



@GNReport



@globalnutritionreport

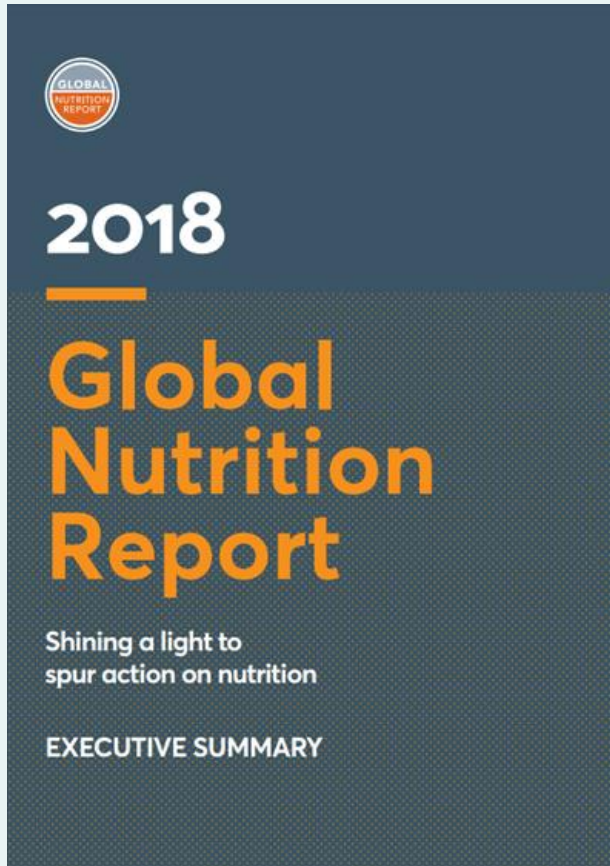
The state of global nutrition

Setting the scene

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& Honorary Research Fellow, Imperial College London

Why do we need the Global Nutrition Report?

The Global Nutrition Report



The Global Nutrition Report (GNR) was conceived of, following the first Nutrition for Growth (N4G) summit in 2013, to **track progress** against **global nutrition targets** along with the **financing, commitments** and **actions** designed to reach them.

Vision

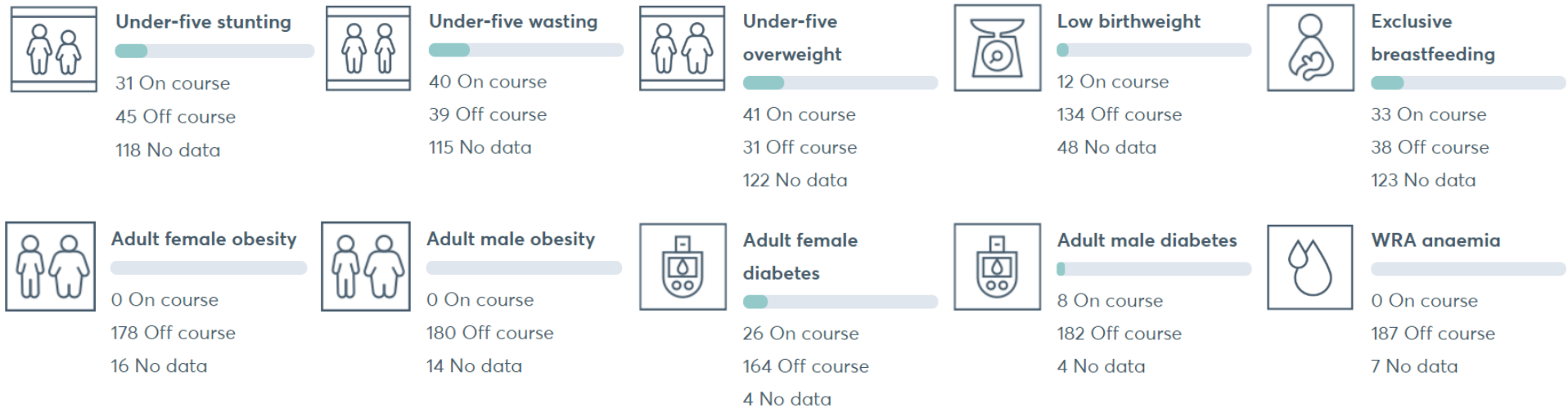
A world free from malnutrition in all its forms.

