The tracking tool & setting a national anaemia target

Department of Nutrition for

Health and Development

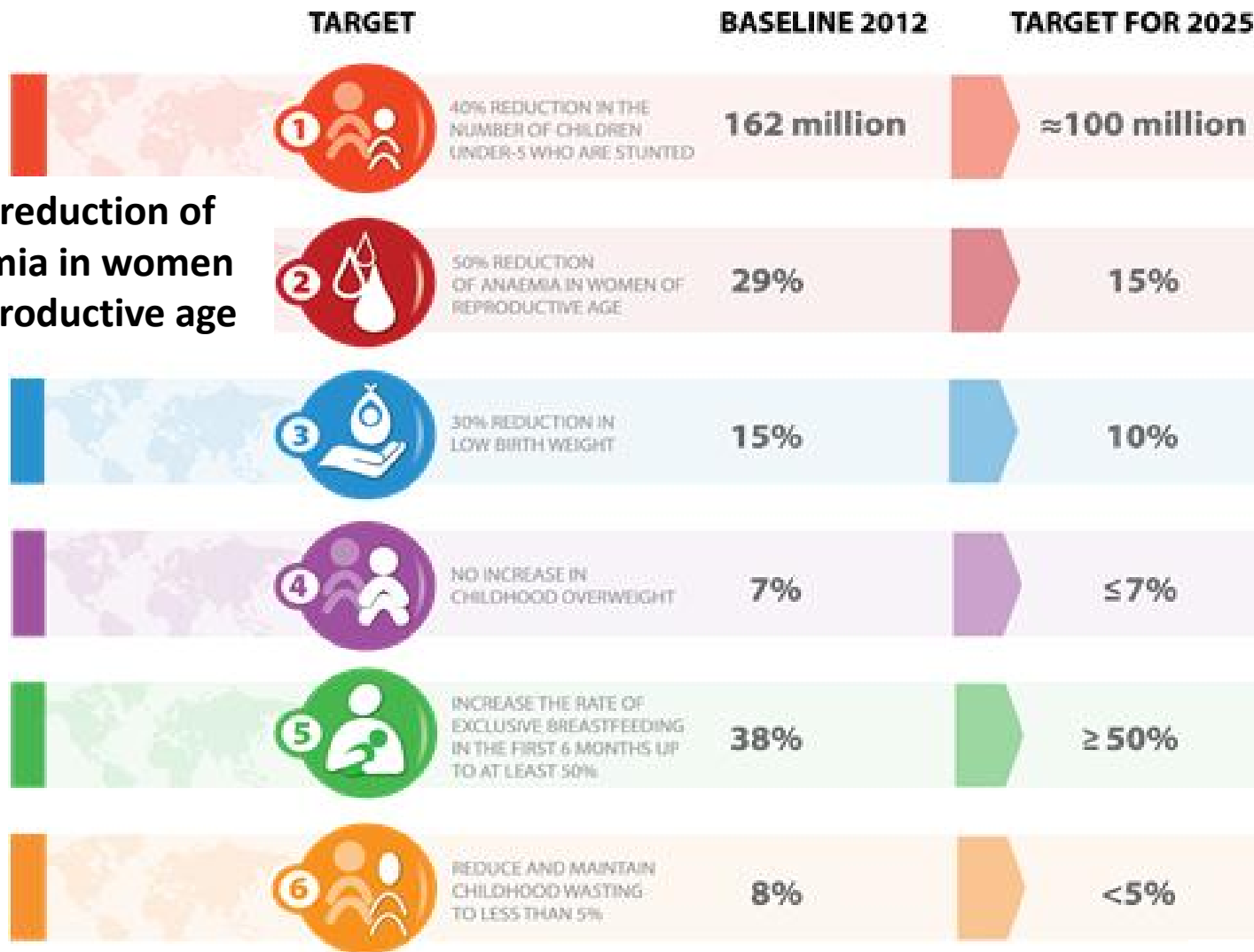WHO/HQ

Partners/Contributors

This tool was developed jointly by **WHO, UNICEF and the European Commission,** and supported by the Department of Global Affairs Canada, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the 1000 Days Partnership, the Children's Investment Fund Foundation, the Department for International Development – United Kingdom, the International Food Policy Research Institute, the Scaling up Nutrition Movement, the United Nations Standing Committee on Nutrition, and the World Bank.

