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.
BANGLADESH

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%
- US Stunting: 41.30%
- US Wasting: 15.60%
- US 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 (US 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: 52.00%
- 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%: 3.83%
- Open defecation: 4.20%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 1.50%

Wasting Prevalence - Bangladesh

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Bangladesh
BENIN

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%
- US Stunting: 37.00%
- US Wasting: 4.70%
- US 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): 41.20%

**Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies**
- Zinc treatment for diarrhea (US children): 60.50%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 61.20%
- 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: 65.03%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 31.60%
BURKINA FASO

Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)
National Population: 15.5 million
Children under 5: 2.8 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19): 0.8 million
Average Number of Births: 0.6 million
Population growth rate: 2.93%

WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)
Low Birth Weight: 16.20%
Exclusive Breastfeeding: 24.80%
US Stunting: 34.60%
US Wasting: 15.50%
US Overweight: 7.70%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors
Infant and young child feeding practice
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months): 3.10%
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months): 6.00%

Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (6-59 months): 0.40%
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 33.70%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 87.00%
Presence of iodised salt in the house: 95.40%

Women's Empowerment
Female literacy: 22.50%
Female employment rate: 75.80%
Median age at first marriage: 17.8
Access to skilled birth attendant: 67.10%
15-19 years women already mother or with first child: 23.60%
Fertility rate: 6.08

Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators
Rate of urbanization: 27.20%
Income share held by lowest 20%: 6.72%
Open defecation: 63.80%
Non-improved drinking water source: 23.50%
BURUNDI

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%

WHO nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)
Low Birth Weight: 10.70%
Exclusive Breastfeeding: 69.30%
US Stunting: 57.70%
US Wasting: 5.80%
US 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 (US children): 0.10%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 33.40%
- Vitamin A supplementation (5-59 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%
CAMEROON

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%
- US Stunting: 32.50%
- US Wasting: 5.60%
- US 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 diarrhea (US 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%

WHBAD nutrition target indicators (MICS 2010)
- Low Birth Weight: 20.00%
- Exclusive Breastfeeding: 3.40%
- U5 Stunting: 38.70%
- U5 Wasting: 15.70%
- U5 Overweight: 2.60%

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 diarrhea (U5 children): 0.20%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 29.10%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 97.50%
- Presence of iodized 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: 20.33%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 6.26%
- Open defecation: 65.50%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 47.90%

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Chad
(million U5 stunted children)

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 diarrhea (U5 children): 0.20%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 29.10%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 97.50%
- Presence of iodized 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: 20.33%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 6.26%
- Open defecation: 65.50%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 47.90%
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%
- US Stunting: 29.80%
- US Wasting: 7.50%
- US Overweight: 3.00%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infant and young child feeding practice</th>
<th>Going rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding with at least 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>groups per day (6-23 months)</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies</th>
<th>Going rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (US children)</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits</td>
<td>60.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of iodised salt in the house</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women’s Empowerment
- Female literacy: 57.7%
- 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: 55.28%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 5.60%
- Open defecation: 34.5%
- Non-Improved drinking water source: 20.9%

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Côte d’Ivoire

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - 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%
- US Stunting: 43.40%
- US Wasting: 8.50%
- Overweight: 5.70%

## Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Infant and young child feeding practice</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)</td>
<td>15.40%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)</td>
<td>50.60%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits</td>
<td>46.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of iodised salt in the house</td>
<td>59.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Women’s Empowerment</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Female literacy</td>
<td>58.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female employment rate</td>
<td>66.10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Median age at first marriage</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 years women already mother or with first child</td>
<td>23.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility rate</td>
<td>6.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rate of urbanization</td>
<td>35.77%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Income share held by lowest 20%</td>
<td>5.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>4.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-improved drinking water source</td>
<td>53.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Targeted Stunting Reduction - DR Congo
- Current AARR: 5.08% (Target AARR: 3.18)

## 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
**EL SALVADOR**

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%
- US Stunting: 19.20%
- US Wasting: 1.00%
- US 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 (US children): 12.80%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: -
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 85.00%
- Presence of iodized salt in the house: 62.00%

### Women’s Empowerment
- Female literacy: 82.30%
- Female employment rate: 45.80%
- 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: -