Mission

The Global Nutrition Report drives greater action to end malnutrition in all its forms.

The global picture

Progress against global nutrition targets 2018

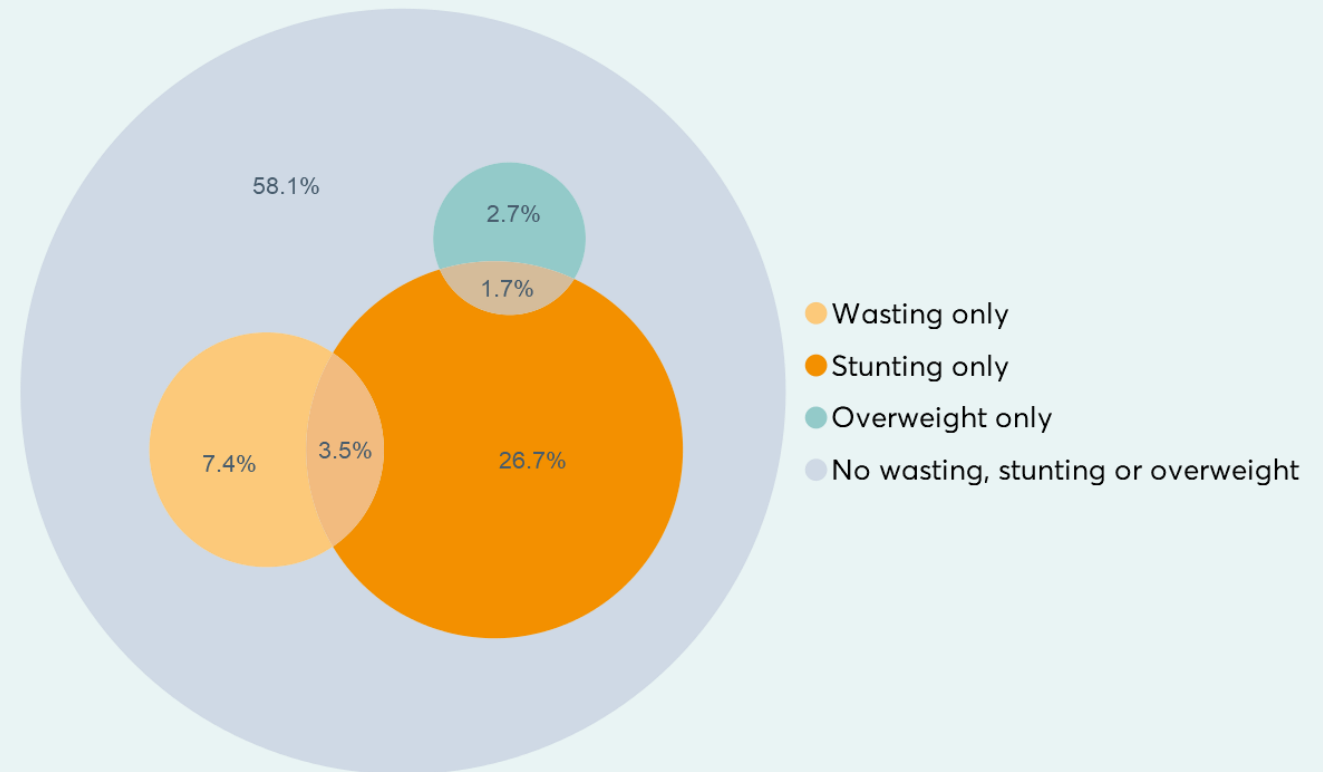


Not a single country in the world is on course to meet global nutrition targets for adult obesity or anaemia in women of reproductive age.

Coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight in under-fives

3.5% of children
are stunted *and* wasted

1.7% of children
are stunted *and* overweight



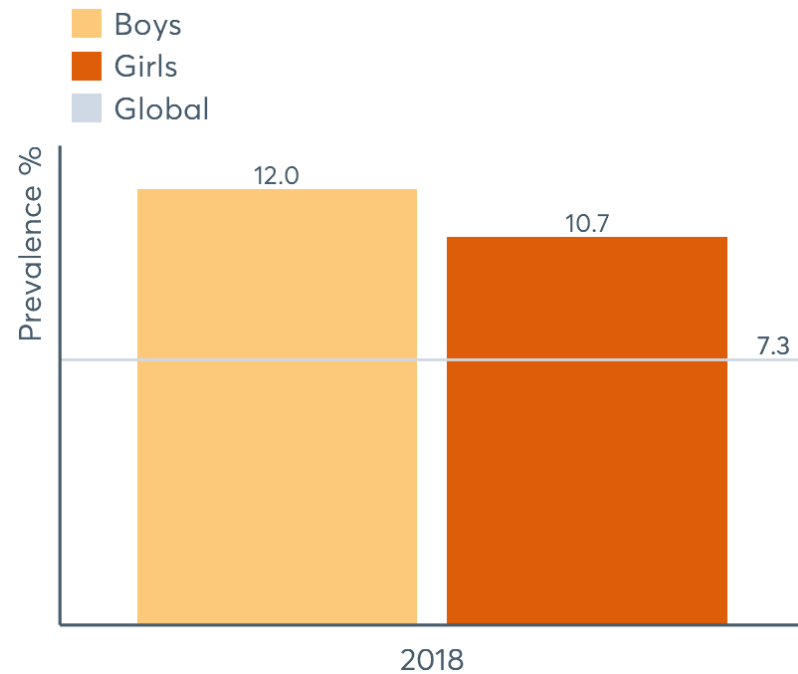
Source: Global Nutrition Report, 2019. Country Nutrition Profiles: Global.

Notes: Percentage of children under-five years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition. Based on population weighted means of 111 countries.

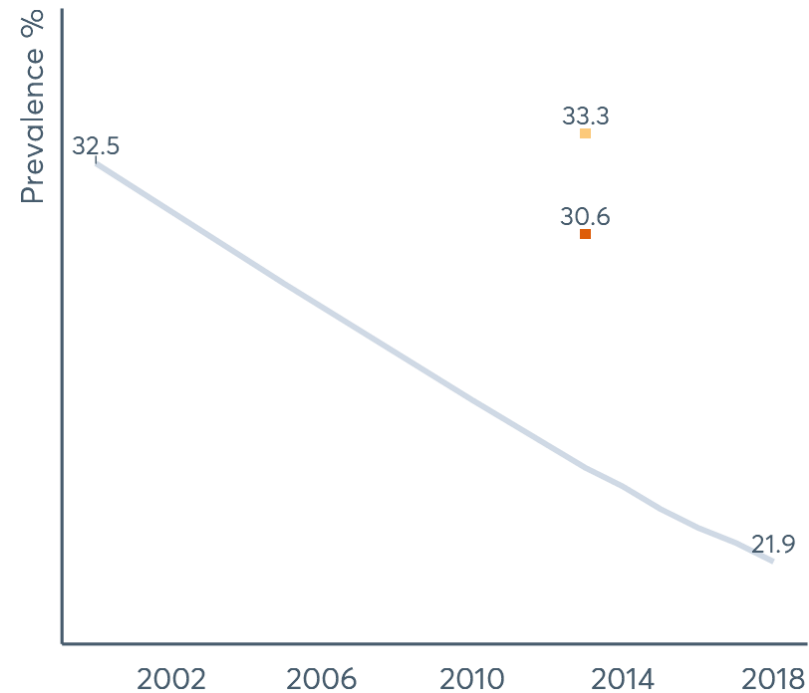
What progress have we made?

Globally, stunting and wasting in under-fives is declining

Wasting by gender



Stunting by gender



Source: Global Nutrition Report, 2019. Country Nutrition Profiles: Global.

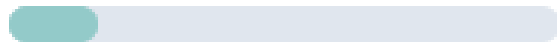
Stunting has decreased globally to 21.9%



TARGET 1:

40% reduction in the number of children under 5 who are stunted

GLOBAL PROGRESS:



31 On course

45 Off course

118 No data



COUNTRY LEVEL PROGRESS:

Paraguay

48% reduction in stunting among under-fives since 2012, from **72,900** to **37,600** in 2016.

Thailand

40% reduction in stunting among under-fives since 2012, from **659,000** in 2012 to **396,000** in 2016.