The WHA global nutrition targets

50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age

TARGET	BASELINE 2012	TARGET FOR 2025
1 40% REDUCTION IN THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN UNDER-5 WHO ARE STUNTED	162 million	≈100 million
2 50% REDUCTION OF ANAEMIA IN WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE	29%	15%
3 30% REDUCTION IN LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	15%	10%
4 NO INCREASE IN CHILDHOOD OVERWEIGHT	7%	≤7%
5 INCREASE THE RATE OF EXCLUSIVE BREASTFEEDING IN THE FIRST 6 MONTHS UP TO AT LEAST 50%	38%	≥50%
6 REDUCE AND MAINTAIN CHILDHOOD WASTING TO LESS THAN 5%	8%	<5%

World Health Organization

Tracking tool purpose

- Provide comparable and up-to-date estimates
- Help countries to set national targets
  - Visualizing alternative scenarios
  - Deriving what-if implications
  - Summarizing country progress
- Provide global progress summary
- Map latest estimates for target indicators

Anaemia in women of reproductive age
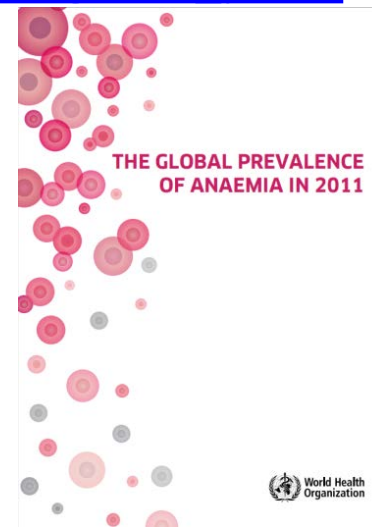
Target group specific indicators

- Percentage of pregnant women ages 15-49 years with a haemoglobin level < 110 g/L

- Percentage of non-pregnant women ages 15-49 years with a haemoglobin level < 120 g/L

Anaemia estimates

- Model to estimate trends in haemoglobin distributions for women of reproductive age, by pregnancy status, for every country and year (1995-2011)
  - Mean haemoglobin
  - Prevalence of total and severe anaemia

- Estimates for each country-year were informed by
  - Data from that country-year itself, if available
  - Data from other years in the same country and in other countries
  - Covariates that help predict haemoglobin concentrations
    - Maternal education, % of population in urban areas, mean latitude, prevalence of sickle-cell disorders and thalassemias , mean BMI for women

World Health Organization

Anaemia estimates

- Estimates of total anaemia for the year 2011 serve as baseline value for the global tracking tool
  - Stevens GA et al. Global, regional, and national trends in haemoglobin concentration and prevalence of total and severe anaemia in children and pregnant and non-pregnant women for 1995-2011: a systematic analysis of population-representative data. The Lancet Global Health 2013;1:e16-e25.
  - WHO. The global prevalence of anaemia in 2011. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2015 (http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/micronutrients/global_prevalence_anaemia_2011/en/)

- Updated anaemia estimates in progress and publication expected in late 2016

The tracking tool web page

Tracking Tool

version 2.0

To improve maternal, infant and young child nutrition

English

Tool | Guide | Links | Contributors

Country indicator profiles

Albania

1. **Stunting**
2. **Anaemia**
3. **Low birth weight**
4. **Overweight**
5. **Exclusive breastfeeding**
6. **Wasting**

Progress report

Indicator mapping

1. **Stunting**
2. **Anaemia**
3. **Low birth weight**
4. **Overweight**
5. **Exclusive breastfeeding**
6. **Wasting**

