

PN-AAL-272

INDICATORS OF NUTRITION IN A.I.D. ASSISTED COUNTRIES

STATISTICAL PROFILE SERIES

APRIL 1982

Economic and Social Data Services Division
Office of Development Information and Utilization
Bureau for Science and Technology
Agency for International Development
Washington, D. C. 20523

INTRODUCTION

This statistical report was put together by staff of the Economic and Social Data Services Division to serve as a handy reference for Agency personnel interested in indicators of food supply and nutrition in the AID-assisted countries. The contents and format of the report were developed in consultation with the staff of the S&T Office of Nutrition for the members of the Sector Council on Nutrition, consisting of chief professionals in nutrition from the four regional bureaus, PPC and S&T.

Data have been compiled for all 74 AID-assisted countries, including both those with active and phase-out programs. The indicators are based upon readily available data sources in AID/W, such as (a) the automated AID data bases maintained by the Program Information Analysis Division of PPC/PB, the Office of Food for Peace of FVA, and the Economic and Social Data Services Division of S&T/DIU; (b) international organization statistical yearbooks and World Bank statistical reports; and (c) various nutrition status surveys available from S&T/N.

This report is one of a series of statistical profiles addressing sectors of priority concern to AID. Other profiles will include Agriculture, Population, Health, Human Resources, and Energy and Natural Resources, following the areas of the S&T Sector Councils. The data in these reports will be available in computer-readable format to facilitate use of AID's software capabilities for statistical analysis and display of the databases in support of sector policy and program strategy assessments.

Special thanks go to Anne Gaddis, William Schauman, Helen Tartaro and Peter Orr of the ESDS Division for their significant contributions in the preparation of this report, and also to Marc Vincent, John McKigney, Martin Forman and Nicholaas Luykx of S&T/N for their valuable review and guidance.

For further information contact:

Annette Einnendijk, Chief

Economic and Social Data Services

MEASURES OF NUTRITION

The starting point in designing effective nutrition programs is understanding the nature of the problem. This involves identifying the size and characteristics of the malnourished target population and diagnosing the severity, type, and causes of the nutritional deficiencies. Access to appropriate nutrition data are central to the tasks of diagnosing the problem, formulating a strategy, and identifying potential interventions to improve nutrition in developing countries. The purpose of this report is to review nutrition data needs and to present basic statistics that are available and cross-nationally comparable for the AID recipient countries.

The measures of nutrition presented in this report are grouped into four major categories; (I) Indicators of Food and Nutrient Intake, (II) Nutrition Status Indicators, (III) Selected Indicators Related to Nutrition, and (IV) Food for Peace Program Indicators. Statistics of food and nutrient intake are generally obtained from sources such as individual and household food consumption surveys or from national aggregate food balance sheets. Such statistics are relatively indirect or 'surrogate' measures of nutrition status, because they deal only with nutrient intake and not directly with the ability of the human body to absorb and utilize the nutrients. More direct are the measures of nutrition status, obtained via antropometric, clinical and biochemical assessments. A third set of variables are included because they are theoretically and empirically closely related to nutrition. For example, infant and child death rates are related to nutritional status, in the sense that malnourished children tend to have less effective immunological defense mechanisms and are therefore more susceptible to infection and death. As another example, morbidity is related to nutrition because illnesses can be both a cause and effect of malnutrition. Furthermore, numerous studies have shown that socio-economic indicators of poverty, such as low income, lack of access to social services, water and sanitary living conditions, are associated with malnutrition. A selected number of these causally related variables are included in this report. Finally, some data is provided on what is probably the largest US program related to nutrition concerns, the Food for Peace program.

I. Indicators of Food and Nutrient Intake

Ideally, one would want information on food and nutrient intake data for all regions and groups of a country, in order to identify those pockets of the population where dietary deficiencies are concentrated. This type of data can be gathered through food consumption surveys at the individual and household level, Estimate of actual food intake are useful for analyzing distribution within the family as well as among various socio-economic classes in a country. Unfortunately, these surveys are not available on a systematic basis for many developing countries.

In the absence of food consumption survey data, groups like the FAO and World Bank have relied on food balance sheets. The intent of food balance sheets is to estimate the amounts of food available at the retail level for human consumption. Food balance sheets are prepared from aggregate data on domestic production of various food crops and are adjusted for net imports and exports, for net changes in stocks, and for non-food uses. The data are usually expressed as the daily amount of calories, proteins, etc. available per person.

Problems with the food balance sheet approach include statistical shortcomings, such as lack of data on minor crops and home gardens, limited records on stocks and wastage, and even lack of accurate population counts. Also, the food balance sheet data only give us estimates of the amounts of food potentially available to individuals and of course do not provide any information about the distribution of food within the country. On the other hand, food balance sheet data, particularly when available over a time series, provide a measure of the success of agricultural policies and, when viewed against population size, give an impression of the adequacy of the food supply. They may be useful in identifying some of the causes of poor nutrition status by indicating specific nutrient deficits, such as shortages in protein, calories, iron supply, etc. The following are indicators of food supply availability, based primarily upon data from the food balance sheet methodology. They are compared to recommended food intake requirements, as a standard or yardstick with which to assess the adequacy of the nation's food supply.

Daily Food Supply per Capita : The total food supply is defined as the total quantity of foodstuffs produced in a country, added to the total quantity imported and adjusted for any change in stocks. The food supply available for human consumption is the total food supply minus quantities exported, fed to livestock, used for seed, put to industrial and other non-food uses. The per capita supply is then obtained by dividing the food supplies available for human consumption by the population size. Data on per capita food supplies are expressed in terms of calories, proteins, fat, etc. by applying appropriate food consumption factors in terms of nutrient elements. Because the total amount of iron ingested in the diet is not very meaningful, the data for iron of animal and vegetable origin are presented. Iron of animal origin is absorbed more easily than iron of vegetable origin. Furthermore, because ascorbic acid (vitamin C) is an important factor for the resorption of iron, the allowance of vitamin C in the diet is also given. Sources are FAO Production Yearbook, 1979 and 1980, vols 33 and 34. Data are for three-year averages to smooth possible annual fluctuations. It should be noted that the data for 1977-79 (obtained from the 1980 Yearbook) exclude fish and are therefore not comparable to the earlier data which include fish.

FAO/WHO Recommended Calorie Requirements: Recommendations for calorie requirements were made by nutrition expert committees convened under the auspices of FAO and WHO. The nutrition experts made determinations of energy intakes required by an average person of a given age and sex to maintain his body weight and to sustain a particular expenditure of energy for his daily activities and, in the case of children, energy required for growth. Judgements were made by the experts regarding what constitute an adequate body weight, activity level and adequate growth. The country-specific daily per capita calorie requirements recommended are found in FAO, Fourth World Food Survey (Rome: 1977), appendix C, p 78.

Percentage of Population Consuming Less than FAO/WHO Recommended Calorie Requirements; Using the FAO/WHO recommended daily per capita calorie requirements and data on income distribution and total calories consumed as a point of departure, Shlomo Reutlinger and Harold Alderman of the World Bank calculated the prevalence of calorie deficient diets in 1973, assuming the distribution of calorie intakes and requirements within each income group are normally distributed. For a further description of their methodology, see "The Prevalence of Calorie-Deficient Diets in Developing Countries", in World Development, vol. 8 (1980), pp. 399-411.

Per Capita Calorie Supply as Percentage of Requirements: This indicator is calculated by taking daily per capita calorie supply data from the FAO Production Yearbook, 1979 and 1980 as a percentage of the daily recommended calorie requirements suggested by the FAO/WHO expert committee, which take into consideration country variations in population age/sex distributions and environmental temperatures. Note that the data for 1977-79 are not comparable with earlier years because fish are excluded.

Per Capita Protein Supply as Percentage of Requirements: This indicator is calculated using daily per capita protein supply data from the FAO Production Yearbook for 1979 and 1980, compared to a USDA standard of 60 grams as the daily per capita protein requirement. The data for 1977-79 excludes fish.

Specific data on cereal consumption are included in this report because they are frequently the staple diet of the poor in developing countries. Due to rapid population growth and urbanization trends, many developing countries are confronted with a growing need to import cereals to feed their population. Information on the major food commodities consumed are useful indications of the composition and diversity of the average diet. Cultural practices and beliefs, such as those surrounding breastfeeding or the feeding of ill children, can be important determinants of food intake of specific target groups. While such information is generally scarce and difficult to quantify, some data are available regarding prevalence of breastfeeding habits.

Cereal Consumption per Capita: Cereal consumption in kilograms per capita per year is calculated as average annual production plus imports minus exports during 1977-79, divided by the population in 1978. This indicator was calculated from FAO data by the International Agricultural Development Service (IADS) in their publication Agricultural Development Indicators: A Statistical Handbook, 1981.

Import Content of Cereal Consumption (%): Cereal imports as a percentage of cereal consumption is calculated as net imports divided by production plus net imports. Data are the average for 1977-79. Calculations were made using FAO data by IADS in Agricultural Development Indicators: A Statistical Handbook, 1981.

Major Food Commodities Consumed and Their % Share of Total Calories: The five food commodity groups which contribute the most to the total calorie supply are listed to provide information on diet composition. The share of each major food commodity as a percentage of the total calorie supply is also given for 1977. Source is FAO, Country Tables: Basic Data on the Agricultural Sector, Rome, 1981.

Prevalence of Breast Feeding: An indicator which provides information related to the nutritional intake of infants is the prevalence, or percentage of mothers breast-feeding their infants at various months of age. The data are from national sample surveys.

II. Nutrition Status Indicators

More direct indicators of nutrition than food intake or supply are those that measure the actual nutrition status of the population or target group. Because nutritional problems occur more frequently in young children (they have higher nutritional needs and greater susceptibility to infection), many of the nutrition status indicators concentrate upon this most vulnerable target group.

Direct measures of nutrition status can be grouped into anthropometric, biochemical and clinical measures. Of these, anthropometry is the most widely used and the least expensive. Anthropometric measures gather information on children's height, weight and age, which is then compared to standard or 'normal' growth patterns. Retarded growth is the earliest and most sensitive indicator of general calorie-protein malnutrition among children. Generally, anthropometric measures are based on the comparison of each child's measurement with that of the median (50th percentile) child in a well nourished reference population. There has been considerable debate whether it is appropriate to use growth data on children of European origin from developed countries as the norm for international comparison. The alternative, of using data on the well-nourished of each country or ethnic group, is more desirable but less feasible due to lack of data. Apparently, studies have shown that the differences between well-nourished children

of various ethnic/national backgrounds is rather small, especially when compared to differences between poor, malnourished groups and well-nourished groups within an ethnically homogeneous population. Nevertheless, choice of standards will affect somewhat the findings concerning the percentage of children who are classified as malnourished. Similarly, designation of cut-off points associated with that standard will affect estimates of the various degrees of severity of malnutrition.

The nutrition status of groups of children has been most frequently assessed by using a classification based on a deficit in weight for age, originally proposed by Gomez. However, the problem with this approach is that it does not distinguish between current (acute, wasting) and past (chronic, stunting) malnutrition. Alternative classifications recommended by a WHO/FAO/UNICEF Expert Committee on Nutritional Surveillance include use of height for age (stunting) and weight for height (wasting) measures as the primary indicators of nutritional status in children. This distinguishes between the processes of adaptation to malnutrition, in which children faced with chronic nutrient deficiencies, first appear to reduce their rate of linear growth (stunting) without altering normal weight for height relationships. Loss of fat and muscle reserves, called wasting, begins only when malnutrition becomes so severe that body reserves are utilized for basal metabolic functions over extended periods.

Tables in this report provide anthropometric indicators based upon the Gomez classification and the classification recommended by the WHO. Both are based on the relation of actual to expected measures of physical growth, and both compare each child's measurement with that of the median (50th percentile) child in a well nourished reference population. National nutrition survey data were used to estimate the percentage of children under six years of age determined to be malnourished according to the following classifications:

Gomez Classification:

1st degree malnutrition = 89-75% of median weight for age.
2nd degree malnutrition = 74-60% of median weight for age.
3rd degree malnutrition = under 60% of median weight for age

Classification recommended by WHO:

Stunted = below 90% of median height for age
Wasted = below 80% of median weight for height
Stunted and Wasted = below 90% of median height for age and below 80% of median weight for height.

Measures of nutrition status include biochemical measures, which measure the levels of nutrients in body fluids (e.g. blood serum or urine), and clinical measures, which examine for physical signs associated with nutritional deficiencies (e.g. Bitot's spots, bleeding gums, bow-legs, goiter, etc.). The advantages of these direct measures are that they highlight specific nutritional deficiencies and suggest appropriate treatment. However, costs of collecting biochemical data are high, and clinical measures can be misleading and frequently can only be observed in advanced states of malnutrition.

