IT’S HARD TO MEET NUTRITION GOALS IF YOU DON’T HAVE DATA ON NUTRITION

At a 2012 meeting of the World Health Assembly, all 193 UN member nations committed to achieving global nutrition targets by 2025. So far, the number of countries on course to meet the global targets is much too low. This is complicated by the fact that too many countries lack the data necessary to even evaluate their nutrition progress against the global targets.

COUNTRY STATUS:  ● No data  ○ Off course  ● On course

REDUCE STUNTING
in children under age five by 40%

Stunting—when children are too short for their age—is associated with a host of negative health, educational, and economic consequences.

PREVENT OVERWEIGHT
among children under age five from increasing

Overweight and obese children are more likely to develop noncommunicable diseases like diabetes and cardiovascular diseases at a younger age.

CUT WASTING
in children under age five to less than 5%

Wasting—when children are too thin for their height—increases the risk of death from nutrition-related causes.

HALVE ANEMIA
in women of reproductive age

Anemia—a form of iron deficiency and the most widespread nutritional disorder in the world—results in ill health, lost earnings, and premature death.

Note: Countries committed to six nutrition targets, but for two of these—reducing the share of infants who weigh too little at birth and increasing the share of children who are exclusively breastfed—it is not yet possible to assess country progress.