Asia



Overview

Progress against global nutrition targets 2018



Under-5 stunting 10/48 on course



Under-5 wasting 10/48 on course



Under-5 overweight 11/48 on course



WRA anaemia 0/48 on course



Exclusive breastfeeding
4/48 on course



Adult female obesity 0/48 on course



Adult male obesity 0/48 on course



Adult female diabetes 6/48 on course



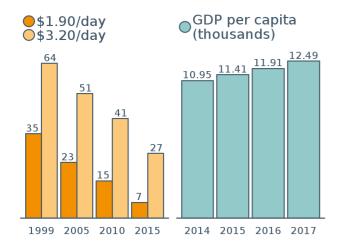
Adult male diabetes 1/48 on course

Sources: UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Group: Joint child malnutrition estimates, UNICEF global databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, WHO Global Health Observatory.

Notes: The methodologies for tracking differ between targets. Data on the adult indicators are based on modelled estimates. See Appendix 1 of the 2018 Global Nutrition Report for details of the methods and sources used to assess progress towards global nutrition targets.

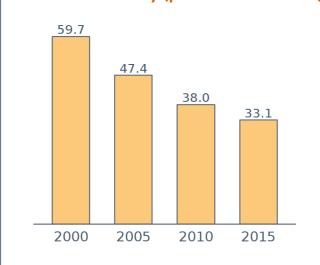
Economics and demography

Poverty rates (%) and GDP (PPP\$)



Source: World Bank 2018. **Note**: GDP = gross domestic product. PPP = purchasing power parity. n = 37 (poverty); n = 46 (GDP).

Under-5 mortality (per 000 live births)



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation 2018.

Population

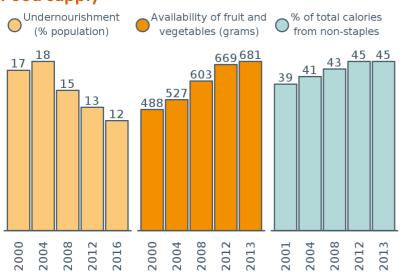
Population (millions)	4,473	2017
Under-5 population (millions)	363	2018
Rural (%)	51	2017
≥65 years (millions)	375	2018

Source: UN Population Division 2017.

Note: n = 48 (total); n = 48 (under-5); n = 48 (rural); n = 48 (over 65)

Underlying determinants

Food supply



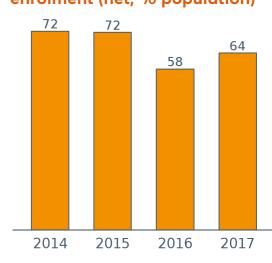
Source: FAOSTAT 2018.

Gender-related determinants

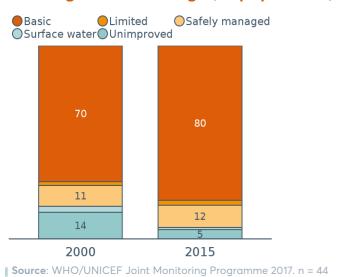
Early childbearing: births by age 18 (%)	16	2015				
Source : UNICEF 2018. Note : n = 33.						
Population density of health workers per 1,000 people						
Physicians	1.25	2016				
Nurses and midwives	2.42	2016				
Community health workers	0.57	2016				

Source: WHO's Global Health Workforce Statistics, OECD, supplemented by country data. n = 48

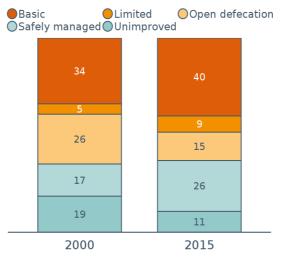
Female secondary education enrolment (net, % population)



Drinking water coverage (% population)



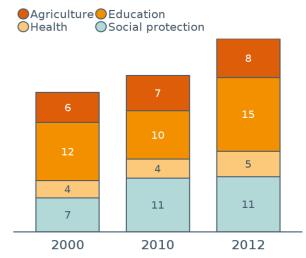
Sanitation coverage (% population)



Source: WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme 2017.