Source: Global Nutrition Report, 2019. Country Nutrition Profiles: Global.

Exclusive breastfeeding has increased to 41.2%



TARGET 5:

Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months to at least 50%

GLOBAL PROGRESS:



33 On course

38 Off course

123 No data



COUNTRY LEVEL PROGRESS:

Burkina Faso

Rates of exclusive breastfeeding rose from **6%** to **over 50%** between 2006 and 2014.

India

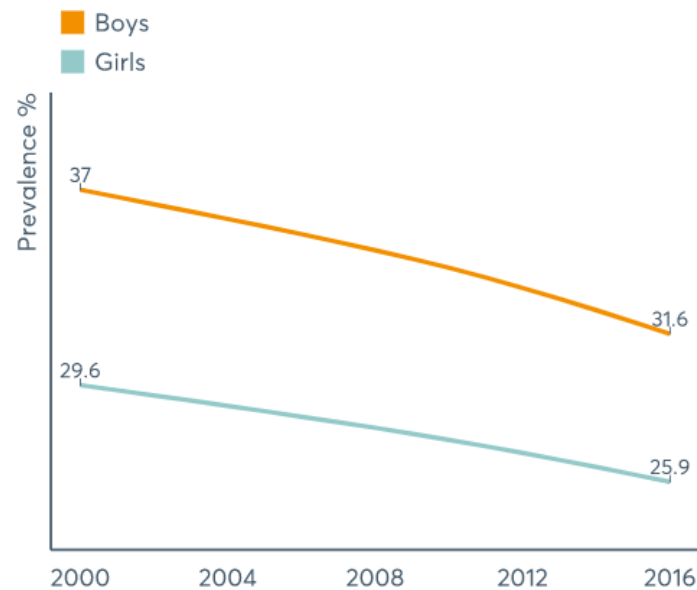
India achieved the exclusive breastfeeding target in 2015, rising from **46%** in 2005 to **55%** in 2015%.

Source: Global Nutrition Report, 2019. Country Nutrition Profiles: Global.

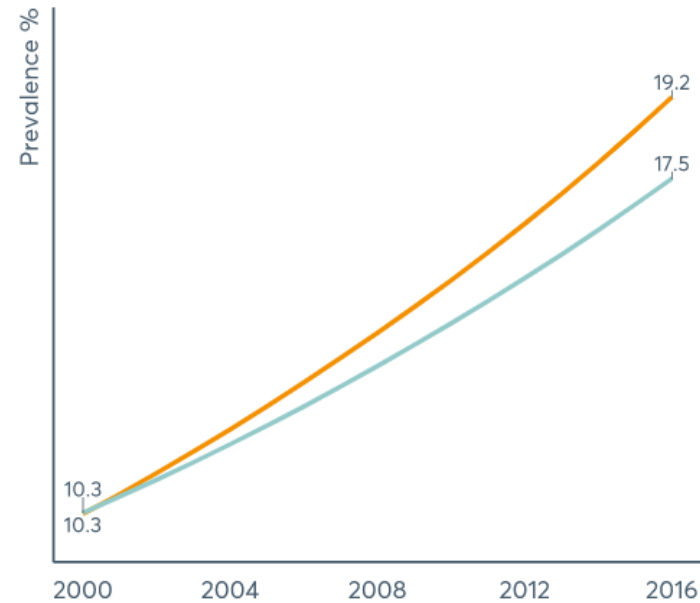
Progress to reduce malnutrition is inconsistent

