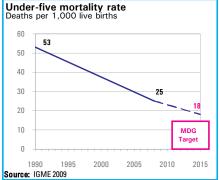
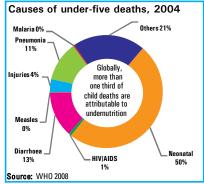
## **Nutrition Profile**

## **Ecuador**

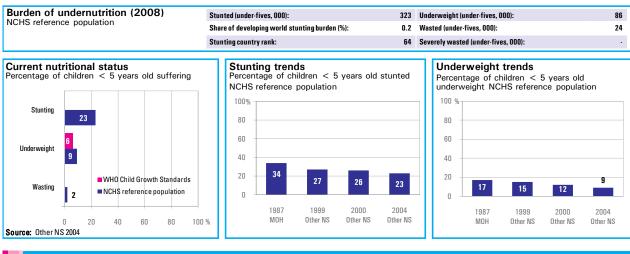
#### DEMOGRAPHICS

Total population (000)	13,481	(2008)
Total under-five population (000)	1,392	(2008)
Total number of births (000)	281	(2008)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	(2008)
Total number of under-five deaths (000)	7	(2008)
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	(2008)
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	(2004)
HIV prevalence rate (15-49 years, %)	0.3	(2007)
Population below international poverty line of US\$1.25 per day (%)	5	(2007)

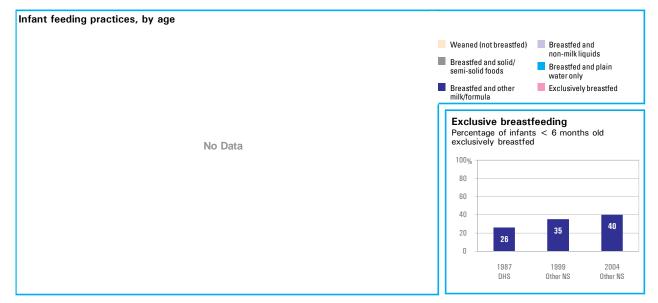




### NUTRITIONAL STATUS

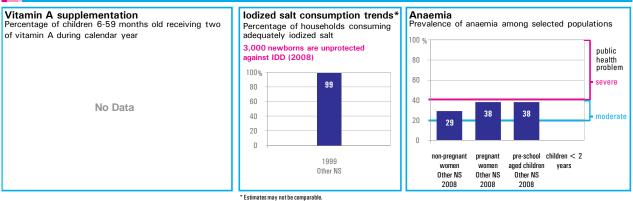


#### INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING



# **Ecuador**

#### **MICRONUTRIENTS**

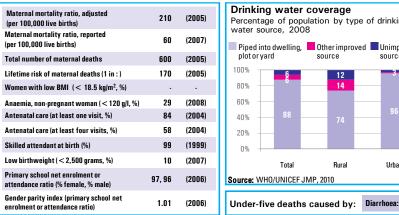


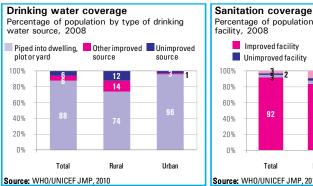
#### **ESSENTIAL NUTRITION INTERVENTIONS DURING THE LIFE CYCLE**

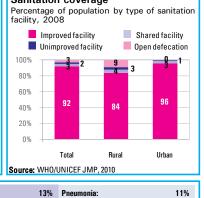
Pregnancy		Birth		0-5 months		6-23 months	>	24-59 months		
Use of iron-folic acid		Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth)		International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes			Partial			
supplements				Maternity protection in ac	cordanc	Partial				
Household consumption of adequately iodized salt	99%	Infants not weighed at birth	23%	Exclusive breastfeeding ( < 6 months)	40%	77%				
		Continued breastfeeding at two years	23%							
To increase children's chances of survival, improve development and prevent stunting, nutrition interventions need to be delivered during the mother's pregnancy and the					Full coverage of vitamin A supplementation					
					National guidelines for management of severe acute malnutrition incorporating the community-based approach					
first two years of the child's life.						Policy on new ORS formula and zinc for management of diarrhoea*				
		Policy on community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics*								

#### MATERNAL NUTRITION/HEALTH

#### WATER AND SANITATION







#### **DISPARITIES IN NUTRITION**

Indicator	Gender			Residence			Wealth quintile						
	Male	Female	Ratio of male to female	Urban	Rural	Ratio of urban to rural	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Ratio of richest to poorest	Source
Stunting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)	•						-						
Underweight prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)		-				-	-				-	-	
Wasting prevalence (WHO Child Growth Standards, %)		-	-		-	-	-					-	-
Infants not weighed at birth (%)		-	-		-		-	-					
Early initiation of breastfeeding (%)		-	-		-	-	-	-				-	
Women with low BMI ( $<$ 18.5 kg/m², %)		-	-		-		-	-					