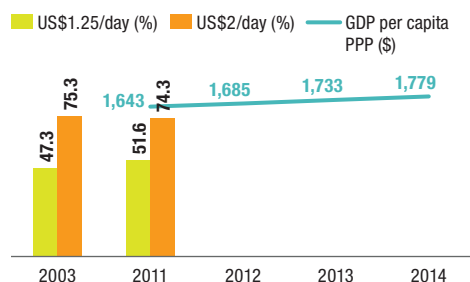


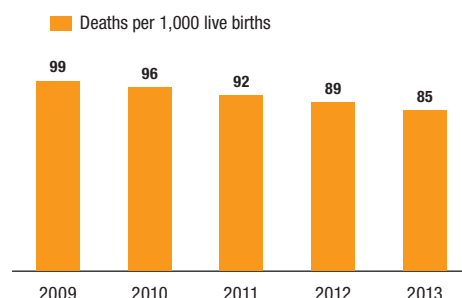
ECONOMICS AND DEMOGRAPHY

POVERTY RATES AND GDP



Source: World Bank 2015.
Note: PPP = purchasing power parity.

UNDER-5 MORTALITY RATE



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2014.

INCOME INEQUALITY

Gini index score*	Gini index rank†	Year
44	102	2011

Source: World Bank 2015.
Notes: *0 = perfect equality, 100 = perfect inequality. †The countries with a Gini index are ranked from most equal (#1) to most unequal (#145).

POPULATION

Population (000)	10,880	2015
Under-5 population (000)	1,708	2015
Urban (%)	48	2015
> 65 years (%)	6	2015

Source: 2015 projections from UNPD 2013.

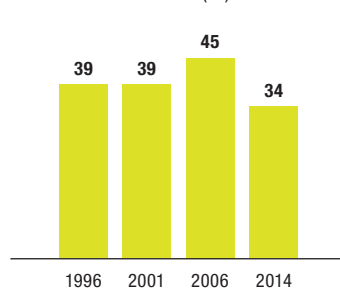
CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

CHILD ANTHROPOMETRY

Number of children under 5 affected (000)		
Stunting ^a	572	2014
Wasting ^a	76	2014
Overweight ^a	29	2014
Percentage of children under 5 affected		
Wasting ^a	5	2014
Severe wasting ^a	1	2014
Overweight ^a	2	2014
Low birth weight ^b	15	2006

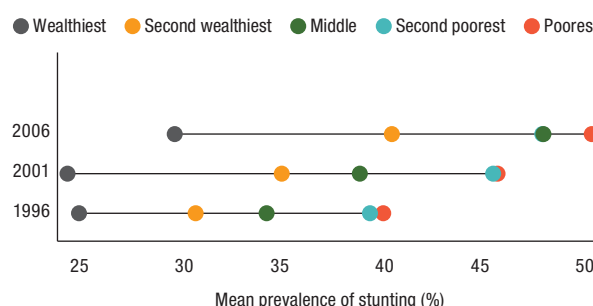
Sources: ^aUNICEF/WHO/WB 2015; ^bUNICEF 2015.

PREVALENCE OF UNDER-5 STUNTING (%)



Source: UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015.

CHANGES IN STUNTING PREVALENCE OVER TIME, BY WEALTH QUINTILE



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

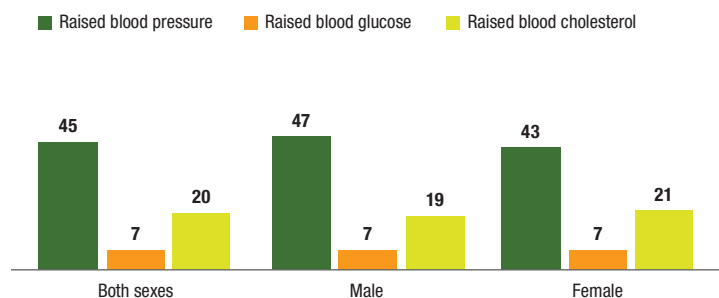
ADOLESCENT AND ADULT NUTRITION STATUS

ADOLESCENT AND ADULT ANTHROPOMETRY (% POPULATION)

Adolescent overweight ^a	10	2009
Adolescent obesity ^a	0	2009
Women of reproductive age, thinness ^b	9	2006
Women of reproductive age, short stature ^b	1	2006

Sources: ^aWHO 2015; ^bDHS 2015.