Global and regional
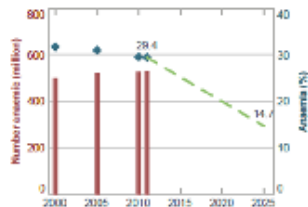
Target indicator progress

Global progress report

World Health Organization   unicef   European Commission

50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age

GLOBAL TARGETS

Select   Bangladesh

Anaemia Profile

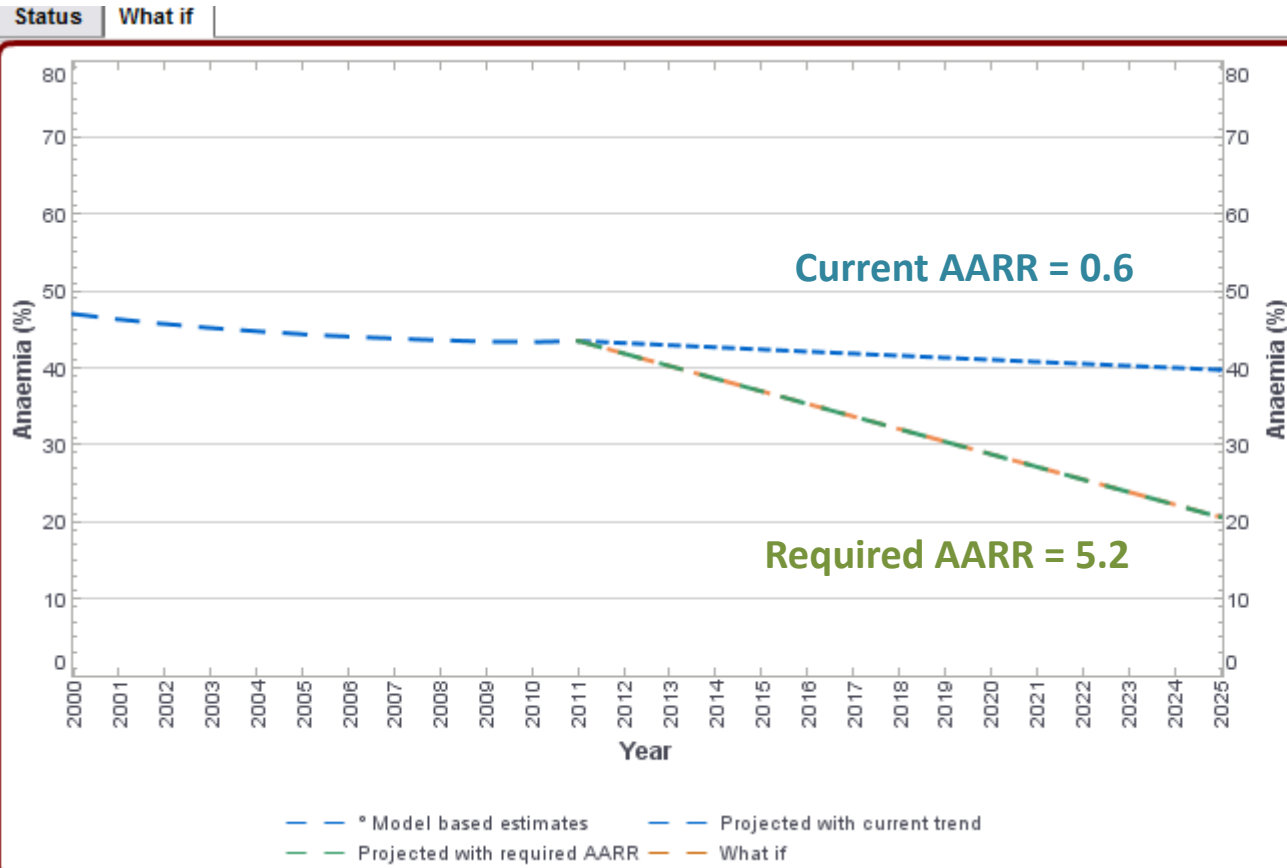|	Baseline 2012			Current trend 2025			Target year 2025			
Year	Prevalence	Population	Anaemia	Prevalence	Anaemia	Current	Reduction	Prevalence	Population	Anaemia	Required
	(%)	(000)	(000)	(%)	(000)	AARR	(% in prevalence)	(%)	(000)	(000)	AARR
2011	43.5	42,399	18,443	39.7	19830.1	0.643	52.7	20.6	49,896	10,266	5.2