Two indicators drawn from clinical and biochemical data are included here because they provide information concerning specific nutritional deficiencies which are still widely prevalent in the world, anemia (primarily a deficiency in iron) and endemic goiter (deficiency in iodine).

Percentage of children with anemia: The percentage of children under six years old who suffer from anemia. The WHO definition of anemia is a hemoglobin concentration of less than 12 milligrams per 100 milliliters hemoglobin. Source is S&T/N.

Percentage of children with goiter: The percentage of children under six years old who suffer from endemic goiter, caused by lack of iodine. Source is S&T/N.

III. Selected Indicators Related to Nutrition

There are other social, economic and demographic indicators which are related to nutrition measures both in theory and empirically. They can be grouped into (1) measures of mortality and morbidity, and (2) socio-economic indicators causally related to malnutrition.

Numberous studies have found that child mortality rates are strongly correlated with malnutrition. High infant mortality rates are similarly indicative of malnutrition. In fact, because these mortality data are generally more readily available than nutrition status indicators, they are frequently used as proxy or surrogate measures of nutrition status.

Certain illnesses, such as infectious diseases and respiratory ailments, are frequently associated with malnutrition, especially in children. Not only does malnutrition encourage infections by increasing susceptibility, but also infections can aggravate malnutrition by reducing appetite as well as nutrient absorption and utilization.

Percentage of Child Deaths Caused by Malnutrition and Related Illnesses: Calculations were made based upon WHO data tapes with information on deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, by causes according to the international classification of diseases, A list. Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiencies (A65) include the vitamin deficiency diseases. Goiter and anemia (A62 and A67) are the major mineral deficiency diseases. Infective and parasitic diseases (A1 to A44) such as diarrheal diseases, malaria, cholera, typhoid, TB, etc. and diseases of the respiratory system (A89 to A96), notably pneumonia, have well-documented synergetic relationships with malnutrition.

Numerous studies in developing countries have shown an association between various socio-economic indicators of poverty and nutrition status. Although there may well be dozens of such indicators with probable causal relationships to nutrition, only a few samples are provided here. Several indicators measure income levels and distribution. Poverty has an obvious causal relationship with malnutrition, in the sense that income (in cash or kind) is required to provide for nutritionally adequate diets and living conditions conducive to good health.

Nutrition status has been shown in several studies to be related to access to clean water supply and to sewerage systems. A contaminated water supply, by increasing infections and water borne diseases particularly in children, reduces the nutrient absorption and utilization processes, and thereby causes a deterioration in nutritional status. Similarly, inadequately disposed sewerage transmits disease by contaminating surface and ground water. Linkages between literacy and nutrition status might include factors such as parental ignorance regarding nutritionally adequate diets, sanitary food preparation techniques, treatment of sick children, etc. Furthermore, the illiterate generally lack the skills and training necessary to improve their incomes, which in turn affects their ability to afford adequate diets and healthy living conditions.

Infant Mortality Rate: The number of infants who die before reaching one year of age, per thousand live births in a given year. Source is World Bank, World Development Report, 1981.

Child Mortality Rate: The number of deaths of children aged 1-4 per thousand children in the same age group in a given year. Source is World Bank, World Development Report, 1981.

GNP per Capita (US\$): GNP per capita estimates for 1980 represent current dollar figures, generally based on gross national product in national currencies at average 1978-80 domestic prices, converted to US dollars at average 1978-80 exchange rates and divided by estimated mid-year population. They are adjusted for US inflation between the base period and the year shown. These figures are not fully adjusted for differences in purchasing power of the dollar and are therefore not fully comparable among countries. Source is World Bank, World Atlas, 1981.

Percentage of Private Income Received by Poorest 20 Percent of Population: the data refer to the distribution of disposable household income (in cash and kind) accruing to the lowest 20% of households. Most recent estimates were used (1970's). Source is World Bank, Social Indicators Data Sheet, May 1981 and World Development Report, 1981.

Estimated Percent of the Population below Absolute Poverty Income Level: These estimates of poverty levels are very approximate measures developed by the World Bank. Country and region (urban-rural) specific absolute poverty income levels are estimated, defined as that income below which a minimal nutritionally adequate diet plus essential non-food requirements is not affordable. Source is the World Bank, Social Indicators Data Sheet, May 1981.

Percentage of Population with Access to Safe Water: The number of people with reasonable access to safe water supply (includes treated surface waters or untreated but uncontaminated water) as percentages of their respective populations. In urban areas a public fountain or standpost located not more than 200 meters from a house may be considered as being within reasonable access of that house. In rural areas reasonable access would imply that the housewife or members of the household do not have to spend a disproportionate part of the day in fetching the families water needs source is World Bank, Social Indicators Data Sheet, May 1981.

Percentage of Population with Access to Excreta Disposal: The number of people served by excreta disposal as percentages of their respective populations. Excreta disposal may include the collection and disposal, with or without treatment, of human excreta and waste-water by water-borne systems or the use of pit privies and similar installations. Source is World Bank, Social Indicators Data Sheet, May 1981.

Percent of the Adult Population Literate: Estimates of the percentage of the population aged 15 and over able to read and write. Data are for the most recent year available (1970's). the major source is the UNESCO Statistical Yearbook, 1980.

IV. Food for Peace Program Indicators

Summary statistics provided by the Office of Food for Peace (FVA/FFP) have been included because of the potential impact of the US PL 480 programs upon food availability and nutrition status of the population in recipient countries.

PL 480 Title I Sales Program: Title I of Public Law 480 provides for concessional sale of agricultural commodities. The tables provide estimates of the value and volume of the commodities in the Title I sales program (including Title III) for the fiscal years specified.

PL 480 Title II Programs: Title II of Public Law 480 provides for donations of US commodities to countries with greatest need for food. Food is distributed to beneficiary groups with supplementary nutritional requirements, particularly to needy children and mothers, refugees and the unemployed. Food distribution is sponsored by voluntary agencies, the World Food Program, or government-to-government programs. The tables provide estimates of the value and volume of the Title II commodities and also of the number of recipients for the years specified.

A final table provides data on AID's commitments in Nutrition programs. However, this data should be interpreted with caution, since the definition may exclude projects which have nutrition 'sub-components' or which may have an indirect impact upon nutrition.

AID Nutrition Programs: Data on AID's obligations for nutrition programs by fiscal year are from AID's Program Budget Data System (PBDS) maintained by Program Information Analysis Division of PPC/PE. Data are available by functional subcategory. Nutrition programs are here defined to include two functional subcategories (24. Nutrition Planning and Policy Analysis and 25. Nutrition Improvement) of the Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition Category. Note that numerous central nutrition programs from S&T/N are not included because they cannot be easily allocated among benefiting countries.

Note on Data Display and Calculation of Means: Each table in this report is subdivided into geographic regions, including Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia, the Near East, Central and West Africa, the Sahel, East Africa and South Africa. Summary regional averages are calculated for each region in two ways: (1) the simple mean is the simple unweighted average of the values for each country in the region, and (2) the weighted mean is a population-weighted average of the values for the countries in the region.

In addition to presentation of the data in tabular form, some of the major indicators of nutrition in the AID-assisted countries are displayed on geographic maps at the end of the report.

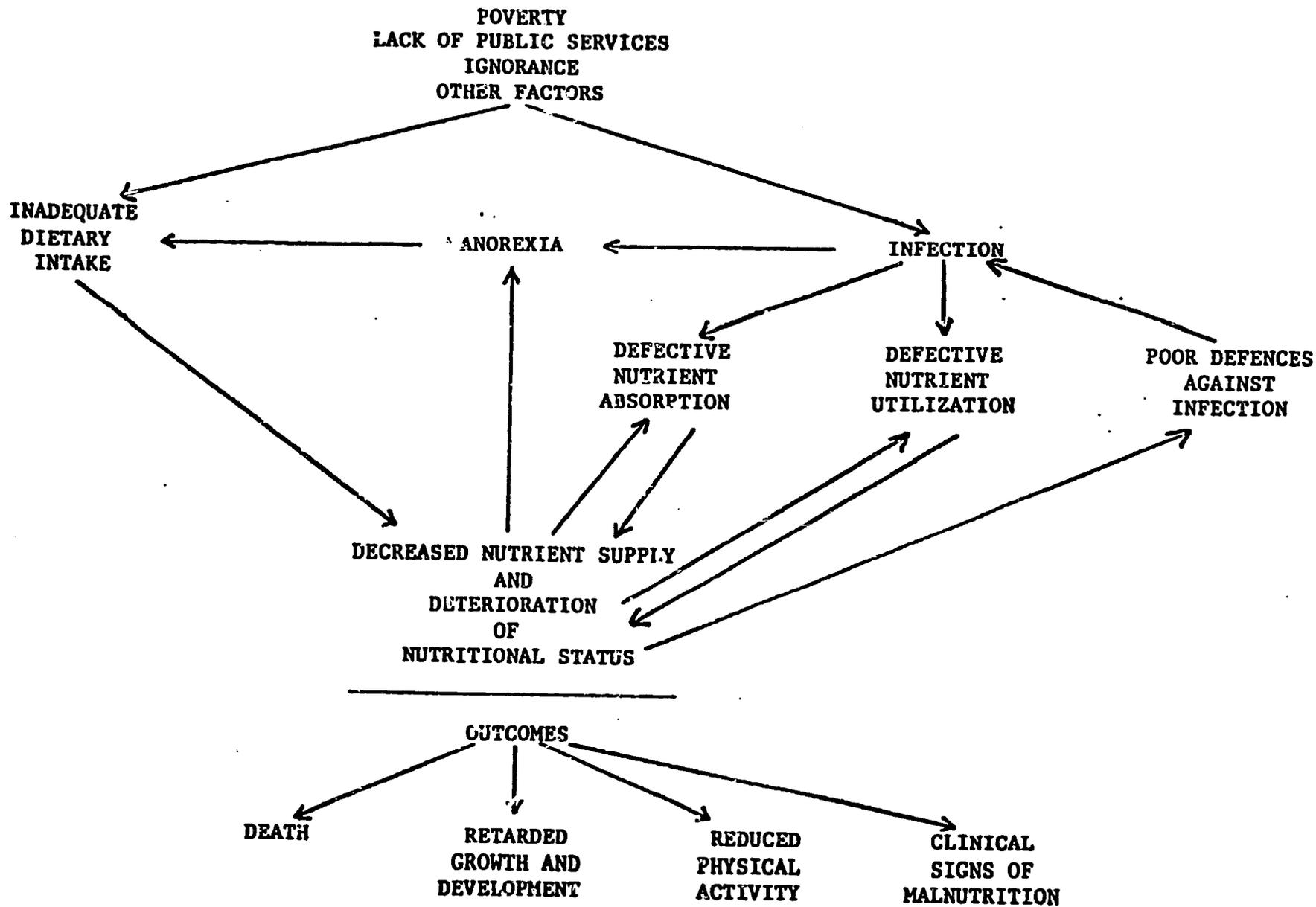


Figure 1

Diet, infection, and nutritional status

I. INDICATORS OF FOOD AND NUTRIENT INTAKE

TABLE 1: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOLIVIA	2028	2134	2090	53.7	56.3	53.2
COSTA RICA	2330	2477	2571	58.1	58.4	57.5
DOMINICAN REP.	1976	2107	.	43.0	42.8	.
ECUADOR	1991	2109	.	50.8	49.7	.
EL SALVADOR	1831	2075	2145	50.6	54.5	56.2
GUATEMALA	2144	2166	2062	59.7	57.8	55.2
GUYANA	2358	2431	2444	60.0	59.2	52.5
HAITI	1922	2040	1835	45.9	49.1	42.2
HONDURAS	2208	2074	2151	58.7	53.5	50.9
JAMAICA	2299	2663	.	62.3	70.5	.
NICARAGUA	2527	2453	2368	72.9	70.4	66.1
PANAMA	2441	2357	2331	60.8	59.5	54.4
PARAGUAY	2643	2779	2891	73.8	78.5	79.6
PERU	2284	2286	2106	62.6	58.7	51.8
SIMPLE MEAN:	2213	2297	2272	58.1	58.5	56.3
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2160	2231	2164	57.0	56.4	54.3