Note: n = 44

Government expenditures (% total)



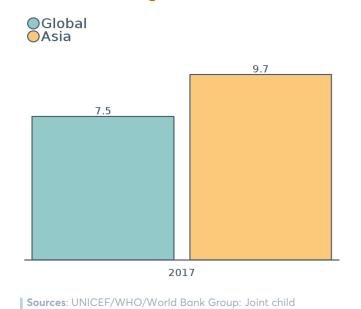
Source: IFPRI 2015. n = 28

Asia

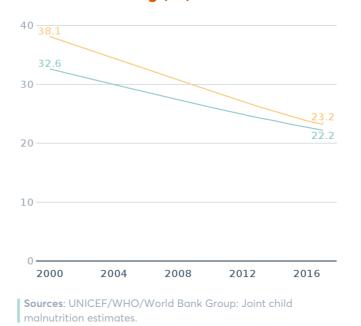
Children (under 5) nutrition status

Under 5: wasting (%)

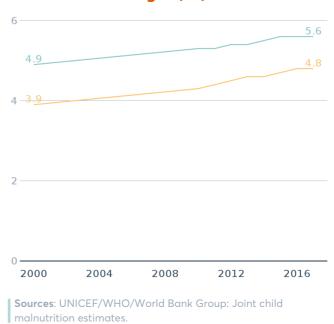
malnutrition estimates.



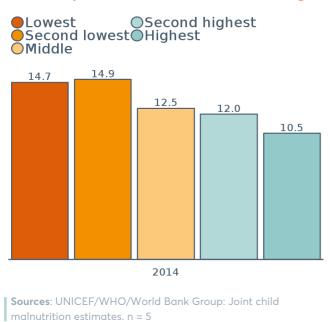
Under 5: stunting (%)



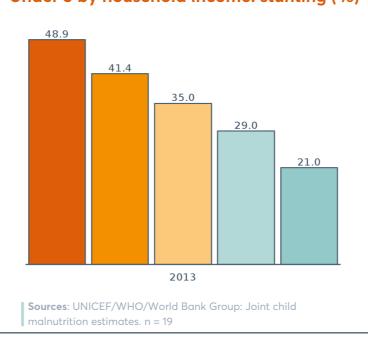
Under 5: overweight (%)



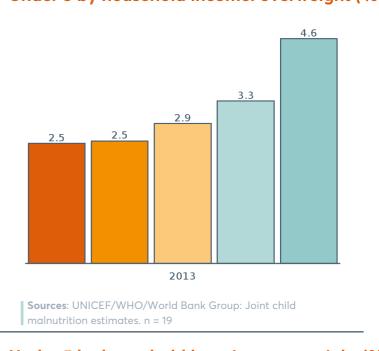
Under 5 by household income: wasting (%)

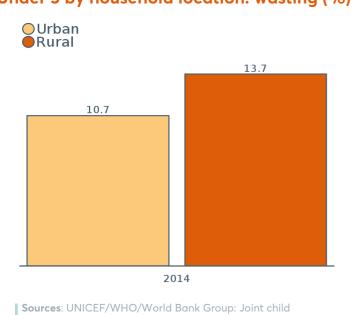


Under 5 by household income: stunting (%)



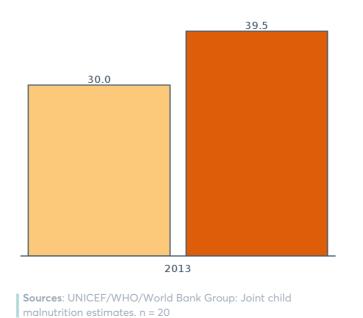
Under 5 by household income: overweight (%)



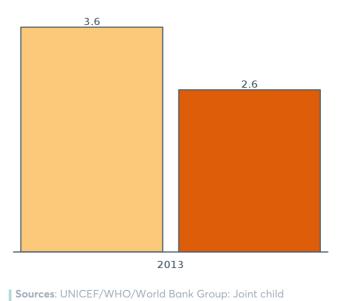


malnutrition estimates. n = 5

Under 5 by household location: wasting (%) | Under 5 by household location: stunting (%)

