

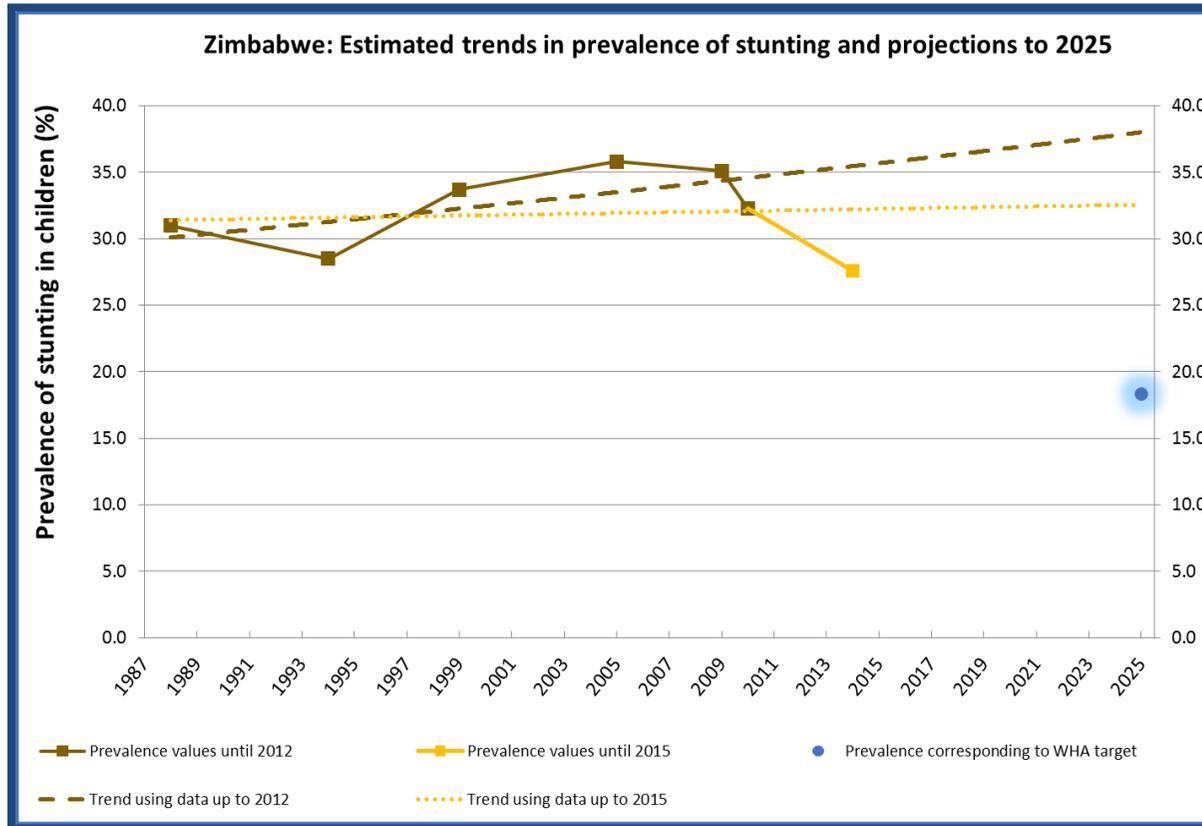
This graph shows that the estimated number of stunted children in Zimbabwe increased from 0.70 million in 2012 to 0.81 million in 2015. The graph also shows the theoretical evolution of stunting numbers to 2025, according to various scenarios:

a) The blue line shows the change in the number of stunted children needed to meet the WHA target in 2025 (i.e. a change from 0.70 to 0.42 million). This corresponds to an average annual reduction rate (AARR) of 4.83%.

b) The hashed brown line shows the evolution to 2025 that was expected based on the trend up to 2012 (i.e. a change from 0.70 to 0.87 million). This corresponded to an AARR of -0.63% and thus to an increase in the anticipated number of stunted children.

c) The dotted brown line also shows the evolution to 2025, but this time it has been recalculated from 2015 using new prevalence estimates available since 2012. This corresponds to a change from 0.81 to 0.83 million stunted children, and an AARR of -0.10%, and thus, an increase in the anticipated number of stunted children.

Overall, since 2012, Zimbabwe has made progress towards meeting the 2025 WHA target (i.e. a projected decrease of 0.04 million stunted children). However, additional effort is required to ensure that a further 0.41 million children are averted from stunting by 2025.



The prevalence of stunting in Zimbabwe was 27.6% in 2014.

The graph shows the theoretical evolution of stunting prevalence to 2025, according to various scenarios:

a) The hashed brown line presents the projected evolution of the stunting prevalence to 2025 based on the trend calculated using data up to 2012, and shows that the prevalence of stunting was expected to increase to 38.0% by 2025.

b) The dotted orange line also shows the projected evolution to 2025, but this time it has been recalculated using new prevalence estimates available since 2012. This shows that the pace of stunting reduction in the country has increased and that the prevalence of stunting is now expected to be 32.6% by 2025.

The blue dot shows the prevalence of stunting that is associated with the WHA target of a 40% reduction in the number of stunted children between 2012 and 2025, which in this case translates to 18.4% of children stunted in 2025.

Overall, Zimbabwe is making progress towards meeting the 2025 WHA target. However, additional effort is needed to accelerate the pace of stunting reduction in order to meet the target.