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 1: ASIA

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BANGLADESH	2007	1945	1787	43.1	42.4	36.3
BURMA	2096	2211	2223	52.5	56.7	54.1
INDIA	1885	1949	1996	47.5	48.4	48.2
INDONESIA	1828	2115	2203	37.9	43.7	42.3
NEPAL	2060	2070	1941	50.0	49.5	46.2
PAKISTAN	2045	2255	2270	56.9	62.0	59.0
PHILIPPINES	2028	2155	2211	48.3	51.5	41.0
SRI LANKA	2331	2048	2200	47.8	41.3	39.8
THAILAND	2287	2193	2175	48.8	46.2	40.2
SIMPLE MEAN:	2063	2105	2112	48.1	49.1	45.2
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1934	2021	2051	46.9	48.5	46.7

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 1: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CYPRUS	2773	3047	3156	82.3	91.9	92.2
EGYPT	2609	2716	.	72.7	74.4	.
ISRAEL	2955	3145	.	93.6	104.6	.
JORDAN	2134	2067	.	53.8	55.9	.
LEBANON	2492	2495	2508	71.6	67.4	65.7
MOROCCO	2321	2568	2640	62.2	67.7	67.6
OMAN	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	3001	3424	.	83.6	93.0	.
SYRIA	2357	2616	2765	65.0	73.0	75.5
TUNISIA	2042	2657	2698	55.6	72.5	69.6
TURKEY	2793	2916	2931	80.9	62.4	81.5
YEMEN	2092	2179	2281	34.6	67.6	68.9
SIMPLE MEAN:	2506	2712	2711	71.4	75.5	74.4
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2589	2768	2778	73.1	71.0	75.7

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 1: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BENIN	2185	2153	.	50.5	48.9	.
BURUNDI	2329	2260	.	62.5	60.1	.
CAMEROON	2304	2408	2442	54.1	59.4	57.7
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	2074	2250	2143	43.5	46.4	43.4
CONGO	2098	2234	.	35.2	41.0	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.	.	.
GHANA	2130	2014	1996	43.2	45.7	36.6
LIBERIA	2159	2374	2396	39.9	41.6	40.2
NIGERIA	2201	2291	2295	50.6	52.7	49.6
RWANDA	2034	2277	2191	56.9	59.2	56.0
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	2143	2101	2082	46.1	47.6	39.2
TOGO	2210	2035	.	47.3	47.4	.
ZAIRE	2212	2312	2156	36.3	36.4	32.3
SIMPLE MEAN:	2173	2226	2213	47.2	48.9	44.4
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2197	2266	2240	47.5	49.2	45.2

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 1: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CAPE VERDE	1636	2346	2553	38.4	61.6	62.0
CHAD	2272	1793	.	74.8	58.2	.
GAMBIA	2254	2281	.	53.9	56.6	.
GUINEA	1980	1921	.	42.2	42.1	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	1982	2344	2346	40.1	49.2	45.7
MALI	2109	2114	.	57.8	55.5	.
MAURITANIA	1954	1894	1951	72.2	68.0	62.4
NIGER	2151	2051	.	60.2	61.7	.
SENEGAL	2291	2228	.	64.8	64.3	.
UPPER VOLTA	2037	1997	2024	66.1	63.8	64.3
SIMPLE MEAN:	2067	2097	2217	57.0	58.1	58.6
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2121	2034	2049	60.8	58.3	62.8

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 1: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.	.	.	.
KENYA	2172	2060	2085	65.2	58.2	57.7
MADAGASCAR	2445	2480	2428	61.6	57.4	55.3
MAURITIUS	2329	2576	.	48.5	57.7	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.	.	.	.
SOMALIA	2204	2129	2173	80.8	73.8	73.6
SUDAN	1963	2247	2339	62.0	66.7	65.2
TANZANIA	2094	2089	2040	47.8	49.0	43.8
UGANDA	2128	2070	.	49.7	56.4	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2191	2236	2213	59.4	59.9	59.9
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2132	2168	2195	58.1	58.4	57.7

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 1: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY CALORY SUPPLY PER CAPITA			DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOTSWANA	2019	2070	.	69.9	70.2	.
LESOTHO	2111	2138	.	62.8	63.1	.
MALAWI	2048	2284	2238	50.7	64.7	65.2
SWAZILAND	1978	2281	.	55.8	58.4	.
ZAMBIA	1968	2018	1986	57.4	56.8	52.3
ZIMBABWE	2438	2545	.	71.0	73.4	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2094	2223	2112	62.3	64.4	58.7
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2160	2287	2118	62.5	65.5	59.0

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOLIVIA	15.1	17.0	16.4	39.4	41.2	40.2
COSTA RICA	22.9	27.4	27.5	56.0	62.6	64.6
DOMINICAN REP.	16.2	14.7	.	47.4	49.5	.
ECUADOR	18.5	19.8	.	44.2	45.4	.
EL SALVADOR	15.7	16.0	17.1	40.4	44.3	46.6
GUATEMALA	13.8	14.4	13.1	38.7	40.2	38.9
GUYANA	24.7	21.8	15.3	47.8	43.5	44.8
HAITI	6.4	7.1	7.5	28.5	29.5	29.1
HONDURAS	15.3	15.0	13.0	42.4	40.8	40.6
JAMAICA	29.3	32.5	.	54.8	64.0	.
NICARAGUA	25.5	29.8	28.2	51.8	56.2	54.1
PANAMA	23.5	27.9	24.4	52.3	54.8	54.8
PARAGUAY	33.9	30.1	31.9	69.5	72.2	77.6
PERU	21.6	19.9	14.6	47.4	46.4	39.9
SIMPLE MEAN:	20.2	21.0	19.0	47.2	49.3	48.3
WEIGHTED MEAN:	18.6	18.8	16.4	45.0	46.4	43.6

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: ASIA

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BANGLADESH	6.8	5.7	2.9	16.4	14.6	13.6
BURMA	7.7	8.0	3.7	32.9	30.7	31.7
INDIA	4.9	5.2	3.8	28.9	29.3	29.6
INDONESIA	4.8	5.1	1.8	26.3	29.9	34.5
NEPAL	7.0	6.9	6.7	27.0	27.3	26.6
PAKISTAN	15.7	15.6	13.5	36.9	41.4	41.9
PHILIPPINES	18.7	19.9	8.2	31.3	33.8	30.1
SRI LANKA	9.5	6.6	3.3	49.8	45.4	44.7
THAILAND	12.0	12.1	6.4	29.8	22.9	23.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	9.7	9.5	5.6	31.0	30.6	30.6
WEIGHTED MEAN:	6.8	7.0	4.5	28.7	29.3	29.9

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CYPRUS	31.3	37.9	40.8	84.5	102.2	111.3
EGYPT	10.6	11.1	.	45.2	48.7	.
ISRAEL	46.6	55.1	.	98.6	112.1	.
JORDAN	10.5	13.3	.	40.6	41.2	.
LEBANON	21.7	13.7	19.1	63.9	55.7	60.9
MOROCCO	9.7	8.7	8.5	40.5	46.0	48.2
OMAN	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	30.7	37.9	.	81.5	110.3	.
SYRIA	12.2	14.5	17.8	53.1	64.5	76.4
TUNISIA	11.6	16.2	13.7	48.9	70.8	75.2
TURKEY	18.1	18.5	17.7	57.2	62.1	62.1
YEMEN	12.2	11.7	13.8	33.0	33.7	37.2
SIMPLE MEAN:	19.6	21.7	18.8	58.9	67.9	67.3
WEIGHTED MEAN:	15.5	16.6	15.3	52.9	59.6	59.9

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BENIN	8.9	8.6	.	42.6	55.9	.
BURUNDI	3.9	4.9	.	15.8	20.3	.
CAMEROON	9.1	11.4	6.4	53.1	56.8	62.5
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	9.9	10.3	7.8	45.8	58.2	49.1
CONGO	12.6	12.8	.	27.8	33.3	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.	.	.
GHANA	10.9	14.2	4.6	35.4	36.6	32.7
LIBERIA	10.5	9.3	6.4	38.9	52.7	53.9
NIGERIA	6.3	8.0	5.9	44.0	45.8	49.8
RWANDA	2.8	3.0	3.1	13.1	16.2	14.0
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	8.4	11.3	3.3	50.2	51.2	53.8
TOGO	7.1	8.2	.	32.6	36.7	.
ZAIRE	9.3	7.1	4.7	32.4	35.2	35.4
SIMPLE MEAN:	8.3	9.1	5.3	36.0	41.6	43.9
WEIGHTED MEAN:	7.5	8.4	5.4	39.5	42.3	45.1

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CAPE VERDE	6.5	15.1	12.6	30.6	49.6	47.6
CHAD	13.8	12.7	.	46.8	37.1	.
GAMBIA	9.4	12.2	.	62.0	63.8	.
GUINEA	4.0	4.5	.	30.6	35.9	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	7.9	9.7	7.3	48.9	58.4	61.9
MALI	13.0	11.5	.	40.2	40.9	.
MAURITANIA	37.9	33.8	29.1	50.1	46.6	51.2
NIGER	13.5	9.9	.	35.6	30.7	.
SENEGAL	19.0	18.5	.	58.0	57.0	.
UPPER VOLTA	5.8	4.8	6.0	34.4	32.3	34.5
SIMPLE MEAN:	13.1	13.3	13.7	44.3	45.2	48.8
WEIGHTED MEAN:	12.4	11.3	10.3	42.3	40.1	39.5

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.	.	.	.
KENYA	15.1	11.6	13.9	34.2	31.4	37.0
MALAGASCAR	15.2	11.7	10.8	27.2	26.3	27.2
MAURITIUS	12.3	18.8	.	49.2	57.9	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.	.	.	.
SOMALIA	49.8	44.0	45.1	76.8	74.1	80.5
SUDAN	17.1	16.9	18.2	50.0	62.4	65.9
TANZANIA	13.4	13.9	9.9	31.1	32.9	32.8
UGANDA	10.3	11.9	.	30.4	32.8	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	19.0	18.4	19.6	42.7	45.4	48.7
WEIGHTED MEAN:	16.0	15.0	15.3	37.9	40.9	45.1

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 2: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY PROTEIN SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (GRAMS)			DAILY FAT SUPPLY PER CAPITA (GRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOTSWANA	23.2	24.0	.	42.2	49.4	.
LESOTHO	8.8	11.0	.	26.0	27.0	.
MALAWI	3.7	7.2	3.2	35.7	40.2	38.9
SWAZILAND	22.4	22.3	.	39.1	48.7	.
ZAMBIA	13.2	12.6	7.9	34.1	34.8	38.8
ZIMBABWE	15.2	17.5	.	48.4	51.7	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	14.4	15.8	5.5	37.6	42.0	38.8
WEIGHTED MEAN:	11.5	13.3	5.4	39.3	42.4	38.9

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOLIVIA	2.7	3.0	3.0	11.5	12.1	11.0
COSTA RICA	2.7	3.2	3.3	10.9	10.0	9.6
DOMINICAN REP.	1.8	1.8	.	.	.	.
ECUADOR	2.0	2.3	.	11.5	10.0	.
EL SALVADOR	1.5	1.6	1.9	11.1	11.9	12.2
GUATEMALA	1.6	1.6	1.5	12.4	11.5	12.1
GUYANA	2.6	2.3	1.6	8.2	9.8	8.6
HAITI	1.0	1.1	1.1	17.3	18.6	15.2
HONDURAS	1.7	1.8	1.6	13.3	11.3	10.9
JAMAICA	2.9	3.6	.	7.8	10.4	.
NICARAGUA	3.0	3.9	3.8	14.2	12.1	11.6
PANAMA	3.1	4.1	3.8	12.2	9.6	9.3
PARAGUAY	7.6	6.0	5.9	13.5	16.3	15.6
PERU	2.7	2.3	1.8	11.7	10.7	10.1
SIMPLE MEAN:	2.6	2.8	2.7	12.0	11.9	11.5
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2.4	2.4	2.3	12.3	11.9	11.5

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: ASIA

COUNTRY:	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BANGLADESH	0.7	0.6	0.4	10.7	10.3	9.4
BURMA	1.0	1.0	0.6	10.5	11.0	11.6
INDIA	0.3	0.3	0.2	16.1	16.1	16.7
INDONESIA	0.6	0.7	0.3	13.0	14.0	13.7
NEPAL	0.7	0.6	0.6	11.6	11.2	10.4
PAKISTAN	1.1	1.1	1.1	15.9	16.4	16.6
PHILIPPINES	2.5	2.7	1.3	9.0	9.7	10.6
SRI LANKA	1.0	0.6	0.3	13.5	13.5	10.2
THAILAND	2.5	2.1	1.1	11.6	11.8	11.9
SIMPLE MEAN:	1.2	1.1	0.7	12.4	12.7	12.3
WEIGHTED MEAN:	0.6	0.6	0.4	14.5	14.7	15.0