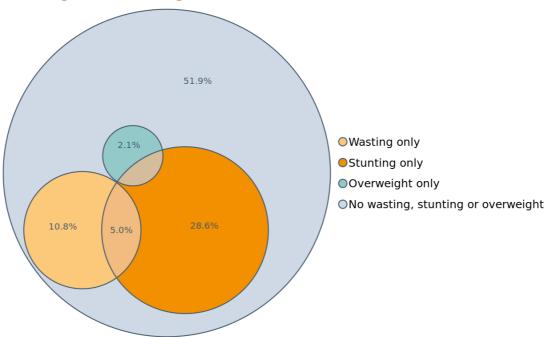


Under 5 by household location: overweight (%)



malnutrition estimates. n = 20

Under-5 coexistence of wasting, stunting and overweight

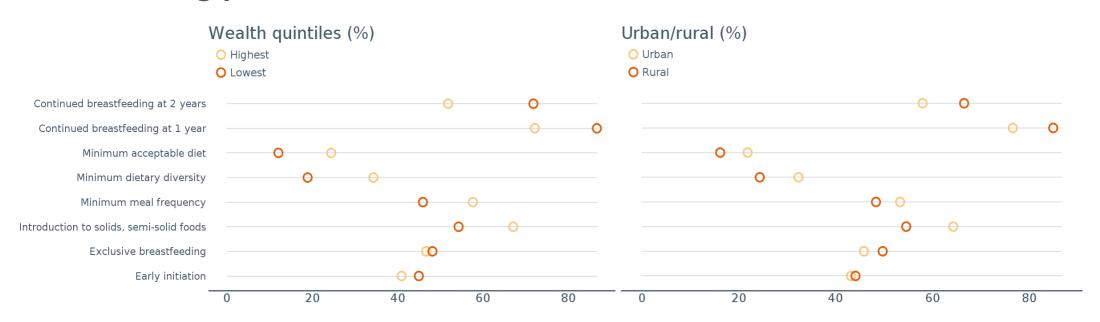


Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Overlapping Stunting, Wasting and Overweight, New York, May 2018.

Notes: Percentage of children under 5 years of age who experience different and overlapping forms of malnutrition. n = 27

Asia

Child feeding practices



Sources: UNICEF, Division of Data Research and Policy (2018), Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding, New York, May 2018. n = 24

Children and adolescent (aged 5-19) nutrition status

Ages 5–19 by gender: underweight (%)

Boys
Girls

43.2

40

36

35.5

31.8

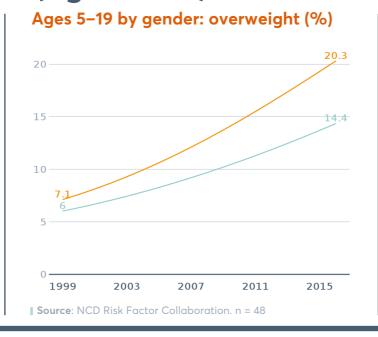
30

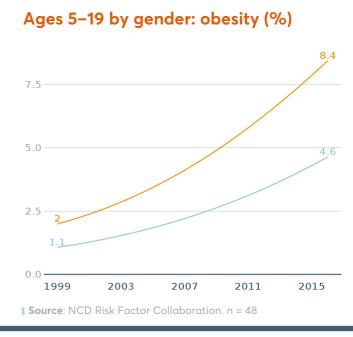
20

10

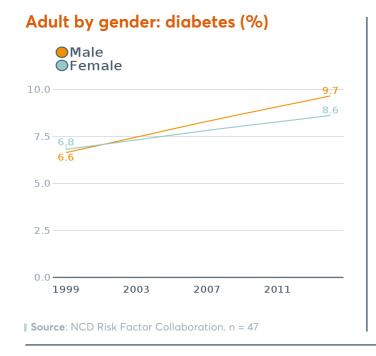
1999 2003 2007 2011 2015

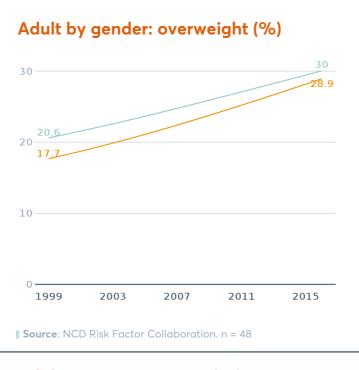
Source: NCD Risk Factor Collaboration. n = 48

