POLITICAL COMMITMENT FOR NUTRITION

- Ensure full implementation of the costed nutrition plan and budget allocation
- Strengthen regulations on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes in line with global recommendations, including effective monitoring and enforcement mechanisms
- Ensure regular nutrition surveys are conducted to help inform policy- and decision-making

PROGRESS AGAINST STUNTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under-five stunting</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infant mortality rate</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maternal mortality rate</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING PRACTICES

- Early initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour: 53%
- Exclusive breastfeeding of infants under 6 months: 23%
- Breastfeeding at a year: 93%
- Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months): 5%
- Minimum dietary diversity (6-23 months): 10%

CHILD NUTRITION INDICATORS

- 36% of children under-five are underweight
- 42% of children under-five are stunted
- 10% of children under-five are wasted
- 27% of children are born with low birthweight

Malnutrition has lasting effects on individuals, families and nations:
- 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 MORTALITY

127 deaths per 1,000 live births, which puts Niger seriously off-track to contribute to reducing under-five mortality to 25 per 1,000 live births (Sustainable Development Goal 3)

MATERNAL NUTRITION AND HEALTH

- Women of reproductive age with anaemia: 46%
- Women of reproductive age, thinness: 16%
- Women of reproductive age, short stature: 11%

IMPROVING NUTRITION STRENGTHENS NATIONS AS A LEADING CONTRIBUTOR TO:

- Reducing mortality rates
- Promoting optimal growth and development
- Decreasing the risk of infectious diseases

CATEGORIZATION OF CODE LEGISLATION

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

PROGRESS AGAINST THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY’S GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2025

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Global Target</th>
<th>Niger’s Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under-five stunting, 2025</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>12%</td>
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POSSIBLE IMPROVEMENTS

- Increasing the rate of exclusive breastfeeding from 6.4% in 2005 to 25% in 2025
- Reducing the rate of stunting from 41% in 2005 to 25% in 2025
- Reducing the rate of underweight from 11% in 2005 to 5% in 2025

NUTRITION PROFILE

Niger

ACCELERATING HEALTH, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OUTCOMES THROUGH IMPROVED NUTRITION

Niger has demonstrated good political commitment to nutrition, including through the development of a costed plan and a designated budget. Yet stunting remains a significant challenge and overall nutrition practices show untapped opportunities to accelerate impact. To realize the full health, social and economic benefits of improved nutrition, Niger should:

- Ensure full implementation of the costed nutrition plan and budget allocation
- Strengthen regulations on the marketing of breast-milk substitutes in line with global recommendations, including effective monitoring and enforcement mechanisms
- Ensure regular nutrition surveys are conducted to help inform policy- and decision-making

CHILDREN’S NUTRITION INDICATORS

- Minimum dietary diversity (6-23 months): 10%
- Minimum acceptable diet (6-23 months): 6%
- Early initiation of breastfeeding within the first hour: 53%
- Exclusive breastfeeding of infants under 6 months: 23%
- Breastfeeding at a year: 93%
- Breast-milk substitutes: Many provisions in law
- Maternity Leave: 14 weeks paid
- Separate Nutrition Budget: Yes
- Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Plan: Yes
- Proportion of GDP spent on nutrition: 0.28% (2015)

PROGRESS AGAINST THE WORLD HEALTH ASSEMBLY’S GLOBAL NUTRITION TARGETS 2025

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