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CYPRUS	3.6	4.3	4.6	16.4	17.1	17.4
EGYPT	1.3	1.4	.	18.7	18.2	.
ISRAEL	4.6	4.8	.	12.7	13.9	.
JORDAN	1.2	1.4	.	12.0	10.2	.
LEBANON	2.5	1.6	2.0	16.0	16.2	14.6
MOROCCO	1.4	1.2	1.1	14.0	15.0	15.1
OMAN	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	3.6	4.6	.	16.5	17.0	.
SYRIA	1.3	1.6	1.7	15.2	17.8	17.6
TUNISIA	1.4	1.9	1.5	11.3	14.6	14.6
TURKEY	1.9	1.9	1.8	17.0	17.2	17.2
YEMEN	1.5	1.4	1.5	17.9	17.7	17.5
SIMPLE MEAN:	2.2	2.4	2.0	15.2	15.9	16.3
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1.8	1.9	1.6	16.5	16.9	16.5

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BENIN	1.3	1.2	.	13.5	12.4	.
BURUNDI	0.5	0.7	.	22.9	21.7	.
CAMEROON	1.4	1.7	1.2	21.8	22.7	22.8
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	1.8	1.9	1.7	14.3	14.9	14.4
CONGO	1.2	1.4	.	12.4	12.5	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.	.	.
GHANA	1.3	1.6	0.7	16.3	16.0	15.9
LIBERIA	1.2	1.1	0.9	11.3	11.6	13.4
NIGERIA	1.0	1.1	0.9	19.1	18.9	18.3
RWANDA	0.4	0.5	0.5	19.7	21.2	20.5
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	1.1	1.3	0.5	8.4	8.4	10.2
TOGO	1.0	1.1	.	16.9	14.8	.
ZAIRE	1.0	0.8	0.5	13.7	14.3	13.8
SIMPLE MEAN:	1.1	1.2	0.9	15.9	15.8	16.2
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1.0	1.1	0.8	17.5	17.5	17.2

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CAPE VERDE	0.7	0.9	0.6	10.7	14.0	16.0
CHAD	2.1	1.9	.	24.3	18.2	.
GAMBIA	1.5	1.8	.	13.8	12.1	.
GUINEA	0.6	0.6	.	11.7	11.2	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	1.2	1.4	1.1	9.7	10.6	10.4
MALI	1.9	1.6	.	20.8	20.2	.
MAURITANIA	4.0	3.4	3.1	13.4	11.5	10.1
NIGER	1.8	1.2	.	23.3	23.5	.
SENEGAL	2.3	2.3	.	14.4	13.9	.
UPPER VOLTA	0.9	0.7	0.8	21.9	21.9	22.2
SIMPLE MEAN:	1.7	1.6	1.4	16.4	15.7	14.7
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1.7	1.5	1.2	18.9	17.9	19.2

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS. PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.	.	.	.
KENYA	2.3	1.8	2.0	16.0	14.4	13.5
MADAGASCAR	2.9	2.2	2.3	13.9	13.7	12.7
MAURITIUS	1.2	1.6	.	9.5	9.9	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.	.	.	.
SOMALIA	7.1	6.0	5.9	10.3	9.5	8.3
SUDAN	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.0	17.4	17.8
TANZANIA	1.6	1.7	1.3	14.2	14.0	11.3
UGANDA	1.4	1.5	.	18.4	19.6	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2.7	2.4	2.8	14.0	14.1	12.7
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2.3	2.1	2.2	15.4	15.5	13.7

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 3: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM ANIMAL PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY IRON SUPPLY FROM VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOTSWANA	3.3	3.3	.	14.8	13.2	.
LESOTHO	1.4	1.8	.	13.5	12.5	.
MALAWI	0.5	0.9	0.5	14.3	15.7	17.5
SWAZILAND	3.8	3.5	.	9.4	10.2	.
ZAMBIA	1.9	1.7	1.2	14.2	13.1	12.6
ZIMBABWE	2.4	3.0	.	16.8	15.5	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2.2	2.4	0.8	13.8	13.4	15.0
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1.7	2.0	0.8	15.0	14.5	15.2

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C). PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOLIVIA	586	584	580	129	139	129
COSTA RICA	1007	1230	1223	70	68	67
DOMINICAN REP.	660	608	.	117	104	.
ECUADOR	633	582	.	169	146	.
EL SALVADOR	340	367	397	38	43	50
GUATEMALA	331	335	290	40	38	33
GUYANA	356	314	311	46	37	38
HAITI	745	779	740	106	109	100
HONDURAS	633	687	728	48	45	46
JAMAICA	515	627	.	120	116	.
NICARAGUA	482	558	557	51	53	55
PANAMA	600	581	563	81	81	77
PARAGUAY	1367	1013	973	259	223	238
PERU	559	490	495	132	116	104
SIMPLE MEAN:	630	625	623	100	94	85
WEIGHTED MEAN:	601	579	567	110	102	90

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: ASIA

COUNTRY:	DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C). PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BANGLADESH	326	245	224	34	27	25
BURMA	413	422	461	43	42	43
INDIA	476	480	489	55	57	58
INDONESIA	339	333	338	75	66	58
NEPAL	270	258	251	23	22	21
PAKISTAN	386	656	670	39	44	38
PHILIPPINES	501	517	510	59	55	75
SRI LANKA	381	585	225	46	67	49
THAILAND	444	497	476	52	60	59
SIMPLE MEAN:	393	444	405	47	49	47
WEIGHTED MEAN:	435	455	456	54	54	54

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C). PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CYPRUS	982	1028	1173	120	112	179
EGYPT	669	724	.	99	108	.
ISRAEL	1367	1365	.	153	151	.
JORDAN	531	319	.	94	47	.
LEBANON	697	526	580	96	79	93
MOROCCO	572	530	545	39	40	47
OMAN	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	1032	1211	.	165	178	.
SYRIA	606	933	960	74	147	152
TUNISIA	791	1022	1013	83	122	134
TURKEY	692	715	730	104	122	131
YEMEN	356	399	457	18	30	38
SIMPLE MEAN:	754	797	780	95	103	111
WEIGHTED MEAN:	693	744	710	93	107	107

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA
 (MILLIGRAMS) DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C),
 PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)

COUNTRY:	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BENIN	1157	1336	.	131	117	.
BURUNDI	944	931	.	165	165	.
CAMEROON	1620	1750	1664	123	130	124
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	466	515	352	119	130	118
CONGO	572	774	.	146	135	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.	.	.
GHANA	885	987	934	142	153	156
LIBERIA	1709	2365	2209	155	138	138
NIGERIA	1551	1677	1581	69	71	68
RWANDA	898	1123	940	141	179	166
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	2068	2244	2626	50	47	67
TOGO	887	799	.	86	70	.
ZAIRE	1446	1462	1585	162	162	153
SIMPLE MEAN:	1184	1330	1486	124	125	124
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1411	1518	1525	104	107	101

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C), PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CAPE VERDE	229	226	245	50	49	49
CHAD	315	301	.	40	42	.
GAMBIA	976	1014	.	20	19	.
GUINEA	1480	1338	.	89	84	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	1310	1348	1327	77	69	72
MALI	375	320	.	23	21	.
MAURITANIA	540	471	583	13	11	13
NIGER	320	254	.	35	36	.
SENEGAL	557	546	.	47	33	.
UPPER VOLTA	174	159	186	15	15	16
SIMPLE MEAN:	628	598	585	41	38	38
WEIGHTED MEAN:	529	483	326	38	35	20

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C). PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.	.	.	.
KENYA	572	475	510	77	65	64
MADAGASCAR	640	658	668	101	111	102
MAURITIUS	269	334	.	32	29	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.	.	.	.
SOMALIA	947	850	818	31	31	28
SUDAN	522	541	515	44	46	44
TANZANIA	669	717	672	89	90	87
UGANDA	707	618	.	129	114	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	618	599	637	72	69	65
WEIGHTED MEAN:	626	604	595	81	77	68

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 4: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	DAILY RETINOL EQUIVALENT PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)			DAILY ASCORBIC ACID (VITAMIN C). PER CAPITA (MILLIGRAMS)		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOTSWANA	465	473	.	19	19	.
LESOTHO	256	297	.	17	17	.
MALAWI	248	280	260	33	35	34
SWAZILAND	512	527	.	35	36	.
ZAMBIA	294	301	292	49	46	47
ZIMBABWE	320	353	.	20	20	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	349	372	276	29	29	41
WEIGHTED MEAN:	299	325	275	31	31	40

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 5: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
BOLIVIA	2390	.
COSTA RICA	2240	34
DOMINICAN REP.	2260	58
ECUADOR	2290	70
EL SALVADOR	2290	72
GUATEMALA	2190	69
GUYANA	2270	.
HAITI	2260	.
HONDURAS	2260	60
JAMAICA	2240	30
NICARAGUA	2250	.
PANAMA	2310	51
PARAGUAY	2310	.
PERU	2350	53
SIMPLE MEAN:	2279	55
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2293	59

TABLE 5: ASIA

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
BANGLADESH	2310	.
BURMA	2160	.
INDIA	2210	72
INDONESIA	2160	66
NEPAL	2200	.
PAKISTAN	2310	67
PHILIPPINES	2260	70
SRI LANKA	2220	62
THAILAND	2220	49
SIMPLE MEAN:	2228	64
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2219	69

TABLE 5: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
CYPRUS	2480	.
EGYPT	2510	.
ISRAEL	2570	.
JORDAN	2460	.
LEBANON	2480	.
MOROCCO	2420	.
OMAN	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.
SYRIA	2480	.
TUNISIA	2390	53
TURKEY	2520	39
YEMEN	2420	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2473	46
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2489	41

TABLE 5: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
BENIN	2300	.
BURUNDI	2330	.
CAMEROON	2320	.
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	2260	.
CONGO	2220	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.
GHANA	2300	.
LIBERIA	2310	.
NIGERIA	2360	.
RWANDA	2320	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	2350	.
SIERRA LEONE	2300	.
TOGO	2300	.
ZAIRE	2220	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2299	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2317	.

TABLE 5: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
CAPE VERDE	2350	.
CHAD	2380	90
GAMBIA	2380	.
GUINEA	2310	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	2310	.
MALI	2350	.
MAURITANIA	2310	.
NIGER	2350	.
SENEGAL	2380	65
UPPER VOLTA	2370	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2349	78
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2355	76

TABLE 5: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
DJIBOUTI	.	.
KENYA	2320	67
MADAGASCAR	2270	.
MAURITIUS	2270	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.
SOMALIA	2310	.
SUDAN	2350	69
TANZANIA	2320	77
UGANDA	2330	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2310	71
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2322	71

TABLE 5: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS	PROPORTION OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORIES, 1973
BOTSWANA	2320	.
LESOTHO	2280	.
MALAWI	2320	.
SWAZILAND	2320	.
ZAMBIA	2310	66
ZIMBABWE	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	2310	66
WEIGHTED MEAN:	2312	66

TABLE 6: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOLIVIA	84.9	99.3	87.5	89.5	93.8	88.7
COSTA RICA	64.0	110.6	114.8	96.8	97.3	95.8
DOMINICAN REP.	87.4	93.2	.	71.7	71.3	.
ECUADOR	86.9	92.1	.	84.7	82.8	.
EL SALVADOR	80.0	90.6	93.7	84.3	90.8	93.7
GUATEMALA	97.9	98.9	94.2	99.5	96.3	92.0
GUYANA	103.9	107.1	107.7	100.0	98.7	87.5
HAITI	85.0	90.3	81.2	76.5	81.8	70.3
HONDURAS	97.7	91.8	95.2	97.8	89.2	84.8
JAMAICA	102.6	118.9	.	103.8	117.5	.
NICARAGUA	112.3	109.0	105.2	121.5	117.3	110.2
PANAMA	105.7	102.0	100.9	101.3	99.2	90.7
PARAGUAY	114.4	120.3	125.1	123.0	130.8	132.7
PERU	97.2	97.3	89.6	104.3	97.8	86.3
SIMPLE MEAN:	94.3	100.8	99.6	96.8	97.5	93.9
WEIGHTED MEAN:	93.0	97.4	94.2	94.9	94.1	90.4

