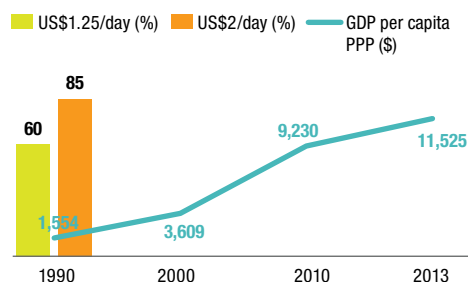


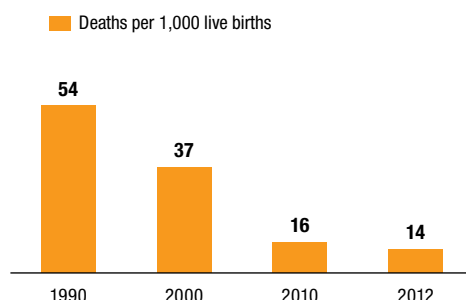
### ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

#### POVERTY RATES AND GDP



Source: World Bank 2014.  
Note: PPP = purchasing power parity.

#### UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2013.

#### INCOME INEQUALITY

Gini index, 1990 **32**

Source: World Bank 2014.  
Note: 0 = perfect equality, 100 = perfect inequality.

#### POPULATION

Population (000)	1,377,065	2012
Under-5 population (000)	88,934	2012
Urban (%)	49	2010
>65 years (%)	9	2012

Source: UNPD 2013.

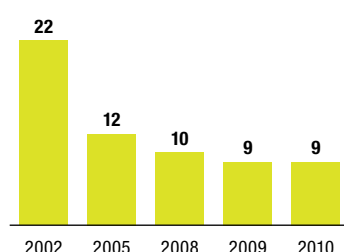
### CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

#### CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Number of children under 5 affected (000)		
Stunting <sup>a</sup>	8,347	2010
Wasting <sup>a</sup>	2,042	2010
Overweight <sup>a</sup>	5,861	2010
Percentage of children under 5 affected		
Wasting <sup>a</sup>	2	2010
Severe wasting <sup>a</sup>	1	2010
Overweight <sup>a</sup>	7	2010
Low birth weight <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA

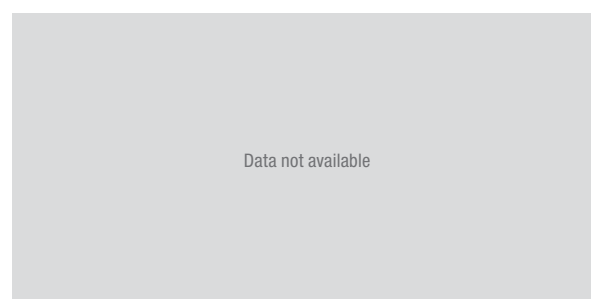
Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF/WHO/WB 2014; <sup>b</sup>UNICEF 2014.  
Note: NA = not available.

#### PREVALENCE OF UNDER-5 STUNTING (%)



Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2014.

#### CHANGES IN STUNTING PREVALENCE OVER TIME, BY WEALTH QUINTILE



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

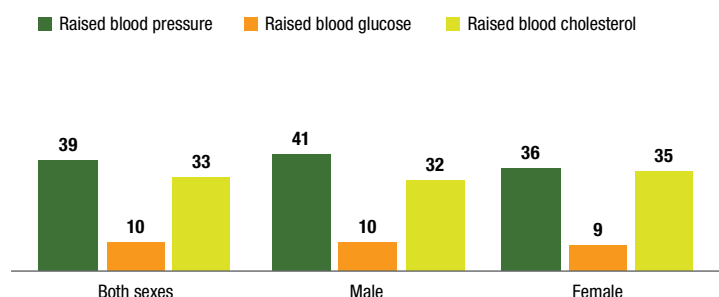
### ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

#### ADOLESCENT AND ADULT ANTHROPOMETRY (% POPULATION)

Adolescent overweight <sup>a*</sup>	19	2003
Adolescent obesity <sup>a*</sup>	6	2003
Women of reproductive age, thinness <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA
Women of reproductive age, short stature <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA

Sources: <sup>a</sup>WHO 2014; <sup>b</sup>DHS 2014.  
Note: NA = not available. \*Data are subnational.

