This graph shows that the estimated number of stunted children in Myanmar was 1.41 million in 2012. No new estimates have been released since then.

The graph also shows the theoretical evolution of stunting numbers to 2025:

a) The hashed brown line shows the expected evolution in 2025 based on the trend up to 2012 (i.e. a change from 1.41 to 0.87 million). This corresponds to an average annual reduction rate (AARR) of 2.88%.

b) 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 1.41 to 0.85 million). This corresponds to an AARR of 3.05%.

Overall, additional effort is required to ensure that 0.02 million children are averted from stunting in Myanmar by 2025 so as to meet the WHA target.
The prevalence of stunting in Myanmar was 35.1% in 2009. No new estimates have been released since then.

The hashed brown line presents the projected evolution of the stunting prevalence to 2025 based on the trend calculated using available data, and shows that the prevalence of stunting can be expected to decrease to 21.8% 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 21.3% of children stunted in 2025.

Overall, Myanmar needs to slightly accelerate the pace of stunting reduction in order to meet its WHA target by 2025.