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**Targeted Stunting Reduction - El Salvador**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current AARR</th>
<th>Target AARR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - El Salvador**

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - El Salvador**

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - El Salvador**
### 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%
- US Stunting: 44.40%
- US Wasting: 9.70%
- US 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 (US 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%: 7.06%
- Open defecation: 58.20%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 49.20%

### 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%
- US Stunting: 28.00%
- US Wasting: 8.50%
- US Overweight: 5.30%

### Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

#### Infant and young child feeding practice

- Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months): 88.20%
- Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months): 68.90%

#### Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies

- Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (US children): 1.80%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 78.20%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 55.80%
- Presence of iodized 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%
GUATEMALA

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%
- US Stunting: 43.40%
- US Wasting: 0.90%
- US 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 (6-50 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%: 5.08%
- Open defecation: -
- Non-improved drinking water source: -

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**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Guatemala**

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Guatemala**

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Guatemala**

**Wasting Prevalence - Guatemala**

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Guatemala**
GUINEA

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%
5 Stunting: 31.20%
5 Wasting: 9.60%
5 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 (5 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: 33.80%
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: 50.30%
Non-improved drinking water source: 36.70%
### 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: 13.10%
- 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 diarrhea (U5 children): 0.30%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 67.30%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 35.00%
- 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: 21.6
- 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%

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**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Haiti**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Current AARR</th>
<th>Target AARR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Haiti**

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Haiti**

**Wasting Prevalence - Haiti**

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Haiti**
INDONESIA

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%
- US Stunting: 37.00%
- US Wasting: 13.30%
- US 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 (US 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: 45.80%
- 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: 49.70%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 7.27%
- Open defecation: 23.00%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 50.20%

**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Indonesia**
(million US stunted children)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target AARR</th>
<th>Current AARR</th>
<th>Target prevalence</th>
<th>Current prevalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>3.03%</td>
<td>5.27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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%
- US Stunting: 35.30%
- US Wasting: 6.70%
- US Overweight: 4.70%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

**Infant and young child feeding practice**
- Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months): 88.50%
- Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months): 54.80%

**Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies**
- Zinc treatment for diarrhea (US children): 0.20%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits:
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 50.30%
- 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%

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%
US Stunting: 17.70%
US Wasting: 2.70%
US 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 U5 stunted children)

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

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
LAO PDR

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%

WHAS nutrition target indicators (MICS 2006/2011)
- Low Birth Weight: 10.80%
- Exclusive Breastfeeding: 26.40%
- US Stunting: 44.20%
- US Wasting: 6.00%
- US 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 (US children)
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 92.00%
- Presence of iodised salt in the house: 85.80%

**Women's Empowerment**
- Female literacy: 67.30%
- Female employment rate: 75.60%
- Median age of first marriage
- Access to skilled birth attendant: 20.30%
- 15-19 years women already mother or with first child
- Fertility rate: 5.52

**Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators**
- Rate of urbanization: 32.11%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 7.54%
- Open defecation: 50.10%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 48.50%

**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Lao PDR**
- Current AARR: 0.05
- Target AARR: 3.48%
- Target prevalence: 30.00%

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Lao PDR**
- Current AARR: 0.21%

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Lao PDR**
- National Average (2021)
- National Target

**Wasting Prevalence - Lao PDR**

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Lao PDR**
- Minimum target suggested by WHA
MADAGASCAR

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: 4.88

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)
Beginning prevalence: 40.20%
Current AARR: 1.70
Target AARR: 1.02
Target prevalence: 22.80%

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Madagascar

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Madagascar

Wasting Prevalence - Madagascar

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Madagascar
MALAWI

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%

WHAC nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)
Low Birth Weight: 12.30%
Exclusive Breastfeeding: 71.40%
US Stunting: 47.10%
US Wasting: 4.00%
US Overweight: 8.30%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infant and young child feeding practice</th>
<th>Coverage (% of population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)</td>
<td>18.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)</td>
<td>29.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vitamin and mineral deficiencies</th>
<th>Coverage (% of population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc treatment for diarrhea (US children)</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits</td>
<td>45.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)</td>
<td>96.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of iodised salt in the house</td>
<td>97.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women’s Empowerment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Empowerment indicator</th>
<th>Coverage (% of population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female literacy</td>
<td>67.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female employment rate</td>
<td>77.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age at first marriage</td>
<td>17.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>94.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 years women already mother or with first child</td>
<td>25.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility rate</td>
<td>5.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sensitive indicator</th>
<th>Coverage (% of population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate of urbanization</td>
<td>15.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income share held by lowest 20%</td>
<td>5.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>9.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-improved drinking water source</td>
<td>36.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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%
- US Stunting: 27.8% (2010 Pre)
- US Wasting: 15.20%
- US 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 (US children)
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*
- Presence of iodised salt in the house

