Causes of under-five deaths, 2010
Globally, undernutrition contributes to more than one third of child deaths

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1,000 live births

Nutritional status

Stunting disparities
Percentage of children <5 years old stunted, by selected background characteristics

Underweight trends
Percentage of children <5 years old underweight

Exclusive breastfeeding trends
Percentage of infants <6 months old exclusively breastfed

Infant feeding practices, by age

Burden of malnutrition (2011)
Stunting country rank 4
Share of world stunting burden (%) 5

Under-five mortality rate
Deaths per 1,000 live births
### Micronutrients

**Water and sanitation**

- **Improved drinking water coverage**
  - Percentage of population, by type of drinking water source, 1990–2010
  - 1990: 25 (U), 33 (R)
  - 2010: 62 (U), 74 (R)

- **Improved sanitation coverage**
  - Percentage of population, by type of sanitation facility, 1990–2010
  - 1990: 7 (U), 24 (R)
  - 2010: 62 (U), 74 (R)

### Maternal Nutrition and Health

- **Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births)**: 37 (2010)
- **Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births)**: 30 (2010)
- **Total number of maternal deaths**: 6,000 (2010)
- **Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in : )**: 60 (2010)
- **Skilled attendant at birth (%):** 100 (2010)
- **Low birthweight (<2,500 grams, %):** 3 (2008)

### Disparities in Nutrition

- **Stunting prevalence (%):**
  - Male: –
  - Female: –
  - Rural: 3
  - Urban: 12
  - Ratio of rural to urban: 0.3
- **Underweight prevalence (%):**
  - Male: –
  - Female: –
  - Urban: 1
  - Rural: 4
  - Ratio of rural to urban: 0.3
- **Wasting prevalence (%):**
  - Male: –
  - Female: –
  - Urban: –
  - Rural: –
  - Ratio of rural to urban: –
- **Women with low BMI (<18.5 kg/m², %):**
  - Male: –
  - Female: –
  - Urban: –
  - Rural: –
  - Ratio of rural to urban: –
- **Women with high BMI (≥25 kg/m², %):**
  - Male: –
  - Female: –
  - Urban: –
  - Rural: –
  - Ratio of rural to urban: –

To increase child survival, promote child development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during pregnancy and the first two years of life.