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



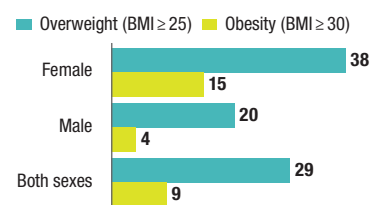
Source: WHO 2014.

MICRONUTRIENT STATUS OF POPULATION

Women of reproductive age with anemia ^a		
Total population affected (000)	1,070	2011
Total population affected (%)	50	2011
Vitamin A deficiency in children 6–59 months old (%) ^b	53	2013
Population classification of iodine nutrition (age group 6–12) ^c	Risk of iodine-induced hyper-thyroidism (IHD) within 5–10 years following introduction of iodized salt in susceptible groups	1999

Sources: ^aWHO 2015; ^bStevens et al. 2015; ^cWHO 2004.

PREVALENCE OF ADULT OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY, 2014 (%)



Source: WHO 2015.
Note: BMI = body mass index.

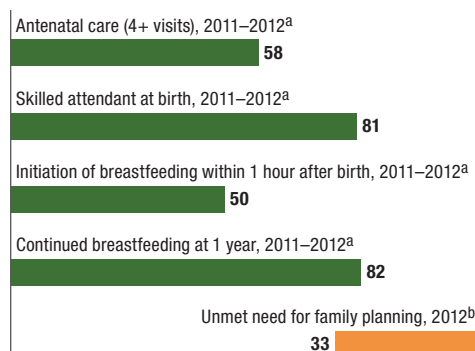
WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY INDICATORS: PROGRESS AGAINST GLOBAL WHA TARGETS

Under-5 stunting, 2014 ^a	Under-5 wasting, 2014 ^b	Under-5 overweight, 2014 ^a	WRA anemia, 2011 ^b	EBF, 2014 ^a
Off course, some progress	On course	On course, good progress	Off course	On course

Sources: ^aDefinitions of progress developed by GNR's Independent Expert Group with guidance from WHO/UNICEF; ^bWHO 2014.
Notes: Currently it is only possible to determine whether a country is on or off course for five 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. EBF = exclusive breastfeeding.

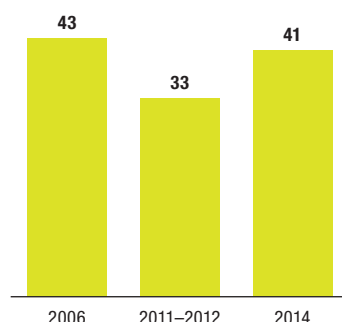
INTERVENTION COVERAGE AND CHILD-FEEDING PRACTICES

CONTINUUM OF CARE (%)



Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNPD 2015.

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



Source: UNICEF 2015.

INTERVENTION COVERAGE (%)

Severe acute malnutrition, geographic coverage ^a	42	2012
Vitamin A supplementation, full coverage ^b	99	2013
Children under 5 with diarrhea receiving ORS ^b	50	2011–2012
Immunization coverage, DTP3 ^b	69	2013
Iodized salt consumption ^b	86	2011

Sources: ^aUNICEF/Coverage Monitoring Network/ACF International 2012; ^bUNICEF 2015.
Note: ORS = oral rehydration salts; DTP3 = 3 doses of combined diphtheria/tetanus/pertussis vaccine.

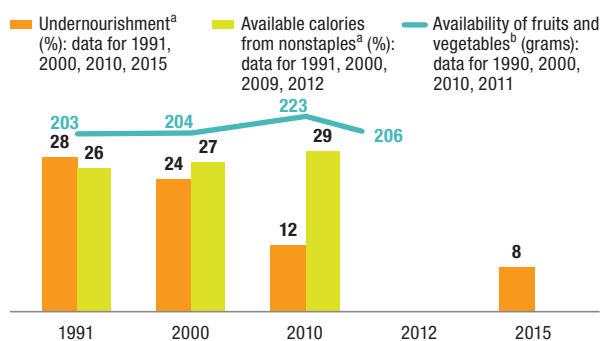
INFANT AND YOUNG-CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES (% 6–23 MONTHS)

Minimum acceptable diet	16	2011–2012
Minimum dietary diversity	32	2011–2012

Source: UNICEF 2015.