### Women's Empowerment
- Female literacy
- Female employment rate
- Median age at first marriage
- Access to skilled birth attendant
- 15-19 years women already mother or with first child
- Fertility rate

### Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators
- Rate of urbanization
- Income share held by lowest 20%
- Open defecation
- Non-improved drinking water source

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Targeted Stunting Reduction - Mali
(million US stunted children)

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

- Infant and young child feeding practice
- Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
- Women’s Empowerment
- Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators
MAURITANIA

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 diarrhea (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target AARR</th>
<th>Current AARR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Mauritania

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Mauritania

Wasting Prevalence - Mauritania

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Mauritania
MOZAMBIQUE

Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

- National Population: 24.0 million
- Children under 5: 4.2 million
- Adolescent Girls (15-19): 1.2 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): 80.10%

**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%

Wasting Prevalence - Mozambique

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Mozambique

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Mozambique (million U5 stunted children)

- Beginning prevalence 2012: 1.66
- Target prevalence 2025: 0.60
- Target prevalence 2025: 5.20%

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Mozambique

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Mozambique

www.ScalingUpNutrition.org
MYANMAR

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 practices
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%

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Myanmar

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate – Myanmar

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Myanmar

Current AARR: 1.09%
Target AARR: 0.84
Current prevalence: 35.10%
Target prevalence: 28.64%

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Myanmar

Government Reduction target

Wasting Prevalence - Myanmar
NAMIBIA

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%

WHAS 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 diarrhea (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: 88.50%
- 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: 33.61%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: 3.15%
- Open defecation: 53.40%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 11.80%

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Targeted Stunting Reduction - Namibia

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Namibia**

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Namibia

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Namibia

Wasting Prevalence - Namibia
NEPAL

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%
- US Stunting: 40.50%
- US Wasting: 10.90%
- US 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
-锌治疗腹泻（5岁以下儿童）：6.20%
- 妊娠妇女接受4次或更多ANC访问: 50.10%
- 维生素A补充（6-59个月）*: 91.00%
- 家中食盐: 72.50%

### Women's Empowerment
- 女性识字率: 66.70%
- 女性就业率: 78.80%
- 婚姻年龄: 17.80%
- 产前护理: 56.00%
- 15-19岁妇女已经生过第一胎: 16.70%
- Fertility rate: 2.99%

### Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators
- 城市化率: 18.59%
- 最低20%的收入分配: 8.27%
- 开放性厕所: 38.40%
- 非改善的饮用水源: 11.40%

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**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Nepal**

- **Current AARR:** 0.45
- **Target AARR:** 0.10
- **Target prevalence:** 24.00%

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**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Nepal**

- **Current AARR:** 3.18%

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**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Nepal**

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**Wasting Prevalence - Nepal**

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**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Nepal**

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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%
US Stunting: 43.90%
US Wasting: 18.00%
US 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 (US children)
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*
- Presence of iodised salt in the house

**Women’s Empowerment**
- Female literacy
- Female employment rate
- Median age at first marriage
- Access to skilled birth attendant
- 15-19 years women already mother or with first child
- Fertility rate

**Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators**
- Rate of urbanization
- Income share held by lowest 20%
- Open defecation
- Non-improved drinking water source

---

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Niger
(million US stunted children)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Beginning prevalence</th>
<th>Current AARR</th>
<th>Target AARR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>1.81</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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%

WHAM nutrition target indicators (MICS 2011)

- Low Birth Weight: 15.20%
- Exclusive Breastfeeding: 15.10%
- US Stunting: 35.80%
- US Wasting: 10.20%
- US 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 diarrhea (US 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 of first marriage: 18.5
- 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%: 5.88%
- Open defecation: 28.50%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 41.50%
PAKISTAN