Status   **What if**

Legend:
— ° Model based estimates   — — Projected with current trend   — — Projected with required AARR

What-if scenario (1)

From baseline to 2025

What-if scenario (2)
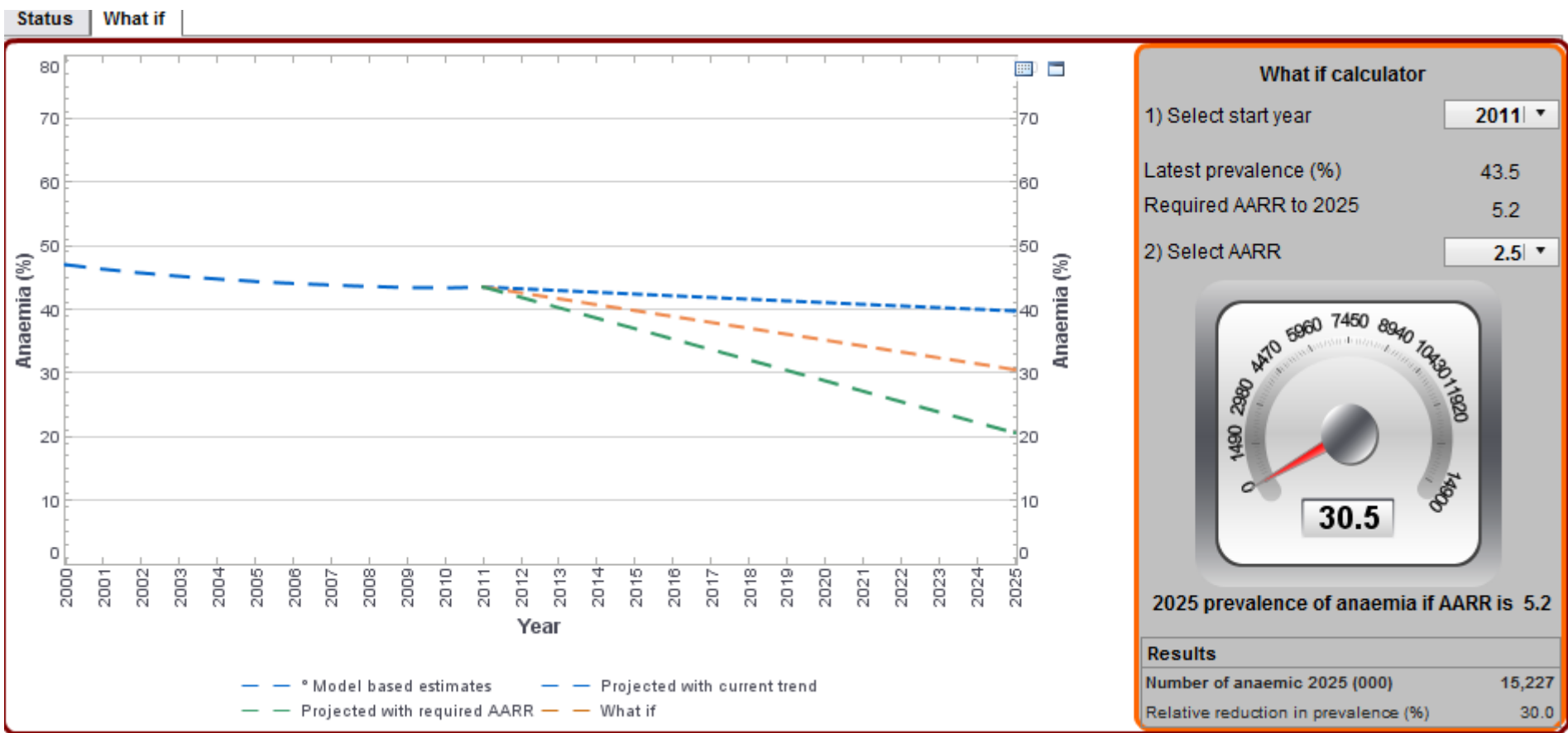
Prevalence   Number

