

# NEPAD: OVERVIEW OF NUTRITION IN AFRICA 2017

**Arable land (%)**

0-5	15-25	Not available
5-15	30-50	

**Number of people undernourished (million)**

20      10      1

**Risk of famine** (starburst icon)

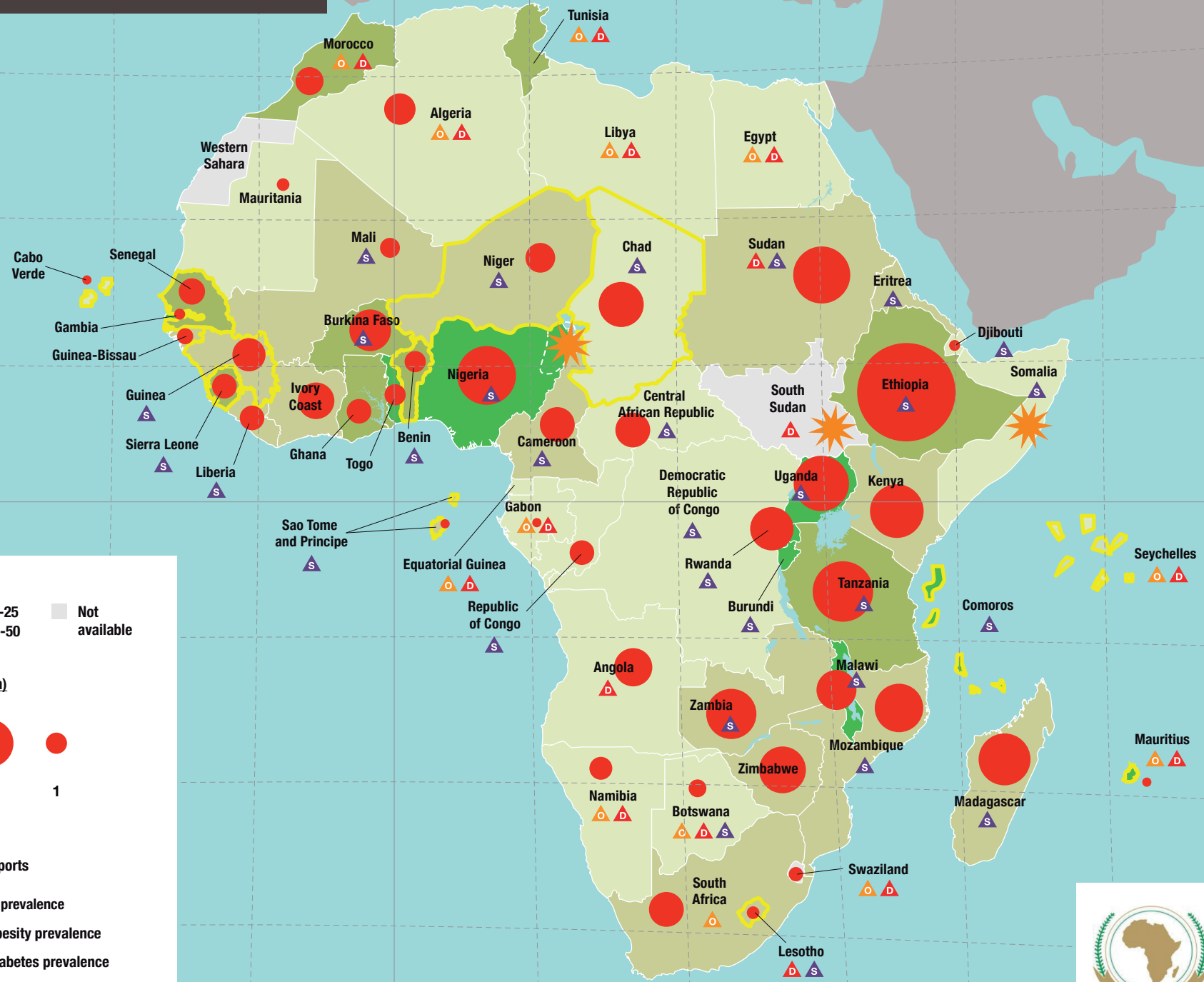
**>20% of food imports** (yellow outline icon)