UNDERLYING DETERMINANTS

FOOD SUPPLY



Source: ^aFAOSTAT 2015; ^bFAOSTAT 2014.

GENDER-RELATED DETERMINANTS

Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%) ^a	23	2011–2012
Gender Inequality Index (score*) ^b	0.614	2013
Gender Inequality Index (country rank) ^b	134	2013

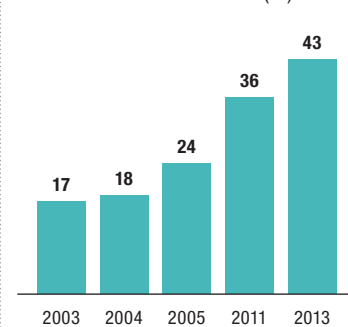
Sources: ^aUNICEF 2015; ^bUNDP 2014.
Note: *0 = low inequality, 1 = high inequality.

POPULATION DENSITY OF HEALTH WORKERS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

Physicians	0.059	2008
Nurses and midwives	0.771	2008
Community health workers	0.013	2004

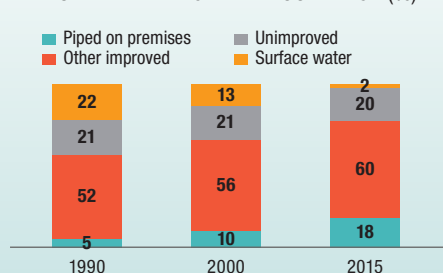
Source: WHO 2015.

FEMALE SECONDARY EDUCATION ENROLLMENT (%)



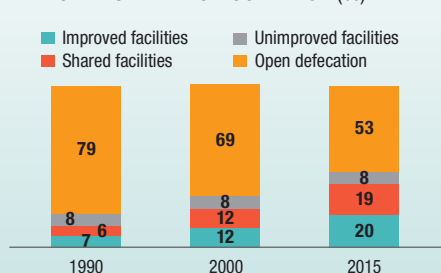
Source: UNESCO Institute for Statistics 2015.

IMPROVED DRINKING WATER COVERAGE (%)



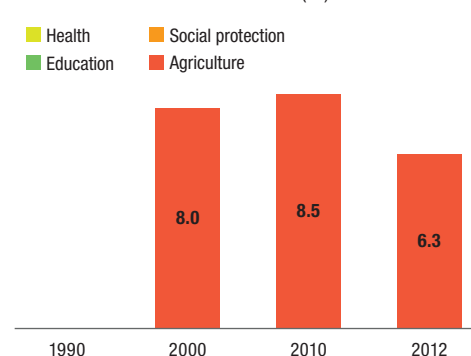
Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

IMPROVED SANITATION COVERAGE (%)



Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2015.
Note: Due to rounding, numbers might not add up to 100.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES (%)



Source: IFPRI 2015.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND POLICY, LEGISLATION, AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

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

Bringing people into a shared space for action	54
Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework	46
Aligning actions around a common results framework	73
Financial tracking and resource mobilization	50
Total weighted	56

Source: SUN 2014.

POLICY AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

National implementation of the International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes ^a	Law	2014
Extent of constitutional right to food ^b	Medium	2003
Maternity protection (Convention 183) ^c	Yes	2011
Wheat fortification legislation ^d	Mandatory	2015
Undernutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 26/126	2011–2015
Overnutrition mentioned in national development plans and economic growth strategies ^e	Rank: 85/116	2011–2015

Sources: ^aUNICEF 2014; ^bFAO 2003; ^cILO 2013; ^dFFI 2015; ^eIDS 2015.

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

Diabetes	Not available	2010
Hypertension	Not available	2010

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