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%
- US Stunting: 43.70%
- US Wasting: 15.10%
- US 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 (US 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: 3.88%

**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: 6.50%

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Pakistan

- Targeted AARR: 1.88%
- Current AARR: 1.96
- Target prevalence: 36.38%
- Effort needed: 5.75
- Target: 1.88

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Pakistan

- Current AARR: 0.36%
- Lowest Income quantile Prevalence
- Highest Income quantile Prevalence
- Government Reduction target

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Pakistan

- National Average (2011) (lowest, second, middle, fourth, highest)
- National Target

Wasting Prevalence - Pakistan

- Lowest income quantile Prevalence
- Highest income quantile Prevalence
- Government Reduction target

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Pakistan

- Minimum target suggested by WHA
### 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%
- **US Stunting**: 18.10%
- **US Wasting**: 0.60%
- **US 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 (US children)
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 94.40%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 8.10%
- 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: 88.70%
- 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**

- **Current AARR**: 0.18
- **Target AARR**: 0.04
- **Target prevalence**: 11.42%

### Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Peru

- **National Average (2012)**
- **National Target**

### Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Peru

- **Current Trend**
- **Minimum target suggested by WHA**

---

**Wasting Prevalence - Peru**

- **Lowest income quantile Prevalence**
- **Highest income quantile Prevalence**
**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%

**WHC nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)**
- Low Birth Weight: 6.20%
- Exclusive Breastfeeding: 84.90%
- US Stunting: 44.20%
- US Wasting: 2.80%
- US Overweight: 6.70%

**Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infant and young child feeding practice</th>
<th>Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)</th>
<th>16.80%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)</td>
<td>25.80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies**
- Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (US children): 35.40%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months): 76.00%
- Presence of iodized salt in the house: 90.30%

**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: 11.0%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 25.20%

**Graphs and Figures**
- Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Rwanda: Graph showing trend and target AARRs.
- Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Rwanda: Showing variation across wealth quintiles.
- Wasting Prevalence - Rwanda: Graph showing wasting prevalence.
- Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Rwanda: Graph showing trend of exclusive breastfeeding rate.
**SENEGAL**

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%
- Under 5 Stunting: 15.50%
- Under 5 Wasting: 8.80%
- Under 5 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 iodized 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: 65.10%
- 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%

*Note: Data is based on DHS 2011, since no breakdown data is available from SMART 2012*
SIERRA LEONE

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%
- US Stunting: 34.10%
- US Wasting: 6.90%
- US 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 (US 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%
### 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%
- US Stunting: 19.20%
- US Wasting: 11.70%
- US Overweight: 0.90%

### Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

#### Infant and young child feeding practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)</td>
<td>72.90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc treatment for diarrhea (U5 children)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)</td>
<td>80.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presence of iodized salt in the house</td>
<td>92.40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Women's Empowerment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female literacy</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female employment rate</td>
<td>32.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age at first marriage</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to skilled birth attendant</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19 years women already mother or with first child</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility rate</td>
<td>2.31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate of urbanization</td>
<td>15.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income share held by lowest 20%</td>
<td>7.72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open defecation</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-improved drinking water source</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)
National Population: 44.9 million
Children under 5: 8.1 million
Adolescent Girls (15-19): 2.4 million
Average Number of Births: 1.7 million
Population growth rate (2010): 2.90%

WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2010)
Low Birth Weight: 6.90%
Exclusive Breastfeeding: 49.80%
U5 Stunting: 42.00%
U5 Wasting: 4.80%
U5 Overweight: 5.00%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infant and young child feeding practice</th>
<th>Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)</th>
<th>21.20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)</td>
<td>98.40%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (U5 children) | 48.70% |
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits | 42.80% |
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)* | 97.00% |
Presence of iodised salt in the house | 55.20% |

Women’s Empowerment
Female literacy | 72.20% |
Female employment rate | 77.10% |
Median age at first marriage | 18.9 |
Access to skilled birth attendant | 51.00% |
15-19 years women already mother or with first child | 22.80% |
Fertility rate | 5.58 |

Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators
Rate of urbanization | 26.20% |
Income share held by lowest 20% | 6.80% |
Open defecation | 15.90% |
Non-improved drinking water source | 45.50% |
THE GAMBIA