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 6: ASIA

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BANGLADESH	86.9	84.2	77.4	71.8	70.7	60.5
BURMA	97.0	102.4	102.9	87.5	94.5	90.2
INDIA	85.3	88.2	90.3	79.2	80.7	80.3
INDONESIA	84.6	97.9	102.0	63.2	72.8	70.5
NEPAL	93.6	94.1	88.2	83.3	82.5	77.0
PAKISTAN	88.5	97.6	98.3	94.8	103.3	98.3
PHILIPPINES	89.7	95.4	97.8	80.5	85.8	68.3
SRI LANKA	105.0	92.3	99.1	79.7	68.8	66.3
THAILAND	103.0	98.8	98.0	81.3	77.0	67.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	92.6	94.5	94.9	80.1	81.8	75.4
WEIGHTED MEAN:	87.2	91.1	92.5	78.1	80.9	77.8

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 6: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CYPRUS	111.8	122.9	127.3	137.2	153.2	153.7
EGYPT	103.9	108.2	.	121.2	124.0	.
ISRAEL	115.0	122.4	.	156.0	174.3	.
JORDAN	86.7	84.0	.	89.7	93.2	.
LEBANON	100.5	100.6	101.1	119.3	112.3	109.5
MOROCCO	95.9	106.1	109.1	103.7	112.8	112.7
OMAN	.	.	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.	139.3	155.0	.
SYRIA	95.0	105.5	111.5	108.3	121.7	125.8
TUNISIA	85.4	111.2	112.9	92.7	120.8	116.0
TURKEY	110.8	115.7	116.3	134.8	104.0	135.8
YEMEN	86.4	90.0	94.3	107.7	112.7	114.8
SIMPLE MEAN:	99.1	106.7	110.4	119.1	125.8	124.0
WEIGHTED MEAN:	102.7	109.3	112.1	121.9	118.3	126.1

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 6: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BENIN	95.0	93.6	.	84.2	81.5	.
BURUNDI	99.9	97.0	.	104.1	100.2	.
CAMEROON	99.3	103.8	105.3	90.2	99.0	96.2
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	91.8	99.6	94.8	72.5	77.3	72.3
CONGO	94.5	100.6	.	58.7	68.3	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.	.	.
GHANA	92.6	87.6	86.8	72.0	76.2	61.0
LIBERIA	93.5	102.8	103.7	66.5	69.3	67.0
NIGERIA	93.3	97.1	97.2	84.3	87.8	82.7
RWANDA	87.7	98.1	94.4	94.8	98.7	93.3
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	93.2	91.3	90.5	76.8	79.3	65.3
TOGO	96.1	88.5	.	78.8	79.0	.
ZAIRE	99.6	104.1	97.1	60.5	60.7	53.8
SIMPLE MEAN:	94.7	97.0	96.2	78.6	81.4	73.9
WEIGHTED MEAN:	94.9	97.9	96.6	79.2	82.1	75.3

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 6: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
CAPE VERDE	69.6	99.8	108.6	64.0	102.7	103.3
CHAD	95.5	75.3	.	124.7	97.0	.
GAMBIA	94.7	95.8	.	89.8	94.3	.
GUINEA	85.7	83.2	.	70.3	70.2	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	85.8	101.5	101.3	66.8	82.0	76.2
MALI	89.7	90.0	.	96.3	92.5	.
MAURITANIA	84.6	82.0	84.5	120.3	113.3	104.0
NIGER	91.5	87.3	.	100.3	102.8	.
SENEGAL	96.3	93.6	.	108.0	107.2	.
UPPER VOLTA	85.9	84.3	85.4	110.2	106.3	107.2
SIMPLE MEAN:	87.9	89.3	94.9	95.1	96.8	97.7
WEIGHTED MEAN:	90.0	86.4	87.0	101.4	97.2	104.6

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 6: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.	.	.	.
KENYA	93.6	88.8	89.9	108.7	97.0	96.2
MADAGASCAR	107.7	109.2	107.0	102.7	95.7	92.2
MAURITIUS	102.6	113.5	.	80.8	96.2	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.	.	.	.
SOMALIA	95.4	92.2	94.1	134.7	123.0	122.7
SUDAN	83.5	95.6	99.5	103.3	111.2	115.3
TANZANIA	90.3	90.0	87.9	79.7	81.7	73.0
UGANDA	91.3	88.8	.	82.8	94.0	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	94.9	96.9	95.7	99.0	99.8	99.9
WEIGHTED MEAN:	91.9	93.4	94.6	96.8	97.4	96.1

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 6: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS			PER CAPITA PROTEIN SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS		
	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/	66-68	75-77	77-79 1/
BOTSWANA	87.0	89.2	.	116.5	117.0	.
LESOTHO	92.6	93.8	.	104.7	105.2	.
MALAWI	88.3	98.4	96.5	94.5	107.8	108.7
SWAZILAND	85.3	98.3	.	93.0	97.3	.
ZAMBIA	85.2	87.4	86.0	95.7	94.7	87.2
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.	118.3	122.3	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	87.7	93.4	91.3	103.8	107.4	97.9
WEIGHTED MEAN:	87.3	93.2	91.5	104.2	109.2	98.4

NOTES: 1. FIGURES FOR 1977-79 DO NOT INCLUDE FISH.

TABLE 7: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
BOLIVIA	164	32
COSTA RICA	183	16
DOMINICAN REP.	127	41
ECUADOR	105	32
EL SALVADOR	184	16
GUATEMALA	171	15
GUYANA	344	.
HAITI	151	23
HONDURAS	200	18
JAMAICA	179	96
NICARAGUA	162	17
PANAMA	173	19
PARAGUAY	211	9
PERU	153	41
SIMPLE MEAN:	179	29
WEIGHTED MEAN:	160	30

TABLE 7: ASIA

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
BANGLADESH	247	6
BURMA	300	.
INDIA	215	.
INDONESIA	224	9
NEPAL	269	.
PAKISTAN	205	2
PHILIPPINES	235	7
SRI LANKA	213	39
THAILAND	315	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	247	13
WEIGHTED MEAN:	226	8

TABLE 7: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
CYPRUS	657	70
EGYPT	333	40
ISRAEL	.	.
JORDAN	181	90
LEBANON	209	91
MOROCCO	290	29
OMAN	169	96
PORTUGAL	.	.
SYRIA	299	19
TUNISIA	277	53
TURKEY	558	.
YEMEN	207	30
SIMPLE MEAN:	318	58
WEIGHTED MEAN:	385	40

TABLE 7: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
BENIN	121	12
BURUNDI	76	5
CAMEROON	126	12
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	51	7
CONGO	48	76
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.
GHANA	88	27
LIBERIA	203	23
NIGERIA	157	15
RWANDA	57	5
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	197	7
TOGO	133	10
ZAIRE	42	34
SIMPLE MEAN:	108	19
WEIGHTED MEAN:	120	19

TABLE 7: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
CAPE VERDE	212	94
CHAD	153	3
GAMBIA	182	40
GUINEA	173	10
GUINEA-BISSAU	180	35
MALI	191	3
MAURITANIA	122	82
NIGER	319	2
SENEGAL	210	36
UPPER VOLTA	184	5
SIMPLE MEAN:	193	31
WEIGHTED MEAN:	201	15

TABLE 7: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
DJIBOUTI	.	.
KENYA	186	0
MADAGASCAR	301	7
MAURITIUS	173	99
SEYCHELLES	.	.
SOMALIA	101	35
SUDAN	187	6
TANZANIA	103	3
UGANDA	118	0
SIMPLE MEAN:	167	21
WEIGHTED MEAN:	165	6

TABLE 7: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	CEREAL CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA AVG 1977-79 (KG/YR)	IMPORT CONTENT OF CEREAL CONSUMPTION, AVG 1977-79 (PERCENT)
BOTSWANA	151	36
LESOTHO	247	21
MALAWI	268	1
SWAZILAND	203	16
ZAMBIA	187	12
ZIMBABWE	218	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	212	17
WEIGHTED MEAN:	223	10

TABLE 8: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

BOLIVIA	WHEAT	(18.7)	SUGAR & HONEY	(14.9)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(12.9)	MAIZE	(12.1)
COSTA RICA	SUGAR & HONEY	(24.5)	RICE	(15.3)	OIL & FAT	(11.3)	WHEAT	(11.0)
DOMINICAN REP.	RICE	(19.6)	SUGAR & HONEY	(15.7)	FRUIT	(15.3)	OIL & FAT	(11.2)
ECUADOR	SUGAR & HONEY	(18.9)	WHEAT	(11.8)	RICE	(10.6)	FRUIT	(10.0)
EL SALVADOR	MAIZE	(36.0)	SUGAR & HONEY	(14.6)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(9.4)	OIL & FAT	(8.5)
GUATEMALA	MAIZE	(46.4)	SUGAR & HONEY	(16.7)	WHEAT	(8.7)	OIL & FAT	(6.6)
GUYANA	RICE	(36.1)	SUGAR & HONEY	(16.3)	WHEAT	(16.1)	OIL & FAT	(7.5)
HAITI	MILLET-SORGHUM	(16.5)	MAIZE	(15.6)	SUGAR & HONEY	(13.2)	RICE	(10.3)
HONDURAS	MAIZE	(45.0)	SUGAR & HONEY	(14.4)	FRUIT	(8.7)	OIL & FAT	(6.8)
JAMAICA	WHEAT	(20.9)	SUGAR & HONEY	(18.9)	OIL & FAT	(11.4)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(9.3)
NICARAGUA	MAIZE	(27.3)	SUGAR & HONEY	(19.6)	OIL & FAT	(9.7)	PULSES	(6.9)
PANAMA	RICE	(27.2)	SUGAR & HONEY	(13.8)	OIL & FAT	(9.6)	MAIZE	(8.7)
PARAGUAY	MEAT & OFFALS	(13.1)	MAIZE	(17.9)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(17.6)	SUGAR & HONEY	(7.8)
PERU	WHEAT	(18.0)	SUGAR & HONEY	(15.7)	RICE	(12.0)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(10.4)

TABLE 8: ASIA

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

BANGLADESH	RICE	(78.7)	WHEAT	(6.0)	SUGAR & HONEY	(3.5)	OIL & FAT	(3.0)
BURMA	RICE	(77.5)	OIL & FAT	(5.3)	SUGAR & HONEY	(3.0)	PULSES	(2.6)
INDIA	RICE	(30.6)	WHEAT	(17.5)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(12.6)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.4)
INDONESIA	RICE	(56.5)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(9.7)	MAIZE	(8.8)	NUTS EX OIL	(5.7)
NEPAL	RICE	(53.2)	MAIZE	(18.0)	WHEAT	(9.1)	MILK EX BUTTER	(4.8)
PAKISTAN	WHEAT	(47.1)	SUGAR & HONEY	(11.9)	RICE	(10.4)	OIL & FAT	(8.6)
PHILIPPINES	RICE	(39.0)	MAIZE	(17.2)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.8)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(6.7)
SRI LANKA	RICE	(42.1)	WHEAT	(18.2)	NUTS EX OIL	(14.5)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(4.6)
THAILAND	RICE	(66.0)	SUGAR & HONEY	(10.2)	FRUIT	(3.7)	NUTS EX OIL	(3.1)

TABLE 8: NEAR EAST

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

CYPRUS	WHEAT	(37.9)	MEAT & OFFALS	(13.7)	OIL & FAT	(10.1)	SUGAR & HONEY	(7.9)
EGYPT	WHEAT	(31.7)	MAIZE	(19.0)	RICE	(11.1)	SUGAR & HONEY	(8.5)
ISRAEL	WHEAT	(31.5)	OIL & FAT	(14.9)	SUGAR & HONEY	(11.8)	MEAT & OFFALS	(9.7)
JORDAN	WHEAT	(56.4)	SUGAR & HONEY	(12.7)	OIL & FAT	(9.1)	RICE	(5.3)
LEBANON	WHEAT	(49.8)	SUGAR & HONEY	(13.9)	OIL & FAT	(8.0)	ALCOHOLIC BEVS	(3.7)
MOROCCO	WHEAT	(43.8)	SUGAR & HONEY	(11.6)	OIL & FAT	(10.1)	MAIZE	(4.6)
OMAN		(. .)		(. .)		(. .)		(. .)
PORTUGAL	WHEAT	(20.6)	OIL & FAT	(16.2)	MEAT & OFFALS	(10.2)	SUGAR & HONEY	(8.3)
SYRIA	WHEAT	(49.2)	OIL & FAT	(9.7)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.1)	PULSES	(5.5)
TUNISIA	WHEAT	(50.8)	OIL & FAT	(16.3)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.7)	MEAT & OFFALS	(3.8)
TURKEY	WHEAT	(47.8)	OIL & FAT	(9.7)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.3)	FRUIT	(4.8)
YEMEN	MILLET-SORGHUM	(40.6)	WHEAT	(18.4)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.5)	PULSES	(5.3)

