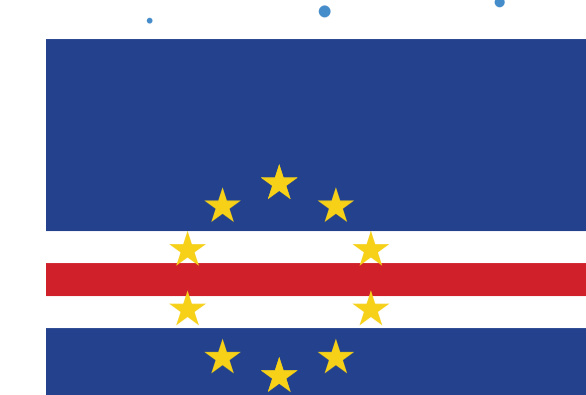


NUTRITION PROFILE

Cabo Verde



ACCELERATING HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES THROUGH IMPROVED NUTRITION

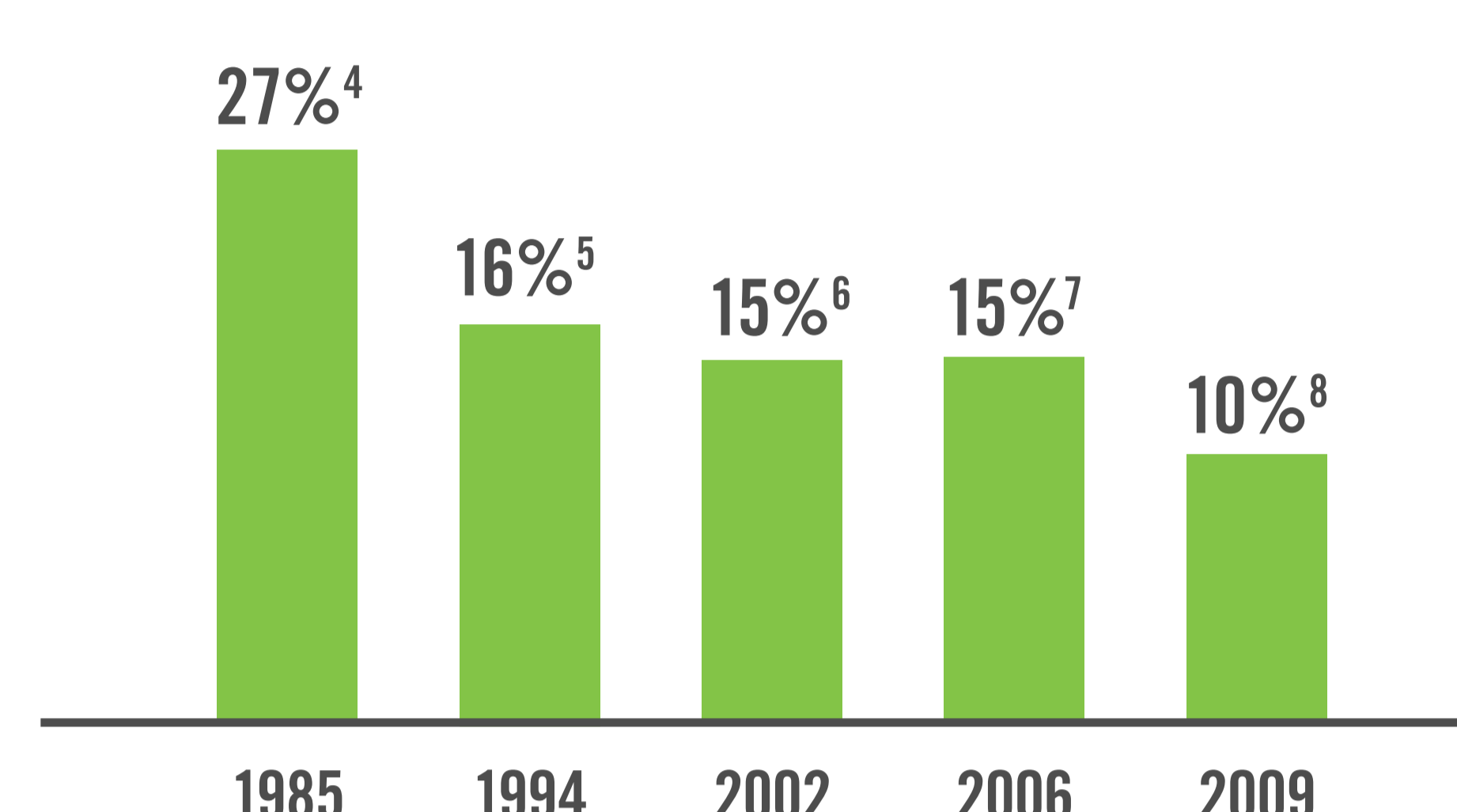
Cabo Verde has shown good political commitment to reduce hunger and undernutrition, and has already met the Sustainable Development Goal for child mortality. Yet, the lack of available nutrition data signals a missed opportunity to realize the full health, social and economic benefits of improving nutrition. To change this, Cabo Verde should:

- Develop and implement a national nutrition policy, along with a costed nutrition and common results framework
- Implement regular national nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at the national level
- Implement nutritional policy to reduce the prevalence of anaemia in children under-five
- Ensure workplace maternity protections are implemented and in line with global recommendations

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES

Early initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour ¹	73%
Exclusive breastfeeding of infants under 6 months ²	31%
Breastfeeding at 1 year ³	77%
Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months)	N/A
Minimum dietary diversity (6-23 months)	N/A

PROGRESS AGAINST STUNTING



CHILD NUTRITION INDICATORS

- 4%** of children under-five are **underweight**⁹
- 10%** of children under-five are **stunted**¹⁰
- 3%** of children under-five are **wasted**¹¹
- 6%** of children are born with **low birthweight**¹²
- 52%** of children are born with **anaemia**¹³

Malnutrition has lasting effects on individuals, families and nations¹⁴

- **NEARLY HALF** of all child deaths are related to poor nutrition
- **10% or more** of a person's lifetime earnings can be lost due to lower productivity, reduced cognitive ability and increased health care costs
- **3% to 16%** of the GDP in African economies is lost due to undernutrition

CHILD MORTALITY¹⁵

20 deaths per 1,000 live births which puts Cabo Verde **in line** with the global sustainable development target to reduce under-five mortality to 25 per 1,000 live births (Sustainable Development Goal 3).

MATERNAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Women of reproductive age with anaemia	29% ¹⁶
Women of reproductive age, thinness	N/A
Women of reproductive age, short stature	N/A

PROGRESS AGAINST THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY'S GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2025¹⁷

	Under-five stunting	Under-five wasting	Under-five overweight	Women of reproductive age anaemia, 2011	Exclusive breastfeeding	Low birthweight
WHA Global Nutrition Target	40% reduction in the number of children under-five who are stunted	Reduce and maintain childhood wasting to less than 5%	No increase in childhood overweight	50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age	Increase the rate of exclusive breastfeeding in the first 6 months up to at least 50%	30% reduction in low birth weight
Cabo Verde's Progress	N/A	N/A	N/A	Off course	N/A	N/A

POLITICAL COMMITMENT FOR NUTRITION

Maternity Leave	9 weeks, 90% paid ¹⁸
International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes	Full provisions in law ¹⁹
Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan	Yes (2015-2020) ²⁰
Costed Nutrition Plan	Yes, \$2,251.87 USD ²¹
Separate Nutrition Budget	Sectoral only, no specific nutrition allocations ²²
SUN Country	No

CATEGORIZATION OF CODE LEGISLATION²³

Full provisions in law: country has enacted legislation or adopted regulations, decrees or other legally binding measures encompassing all or nearly all provisions of the Code and subsequent WHA resolutions.

IMPROVING NUTRITION STRENGTHENS NATIONS AS A LEADING CONTRIBUTOR TO:²⁴

- Reducing mortality rates
- Promoting optimal growth and development
- Decreasing the risk of infectious diseases
- Protecting against chronic conditions later in life
- Improving future earning potential

1 UNICEF Infant and Young Child Feeding Database 2016
 2 Inquérito Multi-Objetivo Contínuo – Módulo sobre as Práticas Familiares (INE, 2013)
 3 Inquérito das Despesas e Receitas Familiares (IDRF), 2001-2002
 4 UNICEF/WHO/WB 2015
 5 A saúde das crianças menores de cinco anos em C. Verde. Estudo epidemiológico. M. da Saúde e Promoção Social/UNICEF
 6 Inquérito das Despesas e Receitas Familiares (IDRF), 2001-2002
 7 Questionário Unificado de Indicadores Básicos de Bem estar (QUIBB), 2006
 8 Inquérito de Prevalência da Anemia e Factores Associados em Crianças menores de 10 anos (IPAC, 2009)
 9 Ibid.
 10 Ibid.
 11 Ibid.
 12 UNICEF State of the World's Children 2016

13 Inquérito de Prevalência da Anemia e Factores Associados em Crianças menores de 10 anos (IPAC, 2009)
 14 The Lancet, the World Bank, The Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition
 15 Relatório Estatístico do Ministério da Saúde, 2014
 16 Inquérito Demográfico de Saúde Reprodutiva II (IDSR II), 2005
 17 Adopted from the Global Nutrition Report 2015. New data will be released in 2017.
 18 ILO Maternity and Paternity at Work 2013
 19 WHO National Implementation of the International Code Status Report 2016
 20 Ministério da Saúde 2015
 21 Ibid.
 22 HANCI-Africa 2016
 23 WHO National Implementation of the International Code Status Report 2016
 24 UNICEF, The Lancet