Anaemia latest prevalence (%)
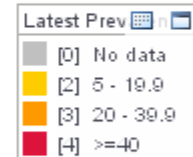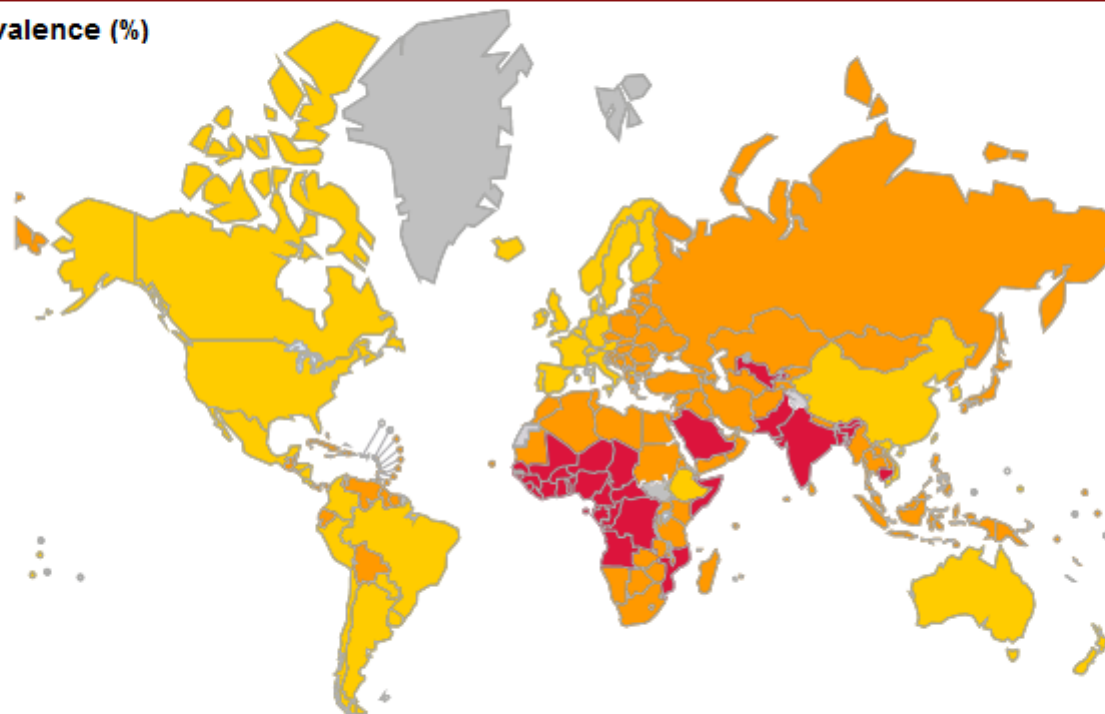
Latest Prev