**>30% of stunting prevalence** (purple triangle icon)

**>15% of adult obesity prevalence** (orange triangle icon)

**>10% of adult diabetes prevalence** (red triangle icon)

Sources: 2016 Global Nutrition Report, FAO, World Bank, WHO



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## ARABLE LAND

(% of land area)

Arable land refers to land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted only once), temporary meadows for mowing or pasture, land under market and kitchen gardens and land temporarily fallow (less than five years). The abandoned land resulting from shifting cultivation is not included. Data for arable land is not meant to indicate the amount of land that is potentially cultivable.

Djibouti	0,1
Seychelles	0,2
Mauritania	0,4
Botswana	0,7
Namibia	0,1
Libya	0,1
Gabon	1,3
Republic of Congo	1,6
Somalia	1,8
Egypt	2,7
Central African Republic	2,9
Democratic Republic of Congo	3,1
Algeria	3,1
Chad	3,9
Angola	3,9
Equatorial Guinea	4,3
Zambia	5,1
Liberia	5,2
Mali	5,3
Madagascar	6,0
Eritrea	6,8
Mozambique	7,2
Sudan	8,3
Lesotho	9,0
Sao Tome and Principe	9,1
Ivory Coast	9,1
Kenya	10,2
South Africa	10,3
Zimbabwe	10,3
Guinea-Bissau	10,7
Niger	12,6
Guinea	12,6
Cameroon	13,1
Cabo Verde	13,6
Ethiopia	15,1
Tanzania	15,2
Senegal	16,6
Morocco	18,2
Tunisia	18,7
Ghana	20,7
Burkina Faso	21,9
Sierra Leone	21,9
Benin	23,9
Uganda	34,4
Comoros	34,9
Mauritius	36,9
Nigeria	37,3
Malawi	40,3
Gambia	43,5
Rwanda	46,6
Burundi	46,7
Togo	48,7
South Sudan	Not available
Swaziland	Not available
Western Sahara	Not available

Source: World Bank and FAO, 2014

## NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDER- NOURISHED

(million)

Cabo Verde	<0,1
Gabon	<0,1
Mauritius	<0,1
Sao Tome and Principe	<0,1
Djibouti	0,1
Gambia	0,1
Lesotho	0,2
Mauritania	0,2
Swaziland	0,3
Guinea-Bissau	0,4
Botswana	0,5
Mali	0,7
Benin	0,8
Togo	0,8
Namibia	1,0
Ghana	1,4
Liberia	1,4
Republic of Congo	1,4
Sierra Leone	1,4
Senegal	1,5
Morocco	1,7
Niger	1,8
Algeria	1,9
Guinea	2,0
South Africa	2,3
Cameroon	2,3
Central African Republic	2,3
Ivory Coast	2,8
Angola	3,2
Malawi	3,6
Burkina Faso	3,7
Rwanda	3,9
Chad	4,7
Zimbabwe	5,0
Mozambique	6,9
Zambia	7,4
Madagascar	8,0
Kenya	9,9
Uganda	10,3
Sudan	11,4
Nigeria	12,9
Tanzania	16,8
Ethiopia	31,6
Burundi	Not available
Comoros	Not available
Egypt	Not available
Eritrea	Not available
Equatorial Guinea	Not available
Libya	Not available
Democratic Republic of Congo	Not available
Seychelles	Not available
Somalia	Not available
South Sudan	Not available
Tunisia	Not available
Western Sahara	Not available

Source: FAO, 2014-2016





## ADULT OBESITY PREVALENCE

(% of population)