TABLE 8: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

BENIN	ROOTS & TUBERS (34.1)	MAIZE (23.3)	OIL & FAT (10.9)	MILLET-SORGHUM (6.9)
BURUNDI	ROOTS & TUBERS (39.1)	PULSES (17.1)	MAIZE (12.3)	MILLET-SORGHUM (10.4)
CAMEROON	ROOTS & TUBERS (19.6)	FRUIT (8.9)	NUTS EX OIL (13.4)	MAIZE (13.5)
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	ROOTS & TUBERS (50.5)	NUTS EX OIL (12.7)	MILLET-SORGHUM (7.4)	OIL & FAT (6.7)
CONGO	ROOTS & TUBERS (52.2)	WHEAT (12.1)	FRUIT (5.8)	NUTS EX OIL (5.6)
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
GHANA	ROOTS & TUBERS (35.7)	MAIZE (12.6)	FRUIT (12.4)	MILLET-SORGHUM (6.1)
LIBERIA	RICE (41.4)	ROOTS & TUBERS (23.3)	OIL & FAT (15.9)	FRUIT (4.5)
NIGERIA	ROOTS & TUBERS (29.1)	MILLET-SORGHUM (28.2)	OIL & FAT (10.1)	MAIZE (6.4)
RWANDA	ROOTS & TUBERS (28.8)	FRUIT (26.9)	PULSES (18.4)	MILLET-SORGHUM (11.6)
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	NUTS EX OIL (20.0)	WHEAT (15.5)	ROOTS & TUBERS (15.2)	MAIZE (13.2)
SIERRA LEONE	OIL & FAT (18.4)	RICE (52.4)	ROOTS & TUBERS (5.2)	NUTS EX OIL (2.9)
TOGO	ROOTS & TUBERS (36.1)	MAIZE (18.2)	MILLET-SORGHUM (13.0)	NUTS EX OIL (5.8)
ZAIRE	ROOTS & TUBERS (57.7)	MAIZE (8.9)	OIL & FAT (6.8)	FRUIT (6.4)

TABLE 8: SAHEL

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

CAPE VERDE	MAIZE	(43.1)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.6)	OIL & FAT	(9.0)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(7.2)
CHAD	MILLET-SORGHUM	(49.7)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(11.2)	NUTS EX OIL	(8.7)	PULSES	(5.3)
GAMBIA	RICE	(38.9)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(17.4)	OIL & FAT	(13.1)	NUTS EX OIL	(7.1)
GUINEA	RICE	(29.5)	MAIZE	(21.8)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(16.1)	OIL & FAT	(8.8)
GUINEA-BISSAU	RICE	(42.7)	OIL & FAT	(12.6)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(8.2)	MAIZE	(7.9)
MALI	MILLET-SORGHUM	(54.9)	RICE	(9.9)	OIL & FAT	(5.8)	MAIZE	(4.8)
MAURITANIA	MILLET-SORGHUM	(24.6)	MILK EX BUTTER	(17.0)	RICE	(13.0)	WHEAT	(10.9)
NIGER	MILLET-SORGHUM	(62.7)	PULSES	(11.6)	ROOTS & TUBERS	(6.6)	OIL & FAT	(3.6)
SENEGAL	MILLET-SORGHUM	(24.2)	RICE	(23.7)	OIL & FAT	(11.5)	WHEAT	(9.8)
UPPER VOLTA	MILLET-SORGHUM	(61.6)	PULSES	(9.5)	NUTS EX OIL	(4.8)	MAIZE	(4.5)

TABLE B: EAST AFRICA

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

DJIBOUTI	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
KENYA	MAIZE (44.2)	ROOTS & TUBERS (8.9)	SUGAR & HONEY (8.2)	MILLET-SORGHUM (6.2)
MADAGASCAR	RICE (57.2)	ROOTS & TUBERS (14.8)	SUGAR & HONEY (5.0)	MEAT & OFFALS (4.9)
MAURITIUS	RICE (30.2)	WHEAT (20.7)	SUGAR & HONEY (16.4)	OIL & FAT (13.4)
SEYCHELLES	(.)	(.)	(.)	(.)
SOMALIA	MAIZE (20.2)	MILK EX BUTTER (15.4)	MILLET-SORGHUM (17.2)	MEAT & OFFALS (12.2)
SUDAN	MILLET-SORGHUM (46.0)	OIL & FAT (12.0)	SUGAR & HONEY (8.9)	WHEAT (8.8)
TANZANIA	ROOTS & TUBERS (27.1)	MAIZE (23.8)	FRUIT (8.1)	MILLET-SORGHUM (4.9)
UGANDA	FRUIT (16.9)	ROOTS & TUBERS (14.8)	MAIZE (14.1)	MILLET-SORGHUM (12.4)

TABLE 8: SOUTH AFRICA

MAJOR FOOD COMMODITIES CONSUMED, 1977 (AND PERCENT SHARE OF TOTAL CALORIES)

COUNTRY:

BOYSWANA	MAIZE	(26.5)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(21.1)	WHEAT	(8.8)	PULSES	(8.5)
LESOTHO	MAIZE	(38.4)	WHEAT	(26.4)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(11.9)	SUGAR & HONEY	(9.0)
MALAWI	MAIZE	(65.4)	PULSES	(8.6)	NUTS EX OIL	(3.9)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(3.4)
SWAZILAND	MAIZE	(49.4)	SUGAR & HONEY	(19.1)	MEAT & OFFALS	(8.2)	OIL & FAT	(6.5)
ZAMBIA	MAIZE	(53.5)	WHEAT	(8.1)	SUGAR & HONEY	(7.0)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(5.6)
ZIMBABWE	MAIZE	(55.5)	MILLET-SORGHUM	(12.7)	SUGAR & HONEY	(8.9)	MEAT & OFFALS	(6.2)

TABLE 9: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
BOLIVIA	.	.	.
COSTA RICA	.	.	.
DOMINICAN REP.	.	.	.
ECUADOR	.	.	.
EL SALVADOR	.	.	.
GUATEMALA	97	82	61
GUYANA	.	.	.
HAITI	.	.	.
HONDURAS	.	.	.
JAMAICA	.	.	.
NICARAGUA	.	.	.
PANAMA	.	.	.
PARAGUAY	.	.	.
PERU	90	50	25
SIMPLE MEAN:	94	66	43
WEIGHTED MEAN:	92	59	35

TABLE 9: ASIA

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
BANGLADESH	90	90	80
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	100	99	95
INDONESIA	.	70	.
NEPAL	.	.	.
PAKISTAN	.	.	.
PHILIPPINES	90	.	80
SRI LANKA	.	.	.
THAILAND	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	93	86	85
WEIGHTED MEAN:	98	93	92

TABLE 9: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	.	.	.
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	85	60	40
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	.	.	.
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.
SYRIA	.	.	.
TUNISIA	.	.	.
TURKEY	.	.	.
YEMEN	80	60	40
SIMPLE MEAN:	83	60	40
WEIGHTED MEAN:	82	60	40

TABLE 9: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
BENIN	.	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.	.
CAMEROON	98	70	60
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.	.
CONGO	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	.	.	.
LIBERIA	94	70	49
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	.	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	98	95	80
TOGO	100	85	40
ZAIRE	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	98	80	57
WEIGHTED MEAN:	98	78	60

TABLE 9: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
CAPE VERDE	.	.	.
CHAD	.	.	.
GAMBIA	.	.	.
GUINEA	.	.	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.	.
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	.	.	.
NIGER	.	.	.
SENEGAL	.	.	.
UPPER VOLTA	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 9: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.
KENYA	.	.	.
MADAGASCAR	.	.	.
MAURITIUS	.	.	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.
SOMALIA	.	.	.
SUDAN	.	.	.
TANZANIA	.	.	.
UGANDA	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 9: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PREVALENCE OF BREAST FEEDING (PERCENT)		
	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	18 MONTHS
BOTSWANA	98	90	70
LESOTHO	98	90	70
MALAWI	98	90	70
SWAZILAND	98	90	70
ZAMBIA	98	90	70
ZIMBABWE	98	90	70
SIMPLE MEAN:	98	90	70
WEIGHTED MEAN:	98	90	70

II. NUTRITION STATUS INDICATORS

TABLE 10: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
BOLIVIA	31.0	14.0	3.0
COSTA RICA	37.0	.	.
DOMINICAN REP.	49.0	23.0	4.0
ECUADOR	29.0	10.0	1.0
EL SALVADOR	47.0	23.0	3.0
GUATEMALA	48.0	26.0	3.0
GUYANA	43.0	16.0	2.0
HAITI	46.0	24.0	3.0
HONDURAS	45.0	29.0	2.0
JAMAICA	39.0	9.0	2.0
NICARAGUA	42.0	13.0	2.0
PANAMA	46.0	18.0	2.0
PARAGUAY	.	.	.
PERU	33.0	11.0	1.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	41.2	18.0	2.3
WEIGHTED MEAN:	39.2	17.1	2.1

TABLE 10: ASIA
GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
BANGLADESH	.	.	.
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	.	.	.
INDONESIA	.	.	.
NEPAL	43.0	45.0	5.0
PAKISTAN	.	.	.
PHILIPPINES	.	.	.
SRI LANKA	49.0	38.0	4.0
THAILAND	41.0	13.0	2.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	44.3	32.0	3.7
WEIGHTED MEAN:	42.9	23.8	2.9

TABLE 10: NEAR EAST
GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	38.8	8.0	0.8
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	.	.	.
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	.	.	.
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.
SYRIA	.	.	.
TUNISIA	.	.	.
TURKEY	.	.	.
YEMEN	46.0	43.0	4.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	42.4	25.5	2.4
WEIGHTED MEAN:	39.7	12.3	1.2

TABLE 10: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
BENIN	.	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.	.
CAMEROON	.	.	.
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.	.
CONGO	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	.	.	.
LIBERIA	.	.	.
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	.	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	.	.	.
TOGO	.	.	.
ZAIRE	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 10: SAHEL
 GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
CAPE VERDE	.	.	.
CHAD	.	.	.
GAMBIA	.	.	.
GUINEA	.	.	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.	.
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	.	.	.
NIGER	.	.	.
SENEGAL	.	.	.
UPPER VOLTA	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 10: EAST AFRICA
 GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.
KENYA	.	.	.
MADAGASCAR	.	.	.
MAURITIUS	.	.	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.
SOMALIA	.	.	.
SUDAN	.	.	.
TANZANIA	.	.	.
UGANDA	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 10: SOUTH AFRICA
 GOMEZ CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)

COUNTRY:	DEGREE 1	DEGREE 2	DEGREE 3
BOTSWANA	.	.	.
LESOTHO	.	.	.
MALAWI	.	.	.
SWAZILAND	.	.	.
ZAMBIA	.	.	.
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 11: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
BOLIVIA	.	.	.
COSTA RICA	.	.	.
DOMINICAN REP.	.	.	.
ECUADOR	.	.	.
EL SALVADOR	.	.	.
GUATEMALA	.	.	.
GUYANA	.	.	.
HAITI	25.0	3.0	3.4
HONDURAS	.	.	.
JAMAICA	.	.	.
NICARAGUA	.	.	.
PANAMA	.	.	.
PARAGUAY	.	.	.
PERU	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	25.0	3.0	3.4
WEIGHTED MEAN:	25.0	3.0	3.4

TABLE 11: ASIA

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
BANGLADESH	.	.	.
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	.	.	.
INDONESIA	.	.	.
NEPAL	48.1	6.8	3.8
PAKISTAN	.	.	.
PHILIPPINES	.	.	.
SRI LANKA	31.4	3.3	3.4
THAILAND	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	19.7	5.0	3.6
WEIGHTED MEAN:	39.6	5.0	3.6

TABLE 11: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	21.2	0.6	0.3
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	.	.	.
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	.	.	.
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.
SYRIA	.	.	.
TUNISIA	.	.	.
TURKEY	.	.	.
YEMEN	60.0	5.0	10.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	40.6	2.8	5.1
WEIGHTED MEAN:	26.0	1.1	1.5

TABLE 11: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
BENIN	.	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.	.
CAMEROON	22.1	1.0	.
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.	.
CONGO	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	.	.	.
LIBERIA	19.2	0.3	0.7
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	.	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	22.2	1.9	1.1
TOGO	18.4	1.7	0.7
ZAIRE	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	20.5	1.2	0.8
WEIGHTED MEAN:	21.2	1.2	0.9

TABLE 11: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
CAPE VERDE	.	.	.
CHAD	.	.	.
GAMBIA	.	.	.
GUINEA	.	.	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.	.
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	.	.	.
NIGER	.	.	.
SENEGAL	.	.	.
UPPER VOLTA	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 11: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.
KENYA	.	.	.
MADAGASCAR	.	.	.
MAURITIUS	.	.	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.
SOMALIA	.	.	.
SUDAN	.	.	.
TANZANIA	.	.	.
UGANDA	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.	.