[0]	No data
[2]	5 - 19.9
[3]	20 - 39.9
[4]	>=40

11..58

11   58
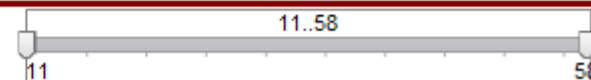
Select range for prevalence %

Regional filters

MDG	UNICEF	UN-SUB	WB Income	WB	WHO
☐ Caucasus and Central As	☐ CEECIS	☐ Australia	☐ High income: nonOECD	☐ EAP	☐ AFRO
☐ Developed regions	☐ Dev	☐ Caribbean	☐ High income: OECD	☐ ECA	☐ AMRO
☐ Eastern Asia	☐ EAPRO	☐ Central America	☐ Low income	☐ LAC	☐ EMRO
☐ Latin America	☐ ESARO	☐ Central Asia	☐ Lower middle income	☐ MNA	☐ EURO
☐ Latin America & the Cari	☐ Industrialized	☐ Eastern Africa	☐ Upper middle income	☐ SAS	☐ SEARO
☐ Northern Africa	☐ MENA	☐ Eastern Asia	☐	☐ SSA	☐ WPRO
☐ Oceania	☐ ROSA	☐ Eastern Europe		☐	☐
☐ South-eastern Asia	☐ TACRO	☐ Melanesia			
☐ Southern Asia	☐ WCARO	☐ Micronesia			
☐ Sub-Saharan Africa	☐	☐ Middle Africa			
☐ Western Asia		☐ Northern Africa			
☐		☐ Northern America			
		☐ Northern Europe			
		☐ Polynesia			
		☐ South America			
		☐ South-eastern Asia			
		☐ Southern Africa			
		☐ Southern Asia			
		☐ Southern Europe			
		☐ Western Africa			
		☐ Western Asia ⇩			

Countries | **Los países** | **Les pays**

Make your own filter

☐ Afghanistan.	☐ Albania
☐ Algeria	☐ Andorra
☐ Angola	☐ Antigua and Barbuda
☐ Argentina	☐ Armenia
☐ Australia	☐ Austria
☐ Azerbaijan	☐ Bahamas
☐ Bahrain	☐ Bangladesh
☐ Barbados	☐ Belarus
☐ Belgium	☐ Belize
☐ Benin	☐ Bhutan
☐ Bolivia (Plurinational S	☐ Bosnia and Herzegovi
☐ Botswana	☐ Brazil
☐ Brunei Darussalam	☐ Bulgaria
☐ Burkina Faso	☐ Burundi
☐ Cambodia	☐ Cameroon
☐ Canada	☐ Central African Repub
☐ Chad	☐ Chile
☐ China	☐ Colombia
☐ Comoros	☐ Congo
☐ Cook Islands	☐ Costa Rica
☐ Croatia	☐ Cuba ⇩

Anaemia

*Report year = baseline means data for latest status and progress are not yet available. (This applies to stunting and anaemia.)

Baseline prevalence (%) (2011)	43.5
Baseline number (000)	18,778
Latest prevalence (%)* (2011)	43.5
Latest number (000)*	18,455
Relative reduction in prevalence (%)*	0.0
Current [AARR] annual average rate of reduction	0.6
Required AARR (if global target applied)	5.2

Legend: Model — Trend — Target

Anaemia

Baseline prevalence (%) (2011)	29.4
Baseline number (000)	532,042
Latest prevalence (%)* (2011)	29.4
Latest number (000)*	532,042
Relative reduction in prevalence (%)*	0.0
Current [AARR] annual average rate of reduction	0.6
Required AARR	4.8

