

Equity considerations for **achieving** the **Global Nutrition Targets 2025**







REDUCING STUNTING IN CHILDREN

TARGET: 40% REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER-5 WHO ARE STUNTED

Equity considerationsfor achieving the **Global Nutrition Targets 2025**



WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

Reducing stunting in children: equity considerations for achieving the Global Nutrition Targets 2025

ISBN 978-92-4-151364-7

© World Health Organization 2018

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization.

Suggested citation. Reducing stunting in children: equity considerations for achieving the Global Nutrition Targets 2025. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2018. Licence: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

Sales, rights and licensing. To purchase WHO publications, see http://apps.who.int/bookorders. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see http://www.who.int/about/licensing.

Third-party materials. If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

General disclaimers. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

CONTENTS

	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	VI
	FINANCIAL SUPPORT	VI
	PREFACE	1
1	WHAT DO WE NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CHILD STUNTING?	4
	What is child stunting?	4
	What are the global trends in the prevalence of child stunting in the last decades?	4
	Magnitude of the problem and the 2025 target for child stunting	5
7	HOW DO SOCIOECONOMIC DETERMINANTS AND INEQUALITIES INFLUENCE CHILD STUNTING?	6
	The influence of socioeconomic status on child stunting	6
	The influence of child stunting on socioeconomic status	8
	The influence of urban development on child stunting	8
	EXAMPLES OF INTERVENTIONS IMPLEMENTED TO ADDRESS CHILD STUNTING	10
3	Energy and protein supplements for women	10
	Community-based platforms for nutrition education and promotion	10
	Government commitment and focus on equity	11
1	WHAT KEY AREAS SHOULD INTERVENTIONS INCLUDE? A VIEW FROM A NUTRITION AND EQUITY FOCUS	12
	The double burden of malnutrition	12
	Monitoring health inequalities	12
	Hygienic conditions, clean water and infections	13
	Social protection: cash transfer programmes and the nutritional status of children	13
	Agriculture, food systems and climate change	15
	Individual factors	15
5	WHICH STAKEHOLDERS ARE INVOLVED IN ADDRESSING SOCIAL AND HEALTH INEQUALITIES WHILE IMPLEMENTING INTERVENTIONS TO TACKLE CHILD STUNTING?	18
	Multisectoral interventions to tackle child stunting	18
	Nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions	18
	The role of governments	19
	The role of the private sector	19
	TABLE 1. SUMMARY MESSAGES	20
	FURTHER READING AND USEFUL LINKS	22
	METHODOLOGICAL NOTE	24
	REFERENCES	25

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This series on *Equity considerations for achieving the Global Nutrition Targets 2025* was coordinated by the World Health Organization (WHO) Evidence and Programme Guidance Unit, Department of Nutrition for Health and Development and the Gender, Equity and Human Rights Team. Dr Juan Pablo Pena-Rosas and Mr Gerardo Zamora oversaw its preparation. WHO acknowledges the technical contribution of Dr Ana-Lucia Mayen-Chacon in developing this document. We appreciate the technical feedback provided by (in alphabetical order): Ms Evelyn Boy, Dr Luz Maria De-Regil, Dr Martin Eklund, Dr Calvin Ho, Ms Lina Mahy, Dr Maria Pura Rayco-Solon, Ms Victoria Saint, Ms Gerda Verburg and Dr Marzella Wüstefeld. Ms Evelyn Boy provided extensive technical contributions and revisions.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

WHO thanks Nutrition International and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation for providing funding for the preparation of this publication.

PREFACE

Equity is the absence of avoidable and unfair differences between groups of people. Social inequalities in health imply a difference in health status that is considered unjust and preventable through reasonable action. Health inequalities are related to social inequalities in nutrition through complex pathways, including policies addressing health and nutrition; the quality and quantity of food available and consumed; access to and affordability of nutritious foods of good quality; as well as the living conditions and circumstances of individuals and populations.

Reducing health inequalities and leaving no one behind is part of the Sustainable Development Goals (1) and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2). Expansion of the evidence base on health inequalities in nutrition is needed to better plan, design and implement public health nutrition policies, plans and programmes. Identifying and acting on inequalities and their drivers contributes to achieving the six Global Targets 2025 to improve maternal, infant and young child nutrition (3), as endorsed by the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly (4).

This series on Equity considerations for achieving the Global Nutrition Targets 2025 (3) have two objectives. First, it aims to underscore the relevance of social determinants, health equity, gender and human rights in malnutrition, and the need to further advocate for their inclusion in nutrition actions at global, regional and national scales. Second, it aims to provide policy-makers

and programme and project managers with practical and useful examples of evidence on nutrition interventions that face and address inequalities in nutrition. Throughout the document, boxes are used to present examples on the use of evidence for project design and implementation; multisectoral

Reducing health inequalities and leaving no one behind is part of the Sustainable Development Goals and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable **Development**

collaboration; and incorporation of social determinants, health-equity, gender and human-rights approaches in nutrition actions. This series has been designed to disseminate concise information to public health nutrition officers who are not experts in social and health inequalities. The non-exhaustive examples are contextual and therefore are not to be considered for global guidance. Current and updated World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines are available online and they are referenced in this document for this target on reducing stunting in children and in the other documents of the series for the rest of the targets.

This brief is dedicated to supporting the achievement of the Global Nutrition Targets 2025



TARGET 1: 40% REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER-5 WHO ARE STUNTED

Section 1 of this issue provides basic concepts about child stunting, as well as the prevalence, trends and magnitude of the problem.

Section 2 provides examples on how socioeconomic determinants and inequalities influence and interrelate with child stunting.

Section 3 briefly explores interventions that have been implemented to address child stunting.

Section 4 describes the key areas that should be included in interventions to tackle child stunting from an equity focus.

Section 5 underscores the involvement of stakeholders in addressing social and health inequalities while implementing public health nutrition interventions to tackle child stunting.

A table with a summary and entry points and key considerations for interventions is also presented. Next, a list of further reading and useful links is provided for readers who are interested in exploring these issues in more detail. Finally, a methodological note is included to explain how information was collected to produce this brief.

The information provided in this issue is aligned with and supportive of the outcomes and actions of the Comprehensive implementation plan on

ACTION ON NUTRITION
2016-2025

maternal infant and vouns child nutrition as andorsed by the Civty fifth World

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 26000