TABLE 11: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	WHO RECOMMENDED CLASSIFICATION OF MALNUTRITION (PERCENT OF CHILDREN AFFECTED)		
	STUNTED	WASTED	STUNTED AND WASTED
BOTSWANA	.	.	.
LESOTHO	22.7	3.4	1.0
MALAWI	.	.	.
SWAZILAND	.	.	.
ZAMBIA	.	.	.
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	22.7	3.4	1.0
WEIGHTED MEAN:	22.7	3.4	1.0

TABLE 12: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
BOLIVIA	.	.
COSTA RICA	3.0	40.0
DOMINICAN REP.	3.0	9.0
ECUADOR	.	20.0
EL SALVADOR	4.0	40.0
GUATEMALA	6.0	10.0
GUYANA	41.0	15.0
HAITI	33.0	4.0
HONDURAS	6.0	15.0
JAMAICA	.	10.0
NICARAGUA	3.0	35.0
PANAMA	8.0	15.0
PARAGUAY	.	.
PERU	4.0	25.0
SIMPLE MEAN:	11.1	19.8
WEIGHTED MEAN:	8.1	19.8

TABLE 12: ASIA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
BANGLADESH	.	.
BURMA	.	.
INDIA	.	.
INDONESIA	.	.
NEPAL	25.0	.
PAKISTAN	20.0	.
PHILIPPINES	.	.
SRI LANKA	4.0	.
THAILAND	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	16.3	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	18.5	.

TABLE 12: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
CYPRUS	.	.
EGYPT	38.0	.
ISRAEL	.	.
JORDAN	.	.
LEBANON	.	.
MOROCCO	.	.
OMAN	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.
SYRIA	.	.
TUNISIA	.	.
TURKEY	.	.
YEMEN	56.0	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	47.0	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	40.2	.

TABLE 12: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
BENIN	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.
CAMEROON	38.0	4.0
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.
CONGO	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.
GHANA	.	.
LIBERIA	62.0	.
NIGERIA	.	.
RWANDA	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	52.0	.
TOGO	59.0	.
ZAIRE	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	52.8	4.0
WEIGHTED MEAN:	47.1	4.0

TABLE 12: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
CAPE VERDE	.	.
CHAD	.	.
GAMBIA	.	.
GUINEA	.	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.
MALI	.	.
MAURITANIA	.	.
NIGER	.	.
SENEGAL	.	.
UPPER VOLTA	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.

TABLE 12: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
DJIBOUTI	.	.
KENYA	.	.
MADAGASCAR	.	.
MAURITIUS	.	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.
SOMALIA	.	.
SUDAN	.	.
TANZANIA	.	.
UGANDA	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	.	.

TABLE 12: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA	PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ENDEMIC GOITER
BOTSWANA	.	.
LESOTHO	25.0	5.0
MALAWI	.	.
SWAZILAND	.	.
ZAMBIA	.	.
ZIMBABWE	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	25.0	5.0
WEIGHTED MEAN:	25.0	5.0

III. SELECTED INDICATORS RELATED TO NUTRITION

TABLE 13: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
BOLIVIA	39	23	150	.
COSTA RICA	9	3	80	28
DOMINICAN REP.	23	10	.	57
ECUADOR	23	10	140	66
EL SALVADOR	23	8	.	60
GUATEMALA	30	13	113	.
GUYANA	.	.	.	.
HAITI	36	21	.	.
HONDURAS	32	14	130	118
JAMAICA	7	3	52	16
NICARAGUA	30	16	.	.
PANAMA	9	3	90	47
PARAGUAY	16	7	.	.
PERU	29	14	.	86
SIMPLE MEAN:	24	11	108	57
WEIGHTED MEAN:	27	13	121	68

TABLE 13: ASIA

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
BANGLADESH	25	19	.	130
BURMA	24	13	.	.
INDIA	27	15	.	125
INDONESIA	31	14	159	120
NEPAL	35	25	.	.
PAKISTAN	24	15	135	.
PHILIPPINES	16	6	98	65
SRI LANKA	6	3	55	49
THAILAND	16	6	.	68
SIMPLE MEAN:	23	13	112	93
WEIGHTED MEAN:	26	14	137	118

TABLE 13: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
CYPRUS	.	.	.	.
EGYPT	32	15	109	65
ISRAEL	4	2	31	18
JORDAN	30	10	.	97
LEBANON	13	6	.	.
MOROCCO	30	16	.	.
OMAN	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	5	1	78	39
SYRIA	25	7	.	.
TUNISIA	28	13	148	90
TURKEY	23	9	194	.
YEMEN	54	41	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	24	12	112	66
WEIGHTED MEAN:	26	12	142	75

TABLE 13: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
BENIN	41	25	206	.
BURUNDI	41	33	.	.
CAMEROON	41	25	172	157
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	43	30	.	.
CONGO	41	27	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.
GHANA	36	22	141	.
LIBERIA	29	16	.	.
NIGERIA	36	22	.	.
RWANDA	41	25	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	41	25	.	.
TOGO	41	25	.	.
ZAIRE	36	25	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	39	25	173	157
WEIGHTED MEAN:	37	23	162	157

TABLE 13: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
CAPE VERDE	.	.	.	.
CHAD	45	35	192	.
GAMBIA	.	.	.	.
GUINEA	45	28	141	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.	.	.
MALI	41	31	.	.
MAURITANIA	41	29	186	.
NIGER	41	31	200	.
SENEGAL	41	31	.	.
UPPER VOLTA	41	31	263	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	42	31	196	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	42	31	203	.

TABLE 13: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.	.
KENYA	34	15	126	91
MADAGASCAR	41	25	.	.
MAURITIUS	.	.	.	.
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.	.
SOMALIA	43	30	.	.
SUDAN	47	29	.	.
TANZANIA	32	18	.	.
UGANDA	29	16	159	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	38	22	143	91
WEIGHTED MEAN:	37	21	141	91

TABLE 13: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	CHILD MORTALITY RATE		INFANT MORTALITY RATE	
	1960	1979	1960	1979
BOTSWANA	.	.	.	.
LESOTHO	33	20	.	.
MALAWI	41	25	.	.
SWAZILAND	.	.	.	.
ZAMBIA	36	22	.	.
ZIMBABWE	28	15	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	35	21	.	.
WEIGHTED MEAN:	34	20	.	.

TABLE 14: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
BOLIVIA	.	.	.	.
COSTA RICA	2.15	0.43	23.18	15.45
DOMINICAN REP.	9.07	2.36	24.79	14.26
ECUADOR	4.43	1.59	44.82	24.09
EL SALVADOR	5.32	1.69	36.01	11.81
GUATEMALA	3.37	0.88	53.36	19.60
GUYANA	.	.	.	.
HAITI	.	.	.	.
HONDURAS	2.04	2.78	41.26	9.47
JAMAICA	.	.	.	.
NICARAGUA	1.07	2.91	36.59	9.30
PANAMA	.	.	.	.
PARAGUAY	4.05	0.72	46.40	19.37
PERU	6.17	0.76	42.91	32.15

TABLE 14: ASIA

PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
BANGLADESH	.	.	.	.
BURMA	.	.	.	.
INDIA	.	.	.	.
INDONESIA	.	.	.	.
NEPAL	.	.	.	.
PAKISTAN	.	.	.	.
PHILIPPINES	2.06	0.37	30.16	48.90
SRI LANKA	1.48	0.00	14.90	15.86
THAILAND	0.87	0.20	18.77	24.11

TABLE 14: NEAR EAST

PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
CYPRUS	.	.	.	.
EGYPT	0.39	0.12	1.60	36.65
ISRAEL	0.00	1.62	8.41	7.77
JORDAN	.	.	.	.
LEBANON	.	.	.	.
MOROCCO	.	.	.	.
OMAN	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	0.53	0.46	13.08	29.51
SYRIA	.	.	.	.
TUNISIA	.	.	.	.
TURKEY	.	.	.	.
YEMEN	.	.	.	.

TABLE 14: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
BENIN
BURUNDI
CAMEROON
CENTRAL AFR. REP.
CONGO
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
GHANA
LIBERIA
NIGERIA
RWANDA
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE
SIERRA LEONE
TOGO
ZAIRE

TABLE 14: SAHEL

PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
CAPE VERDE
CHAD
GAMBIA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
UPPER VOLTA

TABLE 14: EAST AFRICA
 PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
DJIBOUTI
KENYA
MADAGASCAR
MAURITIUS	1.19	2.38	35.12	20.24
SEYCHELLES
SOMALIA
SUDAN
TANZANIA
UGANDA

TABLE 14: SOUTH AFRICA

PROPORTION OF CHILD DEATHS CAUSED BY MALNUTRITION AND RELATED ILLNESSES (PERCENT)

COUNTRY:	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (A 65)	GOITER AND ANEMIA (A 62 & A 67)	INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (A 1 TO A 44)	DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (A 89 TO A 96)
BOTSWANA
LESOTHO
MALAWI
SWAZILAND
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

TABLE 15: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
BOLIVIA	570	4.0	.	85
COSTA RICA	1730	5.4	.	.
DOMINICAN REP.	1140	5.0	45	43
ECUADOR	1220	.	40	65
EL SALVADOR	590	5.8	20	32
GUATEMALA	1110	5.0	21	25
GUYANA	690	.	.	.
HAITI	270	.	55	78
HONDURAS	560	2.3	14	55
JAMAICA	1030	.	.	80
NICARAGUA	720	3.1	21	19
PANAMA	1730	2.1	21	30
PARAGUAY	1340	.	19	50
PERU	930	1.8	49	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	974	3.8	31	51
WEIGHTED MEAN:	931	3.5	37	53

TABLE 15: ASIA

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
BANGLADESH	120	8.0	86	86
BURMA	160	8.0	40	40
INDIA	240	7.0	40	51
INDONESIA	420	6.6	28	51
NEPAL	140	4.6	55	61
PAKISTAN	300	8.4	32	29
PHILIPPINES	720	5.5	.	.
SRI LANKA	270	7.3	.	.
THAILAND	670	7.6	15	34
SIMPLE MEAN:	340	7.0	42	50
WEIGHTED MEAN:	294	7.1	41	51

TABLE 15: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
CYPRUS	3560	7.9	.	.
EGYPT	580	5.1	21	25
ISRAEL	4500	7.8	.	.
JORDAN	1420	6.3	14	17
LEBANON	.	4.0	.	.
MOROCCO	860	4.0	28	45
OMAN	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	2350	7.3	.	.
SYRIA	1340	.	.	.
TUNISIA	1310	6.0	20	15
TURKEY	1460	3.4	.	.
YEMEN	460	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	1784	5.8	21	26
WEIGHTED MEAN:	1219	4.7	23	29

TABLE 15: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
BENIN	300	.	.	65
BURUNDI	200	.	55	85
CAMEROON	670	.	15	40
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	300	.	.	.
CONGO	730	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.
GHANA	420	.	.	.
LIBERIA	520	5.3	23	.
NIGERIA	1010	.	.	.
RWANDA	200	.	30	90
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	490	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	270	4.5	.	65
TOGO	410	.	42	.
ZAIRE	220	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	442	4.9	33	69
WEIGHTED MEAN:	682	4.8	30	65

TABLE 15: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
CAPE VERDE	300	.	.	.
CHAD	120	.	30	56
GAMBIA	250	.	.	40
GUINEA	290	.	.	.
GUINEA-BISSAU	160	.	.	.
MALI	190	.	27	48
MAURITANIA	320	.	.	.
NIGER	330	.	.	35
SENEGAL	450	.	.	.
UPPER VOLTA	190	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	260	.	29	45
WEIGHTED MEAN:	262	.	28	46

TABLE 15: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
DJIBOUTI	480	.	.	.
KENYA	420	3.9	10	55
MADAGASCAR	350	.	50	50
MAURITIUS	1060	4.5	12	12
SEYCHELLES	1770	.	.	.
SOMALIA	.	.	40	70
SUDAN	470	5.1	.	85
TANZANIA	260	2.3	10	60
UGANDA	280	6.2	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	636	4.4	24	55
WEIGHTED MEAN:	371	4.3	20	64

