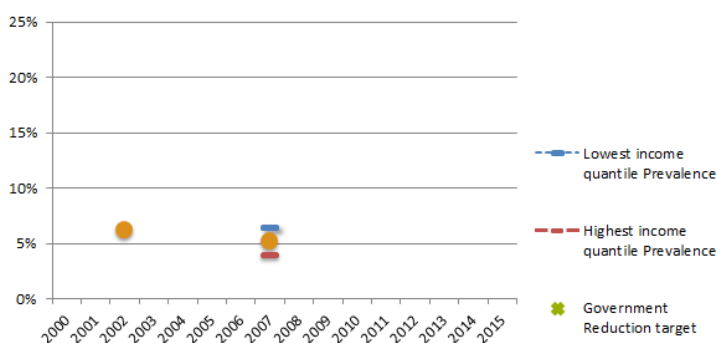
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Zambia



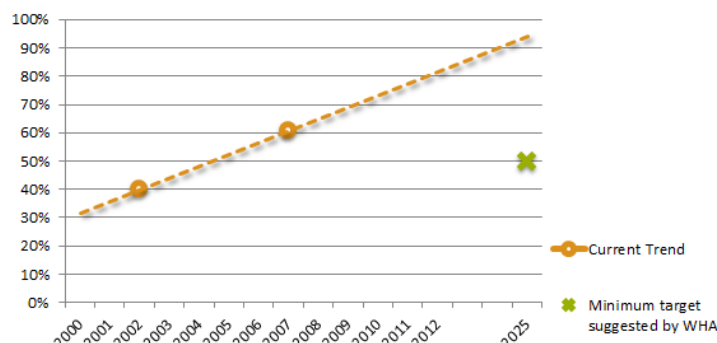
## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles- Zambia



## Wasting Prevalence - Zambia



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate- Zambia



## Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

National Population:	13.1 million
Children under 5:	2.0 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19):	0.8 million
Average Number of Births:	0.4 million
Population growth rate:	0.57%

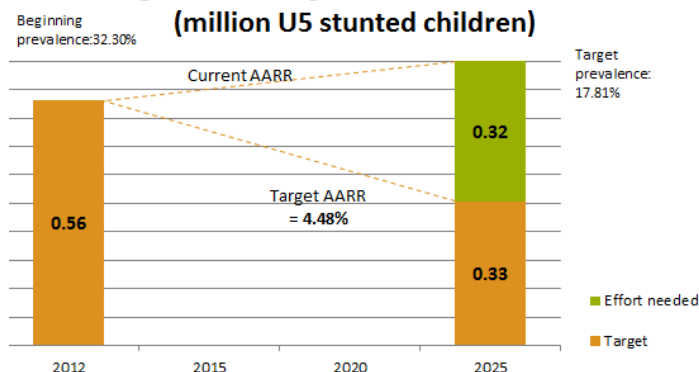
## WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010-2011)

Low Birth Weight:	9.50%
Exclusive Breastfeeding:	31.40%
U5 Stunting:	32.00%
U5 Wasting:	3.00%
U5 Overweight:	5.50%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

Infant and young child feeding practice	
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	11.00%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	23.50%
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)	10.00%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits	64.30%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*	56.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house	93.50%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	93.80%
Female employment rate	80.40%
Median age at first marriage	19.7
Access to skilled birth attendant	66.20%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child	23.50%
Fertility rate	3.9
Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators	
Rate of urbanization	36.65%
Income share held by lowest 20%	-
Open defecation	28.30%
Non-improved drinking water source	23.30%

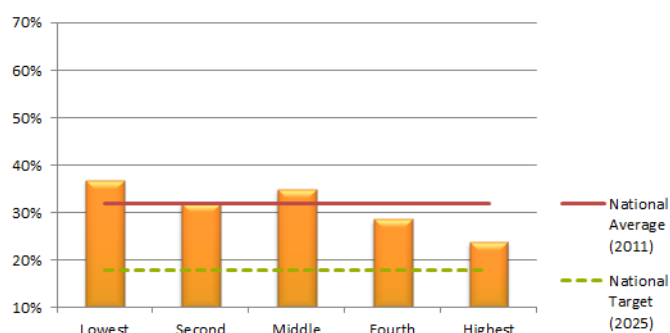
## Targeted Stunting Reduction - Zimbabwe (million US stunted children)



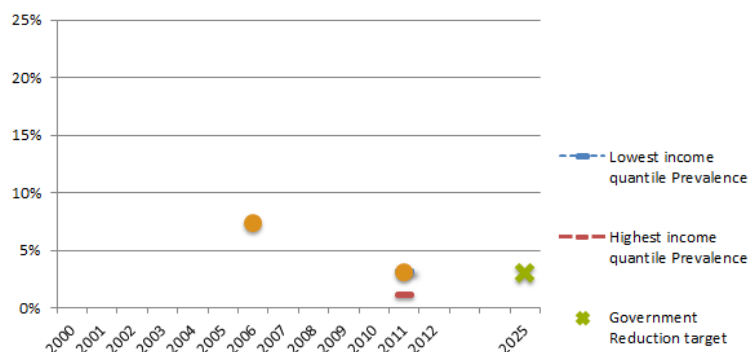
## Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Zimbabwe



## Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Zimbabwe



## Wasting Prevalence - Zimbabwe



## Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Zimbabwe