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



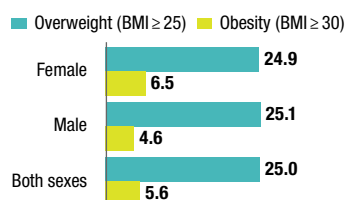
Source: WHO 2014.

#### MICRONUTRIENT STATUS OF POPULATION

Women of reproductive age with anemia <sup>a</sup>		
Total population affected (000)	73,344	2011
Total population affected (%)	20	2011
Vitamin A deficiency in preschool-age children (%) <sup>b</sup>	9	2002
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 6–12) <sup>c</sup>	Risk of iodine-induced hyperthyroidism (IHH) within 5–10 years following introduction of iodized salt in susceptible groups	
		2002

Sources: <sup>a</sup>Stevens et al. 2013; <sup>b</sup>WHO 2009; <sup>c</sup>WHO 2004.

#### PREVALENCE OF ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY, 2008 (%)



Source: WHO 2014.  
Note: BMI = body mass index.

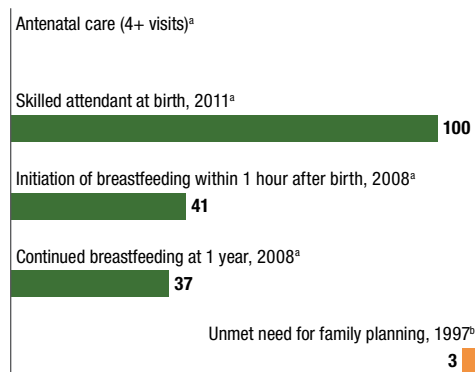
### WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL WHA TARGETS

Under-5 stunting, 2010	Under-5 wasting, 2010	Under-5 overweight, 2010	WRA anemia, 2011
Currently on course	Currently on course	Currently off course	Currently off course

Source: WHO 2014.  
Notes: Currently it is only possible to determine whether a country is on or off course for four of the six WHA targets. The year refers to the most recent data available; on/off-course calculation is based on trend data. WRA = women of reproductive age.

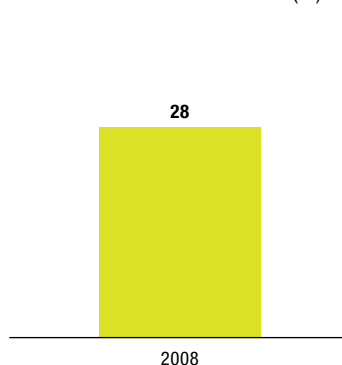
## INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

### CONTINUUM OF CARE (%)



Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF 2014; <sup>b</sup>UNDP 2014.

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



Source: UNICEF 2014.

### INTERVENTION COVERAGE (%)

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage <sup>a</sup>	NA	NA
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS <sup>b</sup>	NA	NA
Immunization coverage, DTP3 <sup>b</sup>	99	2012
Iodized salt consumption <sup>b</sup>	97	2011

Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; <sup>b</sup>UNICEF 2014.  
Notes: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine. NA = not available.

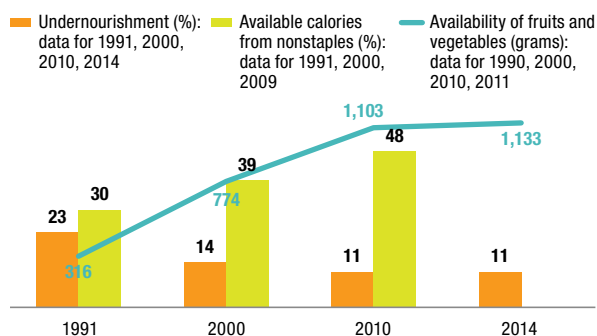
### INFANT AND YOUNG-CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES (% 6–23 MONTHS)

Minimum acceptable diet	NA	NA
Minimum dietary diversity	NA	NA

Source: DHS.  
Note: NA = not available.

## UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

### FOOD SUPPLY



Source: FAOSTAT 2014.

### GENDER-RELATED DETERMINANTS

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) <sup>a</sup>	NA	NA
Gender Inequality Index (score*) <sup>b</sup>	0.202	2013
Gender Inequality Index (country rank) <sup>b</sup>	37	2013

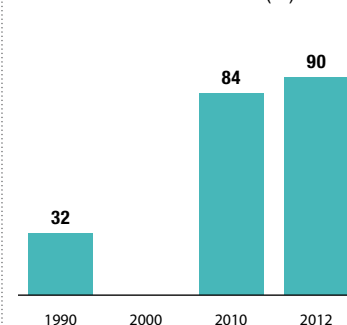
Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF 2014; <sup>b</sup>UNDP 2014.  
Notes: \*0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality. NA = not available.

### POPULATION DENSITY OF HEALTH WORKERS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

Physicians	1.456	2010
Nurses and midwives	1.512	2010
Community health workers	0.806	2010

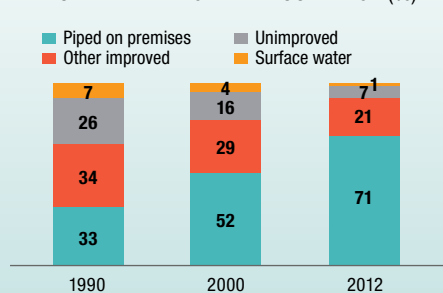
Source: WHO 2014.

### FEMALE SECONDARY EDUCATION ENROLLMENT (%)



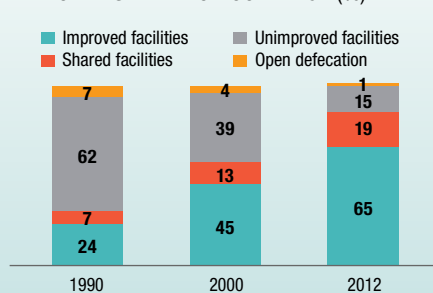
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2014.

### IMPROVED DRINKING WATER COVERAGE (%)



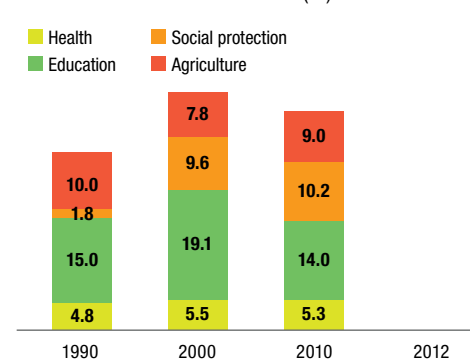
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014.

### IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE (%)



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2014.

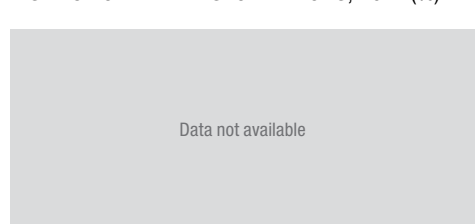
### GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (%)



Source: IFPRI 2014.

## FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

### SCALING UP NUTRITION (SUN) COUNTRY INSTITUTIONAL TRANSFORMATIONS, 2014 (%)



Source: SUN 2014.

### POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes <sup>a</sup>	Few provisions law	2014
Extent of constitutional right to food <sup>b</sup>	Medium-low	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) <sup>c</sup>	Partial	2011
Wheat fortification legislation <sup>d</sup>	No fortification	2008
Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies <sup>e</sup>	Rank: 83/83	2011–2015

Sources: <sup>a</sup>UNICEF 2014; <sup>b</sup>FAO 2003; <sup>c</sup>ILO 2013; <sup>d</sup>FFI 2014; <sup>e</sup>IDS 2014.

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

Diabetes	Available, fully implemented	2010
Hypertension	Available, fully implemented	2010

Source: WHO 2014.  
Note: NCDs = noncommunicable diseases.