Burundi	2,6
Ethiopia	4
Rwanda	4
Eritrea	4,1
Niger	4,3
Democratic Republic of Congo	4,4
Somalia	4,6
Uganda	4,9
Central African Republic	5,1
Malawi	5,3
Mozambique	5,3
Madagascar	5,4
Burkina Faso	6,3
Comoros	6,6
Liberia	6,6
Guinea	6,8
Mali	6,8
Kenya	7
Tanzania	7,1
Guinea-Bissau	7,2
Sudan	7,5
South Sudan	7,5
Togo	7,5
Sierra Leone	7,6
Chad	8,1
Zambia	8,9
Ivory Coast	9,2
Benin	9,3
Djibouti	9,6
Mauritania	9,7
Senegal	9,8
Angola	10,2
Zimbabwe	10,5
Gambia	10,9
Nigeria	11
Republic of Congo	11
Cameroon	11,4
Ghana	12,2
Sao Tome and Principe	12,3
Cabo Verde	13
Lesotho	14,2
Equatorial Guinea	17,5
Gabon	17,6
Swaziland	17,7
Mauritius	17,9
Namibia	18,9
Morocco	22,3
Botswana	22,4
Algeria	24,8
Seychelles	26,3
South Africa	26,8
Tunisia	27,1
Egypt	28,9
Libya	33,1
Western Shara	Not available

2016 Global Nutrition Report based on WHO (2015)



## ADULT DIABETES PREVALENCE

(% of population)

Burundi	5,1
Democratic Republic of Congo	6,1
Rwanda	6,1
Uganda	6,2
Eritrea	6,7
Madagascar	6,8
Somalia	6,8
Zimbabwe	6,9
Ethiopia	7,4
Guinea	7,5
Niger	7,5
Kenya	7,6
Tanzania	7,6
Ivory Coast	7,7
Liberia	7,8
Mozambique	7,8
Nigeria	7,9
Guinea-Bissau	8
Malawi	8
Sierra Leone	8
Burkina Faso	8,2
Ghana	8,3
Central African Republic	8,3
Togo	8,3
Zambia	8,3
Mali	8,6
Djibouti	8,7
Benin	9
Cameroon	9
Comoros	9,1
Sao Tome and Principe	9,1
Senegal	9,1
Republic of Congo	9,4
Mauritania	9,7
Cabo Verde	9,8
Gambia	9,9
Chad	9,9
Sudan	10
South Sudan	10
Namibia	10,4
Lesotho	10,5
Botswana	11,9
Mauritius	11,9
Gabon	12
Angola	12,1
Swaziland	12,7
Tunisia	13,3
Morocco	13,5
Algeria	14,2
Seychelles	14,9
Equatorial Guinea	15,8
Libya	17
Egypt	18,9
South Africa	Not available
Western Sahara	Not available

2016 Global Nutrition Report based on WHO (2015)



## STUNTING PREVALENCE

(% of population)

Seychelles	7,9
Tunisia	10,1
Algeria	11,7
Morocco	14,9
Gabon	17,5
Ghana	18,8
Senegal	19,4
Democratic Republic of Congo	21,2
Mauritania	22
Egypt	22,3
Namibia	23,1
South Africa	23,9
Gambia	24,5
Somalia	25,3
Swaziland	25,5
Kenya	26
Equatorial Guinea	26,2
Togo	27,5
Guinea-Bissau	27,6
Zimbabwe	27,6
Angola	29,2
Ivory Coast	29,6
Guinea	31,3
Botswana	31,4
Sao Tome and Principe	31,6
Comoros	32,1
Liberia	32,1
Cameroon	32,6
Burkina Faso	32,9
Nigeria	32,9
Lesotho	33,2
Djibouti	33,5
Benin	34
Uganda	34,2
Tanzania	34,7
Rwanda	37,9
Sierra Leone	37,9
Sudan	38,2
Mali	38,5
Chad	38,7
Zambia	40
Ethiopia	40,4
Central African Republic	40,7
Malawi	42,4
Republic of Congo	42,6
Niger	43
Mozambique	43,1
Madagascar	49,2
Eritrea	50,3
Burundi	57,5
Cabo Verde	Not available
Libya	Not available
Mauritius	Not available
South Sudan	Not available
Western Sahara	Not available

2016 Global Nutrition Report based on UNICEF, WHO, and World Bank (2015)