Tracking Tool

Target indicator progress

version 2.0

English

2015-07-20

?
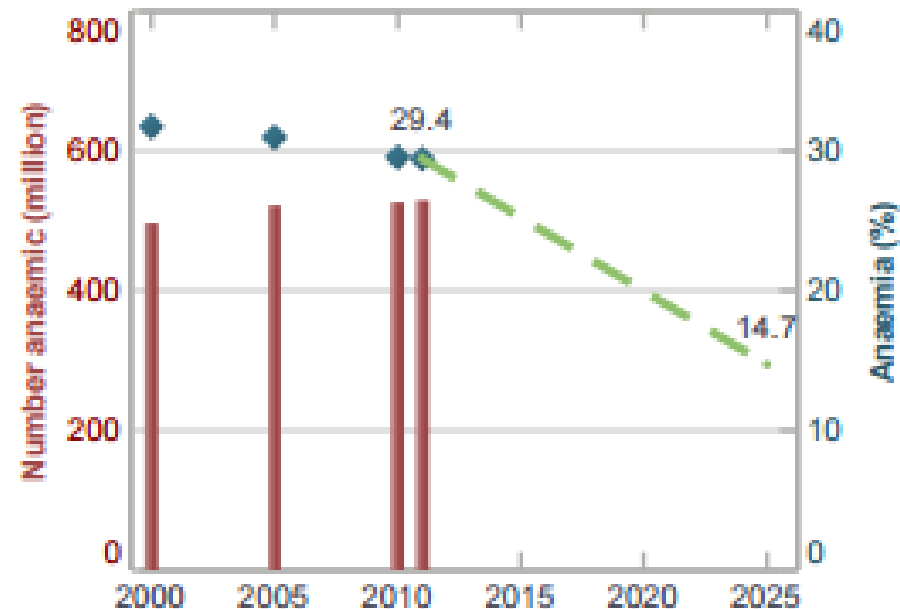
MDG

UN sub-region

UNICEF

WB

WB income

WHO

Target indicator progress - your query has returned 199 results.

	Stunting			Anaemia							
	Baseline			Baseline			Latest survey				
Country	Year	Prevalence (%)	Num	Year	Prevalence (%)	Number (000)	Year	Prevalence (%)	Number (000)	Relative reduction in prevalence (%)	Current AARR
Afghanistan	2013	40.9		2011	33.0	2,074	2011	33.0	2,074	0.0	0.1
Angola	2007	29.2		2011	44.8	2,004	2011	44.8	2,004	0.0	1.3
Albania	2009	23.1		2011	21.5	174	2011	21.5	174	0.0	1.0
Andorra				2011	17.0	2	2011	17.0	2	0.0	-1.7
United Arab Emirates				2011	26.2	500	2011	26.2	500	0.0	0.8
Argentina	2005	8.2		2011	15.6	1,603	2011	15.6	1,603	0.0	0.3
Armenia	2010	20.8		2011	25.9	195	2011	25.9	195	0.0	-3.5
Antigua and Barbuda				2011	24.9	6	2011	24.9	6	0.0	2.5
Australia	2007	2.0		2011	17.5	972	2011	17.5	972	0.0	-1.6
Austria				2011	18.5	376	2011	18.5	376	0.0	-1.6
Azerbaijan	2006	26.8		2011	32.7	893	2011	32.7	893	0.0	0.9
Burundi	2010	57.5		2011	20.9	479	2011	20.9	479	0.0	5.3
Belgium				2011	18.0	452	2011	18.0	452	0.0	-2.0
Benin	2006	44.7		2011	49.6	1,147	2011	49.6	1,147	0.0	2.2
Burkina Faso	2012	32.9		2011	49.5	1,826	2011	49.5	1,826	0.0	1.0
Bangladesh	2012	42.0		2011	43.5	18,455	2011	43.5	18,455	0.0	0.6
Bulgaria				2011	23.9	397	2011	23.9	397	0.0	-0.1
Bahrain				2011	37.6	113	2011	37.6	113	0.0	1.5
Bahamas				2011	23.1	24	2011	23.1	24	0.0	2.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2012	8.9		2011	24.3	231	2011	24.3	231	0.0	0.2
Belarus	2005	4.5		2011	22.4	544	2011	22.4	544	0.0	-0.1
Belize	2011	19.3		2011	21.7	18	2011	21.7	18	0.0	3.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2012	18.1		2011	32.4	845	2011	32.4	845	0.0	-0.1
Brazil	2007	7.1		2011	19.6	10,658	2011	19.6	10,658	0.0	0.6
Barbados	2012	7.7		2011	23.1	16	2011	23.1	16	0.0	2.7
Brunei Darussalam	2009	19.7		2011	20.4	24	2011	20.4	24	0.0	-2.8
Bhutan	2010	33.6		2011	43.7	83	2011	43.7	83	0.0	1.6

Thank you

Stunting in children

Anaemia in women

Low birth weight

Overweight in children

Exclusive breastfeeding

Wasting in children