Child and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

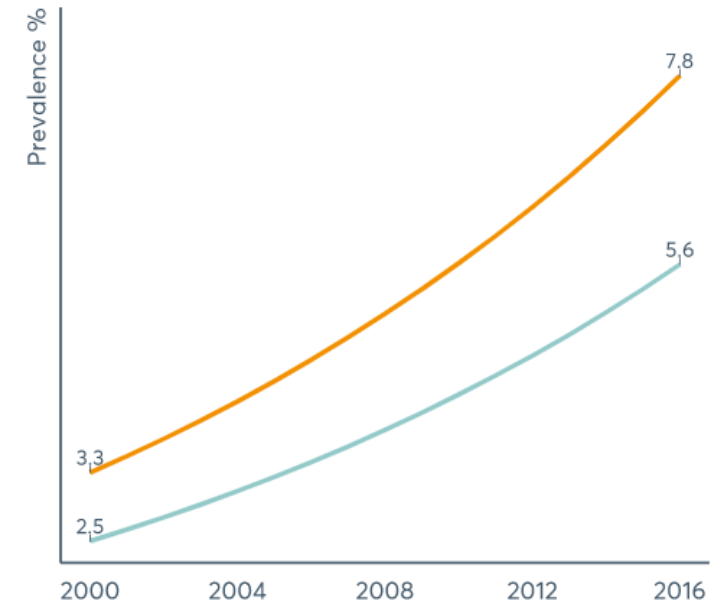
Underweight by gender



Overweight by gender



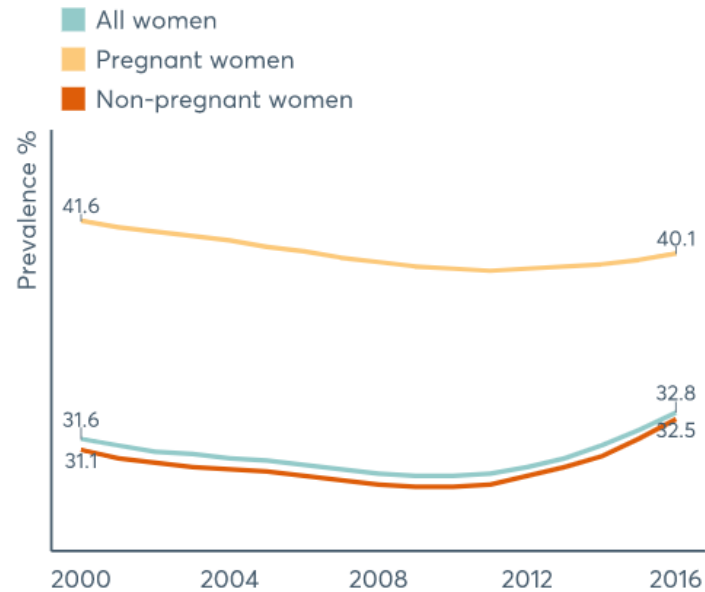
Obesity by gender



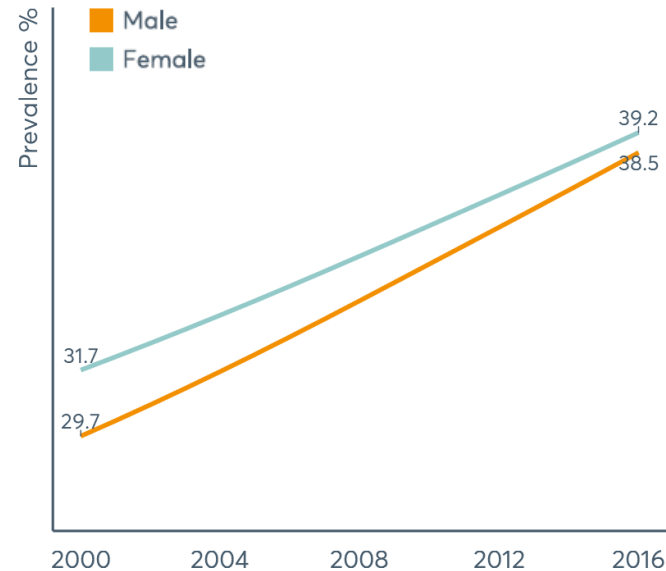
Source: Global Nutrition Report, 2019. Country Nutrition Profiles: Global.

