



CHILD NUTRITION

Unless progress is accelerated, the MDG target will not be met. Underweight prevalence among children under five is the indicator used to measure progress towards the MDG target: reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger. Progress is calculated by comparing the average annual rate of reduction (AARR) based on available trend data for around the period of 1990–2004 with the AARR needed to achieve a 50 per cent reduction over a 25-year period (1990–2015). The rate of change required to achieve the goal is a constant of 2.8 per cent per year for all countries.

MDG 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target: Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger between 1990 and 2015

Indicator: Percentage of children under five who are underweight (moderate and severe)

Countries and territories are classified according to the following thresholds:

- **On track to reach the MDG target:** AARR is 2.6 per cent or more or latest available estimate of underweight prevalence (from 1999 or later) is 5 per cent or less, - regardless of AARR.
- **Making progress, but insufficient:** AARR is between 0.6 per cent and 2.5 per cent, inclusive.
- **No change or getting worse:** AARR is 0.5 per cent or less.
- **Insufficient data:** No trend data available.

This map is stylized and is not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

The dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.