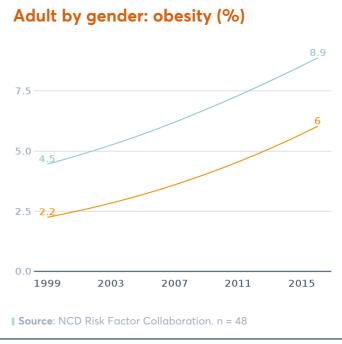


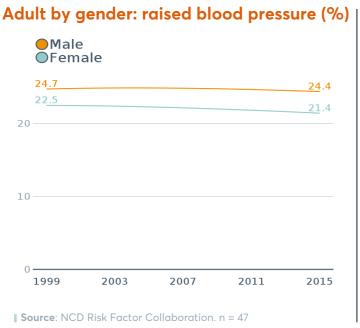


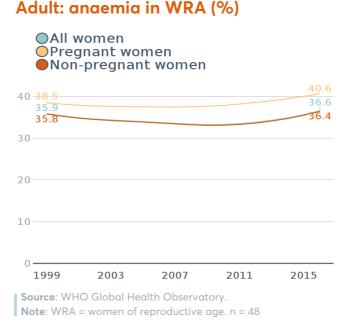
Adult nutrition status

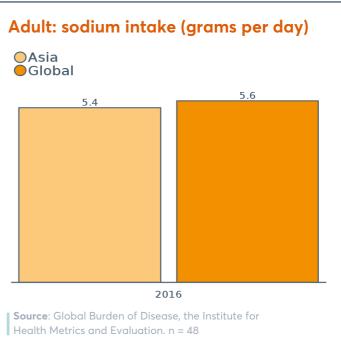








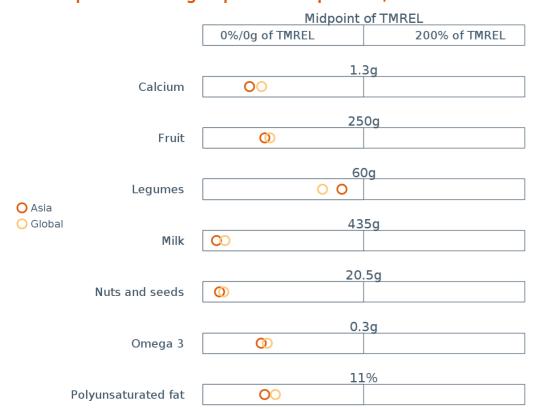


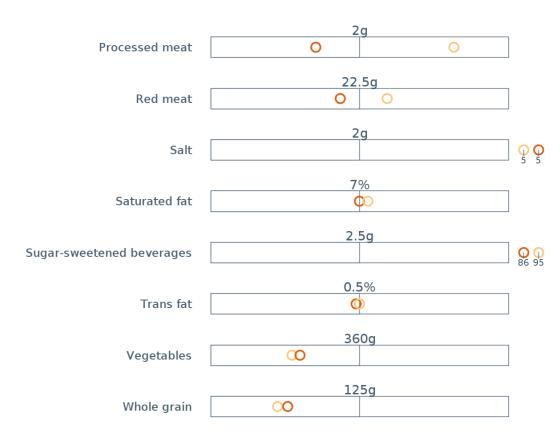




Dietary needs

Consumption of food groups and components, 2016



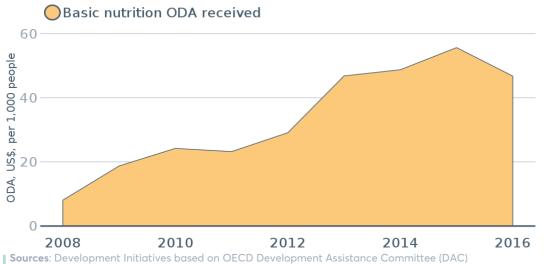


Source: Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation.

Notes: Men and women aged 25 and older. TMREL = theoretical minimum risk exposure level. n = 47

Financial resources and policy, legislation and institutional arrangements

Development assistance



Creditor Reporting System (CRS).

Notes: ODA = official development assistance. Amounts based on gross ODA per capita, constant 2016 prices. Figure includes ODA grants and loans, but excludes other official flows and private grants.

National policies

Mandatory legislation for salt iodisation	30/48
Sugar-sweetened beverage tax	8/48
Food-based dietary guidelines	23/48
Multisectoral comprehensive nutrition plan	24/48

Sources: Global Fortification Data Exchange 2018; Sugar-sweetened data prepared using data from the NOURISHING database, academic references and market reports; FAO 2018; WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA), 2nd Global Nutrition Policy Review.

Targets included in national (nutrition or other) plan

Stunting	Anaemia	Low birth weight	Child overweight	Exclusive breastfeeding	Wasting	Salt intake	Overweight adults and adolescents
30/48	27/48	27/48	33/48	31/48	25/48	32/48	41/48

Sources: WHO Global database on the Implementation of Nutrition Action (GINA), 2nd Global Nutrition Policy Review.