Global Nutrition: Challenges and Opportunities to Address both Under- and Over-nutrition

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Shaded regions show the uncertainty interval

Stevens, Lancet 2012; 380: 824-34
Brazil
Southern and Tropical Latin America Region

Stevens, Lancet 2012; 380: 824-34
Ethiopia
Sub-Saharan Africa Region

Stevens, Lancet 2012; 380: 824-34
Figure 3: Forest plot for effect of height-for-age at 2 years on attained schooling
Mean change per unit change in height-for-age Z score at 2 years.

Figure 7: Trends in prevalence and numbers of overweight (WHZ >2) children, by selected UN regions and globally, 1990–2010, and projected to 2025, on the basis of UN prevalence estimates.

WHZ = weight-for-height Z score.
What were the most common nutritional problems globally in 1990?

Lim et al. Lancet 2012
What are the most common nutritional problems globally (2010)?

Lim et al. Lancet 2012
WHO Global targets 2025

1. 40% reduction in the number of children under-5 who are stunted
2. 50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age
3. 30% reduction in low birth weight
4. No increase in childhood overweight
5. Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%
6. Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%