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%
US Stunting: 23.40%
US Wasting: 9.50%
US 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 diarrhea (US 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 5.70%

Other Nutrition Sensitive indicators
Rel of urbanization 58.24%
Income share held by lowest 20% 4.79%
Open defecation 2.80%
Non-improved drinking water source 14.20%

Targeted Stunting Reduction - The Gambia
(million US stunted children)

Target AARR 5.20%
Target prevalence 12.18%

Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - The Gambia

Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - The Gambia

Wasting Prevalence - The Gambia

Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - The Gambia
UGANDA

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%
- US Stunting: 33.40%
- US Wasting: 4.70%
- US 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 diarrhea (US children): 1.90%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 47.60%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 60.00%
- Presence of iodized 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 old already mother or with first child: 23.80%
- Fertility rate: 6.58

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: 50.00%

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Uganda

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 diarrhea (US children): 1.90%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 47.60%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 60.00%
- Presence of iodized 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 old already mother or with first child: 23.80%
- Fertility rate: 6.58

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: 50.00%

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Uganda

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 diarrhea (US children): 1.90%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 47.60%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 60.00%
- Presence of iodized 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 old already mother or with first child: 23.80%
- Fertility rate: 6.58

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: 50.00%

Targeted Stunting Reduction - Uganda

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 diarrhea (US children): 1.90%
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 47.60%
- Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)*: 60.00%
- Presence of iodized 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 old already mother or with first child: 23.80%
- Fertility rate: 6.58

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: 50.00%
### 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%
- US Stunting: 57.70%
- US Wasting: 15.20%
- US 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 (US 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%

### Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Yemen
- Current AARR: N/A
- Targeted Stunting Reduction: 6.53%
- Target AARR: 28.70%

### Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Yemen

### Wasting Prevalence - Yemen

### Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Yemen

### Government Reduction target
ZAMBIA

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%
- US Stunting: 45.40%
- US Wasting: 5.20%
- US Overweight: 7.90%

Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors

**Infant and young child feeding practice**
- Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months): 87.80%
- Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months): 65.70%

**Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies**
- Zinc treatment for diarrhoea (US children)
- Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits: 60.30%
- Vitamin A supplementation (5-59 months): 72.00%
- Presence of iodised salt in the house: 77.40%

**Women’s Empowerment**
- Female literacy: 63.70%
- Female employment rate: 65.60%
- Median age at first marriage: 18.4
- Access to skilled birth attendent: 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%: 8.58%
- Open defecation: 23.50%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 58.10%

---

**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Zambia**
- Beginning prevalence: 43.80%
- Current AAPR: 1.20
- Target AAPR: 0.72
- Target prevalence: 18.33%

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Zambia**
- Current AAPR: 2.60%

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Zambia**
- National Average (2000)
- National Target (2020)

**Wasting Prevalence - Zambia**

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Zambia**
- Lowest income quartile Prevalence
- Highest income quartile Prevalence
- Minimum target suggested by WHA
ZIMBABWE

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%
- US Stunting: 32.00%
- US Wasting: 3.00%
- US 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%

**Zinc treatment for diarrhea (US children)**
- 10.00%

**Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits**
- 64.30%

**Vitamin A supplementation (5-59 months)**
- 56.00%

**Presence of iodised salt in the house**
- 93.50%

**Women’s Empowerment**
- Female literacy: 98.80%
- 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: 5.9

**Other Nutrition Sensitive Indicators**
- Rate of urbanization: 35.65%
- Income share held by lowest 20%: -
- Open defecation: 28.30%
- Non-improved drinking water source: 23.30%

**Targeted Stunting Reduction - Zimbabwe**
- Target prevalence: 17.81%
- Current AARR: 0.56
- Target AARR: 0.32

**Stunting Reduction Trend and Target - Zimbabwe**
- Lowest income quartile Prevalence
- Highest income quartile Prevalence
- Government Reduction target

**Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles - Zimbabwe**
- National Average (2011)
- National Target (2025)

**Wasting Prevalence - Zimbabwe**

**Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate - Zimbabwe**
- Lowest income quartile Prevalence
- Highest income quartile Prevalence
- Government Reduction target
- Minimum target suggested by WHA