Anaemia, overweight and obesity in adults continues to rise

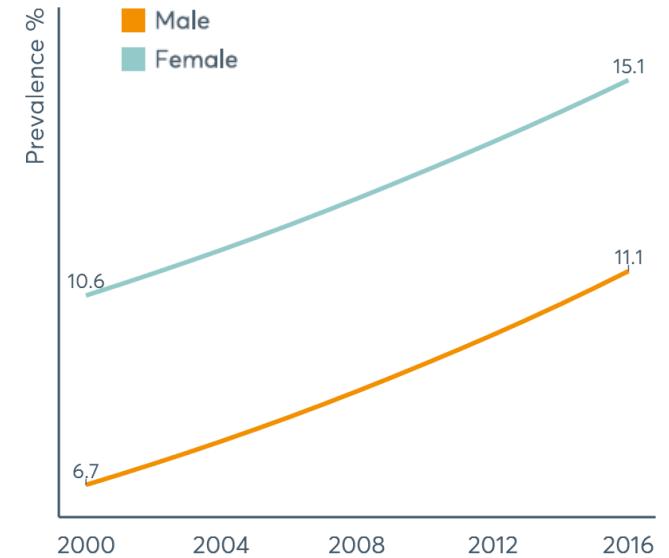
Anaemia in WRA



Overweight by gender



Obesity by gender



Source: Global Nutrition Report, 2019. Country Nutrition Profiles: Global.

**How can we speed up
progress?**

Evidence-based policies and programmes are key to speeding up progress



More countries have mandatory fortification
86 countries require at least one type of cereal grain to be fortified.



Multi-sector action in cities is growing
Obesity among children of all age groups declined from **21%** in 2012 to **18.5%** in 2015 in Amsterdam, where the Healthy Weight Programme has been ongoing since 2012.



Governments are acting to improve diets
73 countries impose taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages.



Multi-level, community-based interventions show rapid impact
In Ethiopia, minimum dietary diversity increased from **5.2%** in 2015 to **24.9%** in 2017 among children that participated in the Alive & Thrive Initiative.

Nutrition for Growth commitment tracking

7 out of 11 countries are on course to meet **impact** commitments.

14 out of 14 countries have met or are on course to meet **policy** commitments.

7 out of 10 countries are on course to meet **programme** commitments.

- **Malawi** has met its commitment to develop a Nutrition Act and to scale up the coverage of community-based nutrition services.
- **Yemen** reached its commitment to finalise a National SUN Plan, establish realistic targets and publish its nutrition spending.

Financial commitments

5 out of 11 countries have met or are on course to meet their **financial commitments**.

- **Malawi** has **made progress** towards its commitment to increase the proportion of annual government expenditure allocated to nutrition.
- **Senegal** has **reached its commitment** to increase funding for nutrition each year, allocating 6 billion in local currency in 2018.
- **Yemen** is **on course** to establish new budget lines for nutrition programming in the ministries of Health, Water and Environment, as well as Food and Agriculture.

“Malnutrition is one of the greatest challenges facing the world, but it is solvable.”

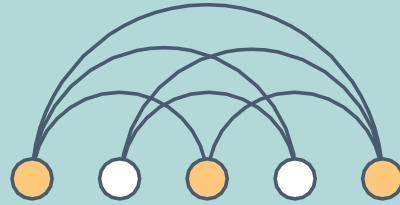
M.G. Venkatesh Mannar,
Co-Chair of the Global
Nutrition Report’s
Independent Expert Group

globalnutritionreport.org

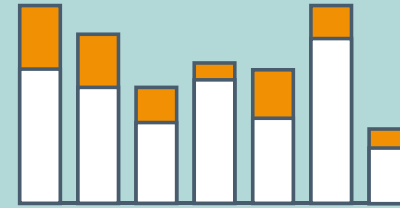


Five critical steps

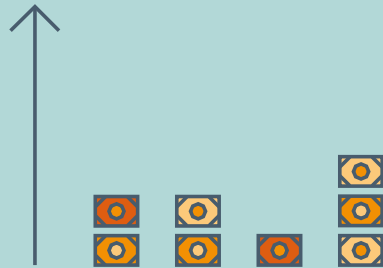
1: Break down silos and develop comprehensive programmes



2: Prioritise and invest in the data needed and capacity to use it



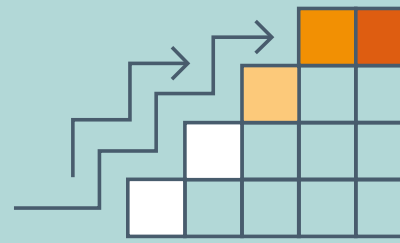
3: Scale up and diversify financing for nutrition



4: Focus on healthy diets to drive better nutrition everywhere



5: Improve the targets and commitments that are driving actors



Thank you



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