TABLE 15: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	GNP PER CAPITA, 1980 US \$	PERCENT OF PRIVATE INCOME RECEIVED BY POOREST 20 PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS	PERCENT OF POPULATION BELOW ABSOLUTE POVERTY INCOME LEVEL	
			URBAN	RURAL
BOTSWANA	910	1.6	40	55
LESOTHO	390	.	50	55
MALAWI	230	5.7	25	85
SWAZILAND	680	.	45	50
ZAMBIA	560	3.8	25	.
ZIMBABWE	630	.	.	.
SIMPLE MEAN:	567	3.7	37	61
WEIGHTED MEAN:	497	4.6	29	76

TABLE 16: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
BOLIVIA	34	12	63
COSTA RICA	77	93	14
DOMINICAN REP.	55	42	67
ECUADOR	42	32	74
EL SALVADOR	53	39	62
GUATEMALA	40	25	46
GUYANA	80	96	91
HAITI	14	.	23
HONDURAS	46	24	57
JAMAICA	86	94	86
NICARAGUA	70	32	58
PANAMA	79	85	78
PARAGUAY	13	10	80
PERU	48	34	73
SIMPLE MEAN:	53	48	62
WEIGHTED MEAN:	46	37	62

TABLE 16: ASIA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
BANGLADESH	53	5	26
BURMA	17	33	67
INDIA	33	20	33
INDONESIA	12	15	64
NEPAL	9	1	19
PAKISTAN	29	6	21
PHILIPPINES	43	.	87
SRI LANKA	20	59	78
THAILAND	22	40	79
SIMPLE MEAN:	26	22	53
WEIGHTED MEAN:	31	19	41

TABLE 16: NEAR EAST

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
CYPRUS	95	95	85
EGYPT	66	.	44
ISRAEL	97	.	88
JORDAN	61	.	.
LEBANON	92	.	68
MOROCCO	55	29	21
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	65	.	71
SYRIA	75	.	40
TUNISIA	70	60	38
TURKEY	75	20	60
YEMEN	4	.	13
SIMPLE MEAN:	69	51	53
WEIGHTED MEAN:	67	27	48

TABLE 16: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
BENIN	21	14	11
BURUNDI	2	.	25
CAMEROON	26	.	12
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	16	72	12
CONGO	17	9	16
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	35	56	30
LIBERIA	20	11	30
NIGERIA	20	.	25
RWANDA	35	57	23
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	12	.	15
TOGO	16	15	16
ZAIRE	16	22	15
SIMPLE MEAN:	20	32	19
WEIGHTED MEAN:	20	32	22

TABLE 16: SAHEL

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
CAPE VERDE	.	.	37
CHAD	26	1	15
GAMBIA	12	.	10
GUINEA	10	13	10
GUINEA-BISSAU	11	.	7
MALI	9	8	10
MAURITANIA	17	.	17
NIGER	27	7	8
SENEGAL	37	.	10
UPPER VOLTA	25	4	5
SIMPLE MEAN:	19	7	13
WEIGHTED MEAN:	22	7	10

TABLE 16: EAST AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.
KENYA	17	55	40
MADAGASCAR	26	9	50
MAURITIUS	60	82	80
SEYCHELLES	23	95	58
SOMALIA	33	47	60
SUDAN	46	22	20
TANZANIA	39	17	66
UGANDA	35	94	20
SIMPLE MEAN:	35	53	49
WEIGHTED MEAN:	34	40	40

TABLE 16: SOUTH AFRICA

COUNTRY:	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SAFE WATER	PERCENT OF POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO EXCRETA DISPOSAL	PERCENT OF ADULT POPULATION WHO ARE LITERATE
BOTSWANA	45	.	35
LESOTHO	17	13	55
MALAWI	33	15	25
SWAZILAND	37	36	65
ZAMBIA	42	42	39
ZIMBABWE	.	.	39
SIMPLE MEAN:	35	27	43
WEIGHTED MEAN:	36	27	37

IV. FOOD FOR PEACE PROGRAM INDICATORS

TABLE 17: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOLIVIA	.	.	18.6
COSTA RICA	.	18.0	10.0
DOMINICAN REP.	15.0	17.0	18.0
ECUADOR	.	.	.
EL SALVADOR	17.2	22.4	30.0
GUATEMALA	.	.	.
GUYANA	.	.	.
HAITI	9.0	9.0	11.0
HONDURAS	5.8	5.0	5.0
JAMAICA	15.2	17.5	20.0
NICARAGUA	.	.	.
PANAMA	.	.	.
PARAGUAY	.	.	.
PERU	20.0	17.0	20.0

TABLE 17: ASIA
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BANGLADESH	50.0	50.5	60.0
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	.	.	.
INDONESIA	50.0	17.5	20.0
NEPAL	.	.	.
PAKISTAN	50.0	50.0	50.0
PHILIPPINES	.	.	.
SRI LANKA	18.2	17.6	25.0
THAILAND	.	.	.

TABLE 17: NEAR EAST

PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	275.0	275.0	250.0
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	.	.	.
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	25.0	30.0	25.0
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	11.0	.	.
SYRIA	.	.	.
TUNISIA	10.0	10.0	10.0
TURKEY	.	.	.
YEMEN	.	.	.

TABLE 17: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BENIN	.	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.	.
CAMEROON	.	.	.
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.	.
CONGO	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	12.7	7.0	7.0
LIBERIA	17.6	10.0	11.0
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	.	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	2.7	.	3.0
TOGO	.	.	.
ZAIRE	11.0	10.0	10.0

TABLE 17: SAHEL
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CAPE VERDE	.	.	.
CHAD	.	.	.
GAMBIA	.	.	.
GUINEA	7.0	5.0	2.5
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.	.
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	.	.	.
NIGER	.	.	.
SENEGAL	7.0	7.0	8.0
UPPER VOLTA	.	.	.

TABLE 17: EAST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.
KENYA	16.0	15.0	15.0
MADAGASCAR	5.0	.	.
MAURITIUS	3.5	3.5	3.5
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.
SOMALIA	15.0	14.5	15.0
SUDAN	30.0	25.0	30.0
TANZANIA	7.5	5.0	5.0
UGANDA	.	.	.

TABLE 17: SOUTH AFRICA

PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOTSWANA	.	.	.
LESOTHO	.	.	.
MALAWI	2.4	.	.
SWAZILAND	.	.	.
ZAMBIA	10.0	10.0	7.0
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.

TABLE 18: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOLIVIA	.	.	94.0
COSTA RICA	.	107.0	48.0
DOMINICAN REP.	57.5	110.0	91.0
ECUADOR	.	.	.
EL SALVADOR	77.0	117.0	124.1
GUATEMALA	.	.	.
GUYANA	.	.	.
HAITI	37.9	41.0	43.2
HONDURAS	32.5	28.0	25.3
JAMAICA	64.1	71.0	81.3
NICARAGUA	.	.	.
PANAMA	.	.	.
PARAGUAY	.	.	.
PERU	37.4	46.0	45.0

TABLE 18: ASIA

PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BANGLADESH	239.6	180.0	188.8
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	.	.	.
INDONESIA	126.2	99.0	73.0
NEPAL	.	.	.
PAKISTAN	96.4	93.0	85.6
PHILIPPINES	.	.	.
SRI LANKA	111.0	100.0	126.3
THAILAND	.	.	.

TABLE 18: NEAR EAST
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	1500.0	1500.0	1221.6
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	.	.	.
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	171.7	170.0	126.3
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	69.0	.	.
SYRIA	.	.	.
TUNISIA	62.8	57.0	50.5
TURKEY	.	.	.
YEMEN	.	.	.

TABLE 18: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BENIN	.	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.	.
CAMEROON	.	.	.
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.	.
CONGO	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	37.4	28.0	21.8
LIBERIA	35.6	27.0	24.8
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	.	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	8.5	.	6.8
TOGO	.	.	.
ZAIRE	61.8	57.0	41.0

TABLE 18: SAHEL
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CAPE VERDE	.	.	.
CHAD	.	.	.
GAMBIA	.	.	.
GUINEA	13.4	17.0	5.6
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	.	.
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	.	.	.
NIGER	.	.	.
SENEGAL	13.0	19.0	20.8
UPPER VOLTA	.	.	.

TABLE 18: EAST AFRICA

PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
DJIBOUTI	.	.	.
KENYA	111.3	69.0	61.8
MADAGASCAR	12.9	.	.
MAURITIUS	12.3	12.0	9.9
SEYCHELLES	.	.	.
SOMALIA	51.3	46.0	39.0
SUDAN	161.6	123.0	144.4
TANZANIA	52.6	26.0	18.2
UGANDA	.	.	.

TABLE 18: SOUTH AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE I SALES PROGRAM (THOUSAND METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 FINAL SALES REGISTERED	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOTSWANA	.	.	.
LESOTHO	.	.	.
MALAWI	13.2	.	.
SWAZILAND	.	.	.
ZAMBIA	57.2	30.0	23.0
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.

TABLE 19: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOLIVIA	9.534	7.548	7.525
COSTA RICA	1.814	309	.
DOMINICAN REP.	4.356	3.522	2.783
ECUADOR	2.289	1.922	1.888
EL SALVADOR	9.077	7.108	4.921
GUATEMALA	7.554	6.004	5.009
GUYANA	27	76	72
HAITI	15.876	10.516	8.725
HONDURAS	4.646	4.242	4.064
JAMAICA	8	27	14
NICARAGUA	1.240	643	.
PANAMA	1.850	2.048	1.344
PARAGUAY	652	152	.
PERU	23.473	18.132	16.038

TABLE 19: ASIA
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BANGLADESH	21.636	27.168	24.611
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	170.558	136.842	123.433
INDONESIA	16.157	5.894	7.269
NEPAL	4.280	1.585	979
PAKISTAN	28.773	14.219	3.381
PHILIPPINES	24.042	16.198	14.293
SRI LANKA	7.412	6.151	5.812
THAILAND	.	.	.

TABLE 10: NEAR EAST
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	28,949	26,711	21,344
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	614	676	256
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	16,144	16,143	14,213
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.
SYRIA	1,929	.	.
TUNISIA	4,529	2,633	1,907
TURKEY	45	48	40
YEMEN	322	626	498

TABLE 19: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BENIN	1,839	769	517
BURUNDI	2,845	2,416	2,430
CAMEROON	2,402	1,505	1,016
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	392	170	.
CONGO	277	281	258
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	6,857	5,850	6,254
LIBERIA	144	400	430
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	3,813	3,117	3,283
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	168	66	61
SIERRA LEONE	1,927	2,044	1,344
TOGO	3,192	2,781	1,603
ZAIRE	3,504	.	2,142

TABLE 19: SAHEL
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CAPE VERDE	3,031	1,477	778
CHAD	.	311	216
GAMBIA	1,316	1,258	872
GUINEA	1,069	225	270
GUINEA-BISSAU	5,482	416	396
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	6,164	4,219	4,183
NIGER	1,397	2,089	154
SENEGAL	11,620	6,406	8,862
UPPER VOLTA	15,137	9,424	7,659

TABLE 19: EAST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
DJIBOUTI	1.132	2.125	2.599
KENYA	10.395	4.282	2.985
MADAGASCAR	4.436	1.367	1.031
MAURITIUS	830	717	683
SEYCHELLES	503	432	376
SOMALIA	29.893	11.094	3.714
SUDAN	4.937	5.209	3.388
TANZANIA	7.291	3.061	2.515
UGANDA	6.970	447	.

TABLE 19: SOUTH AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOTSWANA	5,361	1,150	1,130
LESOTHO	13,149	7,516	8,811
MALAWI	738	1,153	577
SWAZILAND	570	1,059	683
ZAMBIA	2,808	.	.
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.

TABLE 20: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOLIVIA	24.706	20.222	22.418
COSTA RICA	3.835	932	.
DOMINICAN REP.	10.142	9.926	8.588
ECUADOR	6.078	4.991	4.687
EL SALVADOR	22.635	21.898	15.169
GUATEMALA	16.647	16.762	14.824
GUYANA	150	200	202
HAITI	45.037	31.388	27.760
HONDURAS	12.637	11.179	11.889
JAMAICA	18	65	44
NICARAGUA	2.825	1.802	..
PANAMA	4.115	4.875	4.923
PARAGUAY	1.737	525	.
PERU	60.627	51.224	43.089

TABLE 20: ASIA

PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BANGLADESH	123.250	143.451	116.978
BURMA	.	.	.
INDIA	205.959	445.258	381.713
INDONESIA	45.216	26.981	29.924
NEPAL	13.055	4.600	2.843
PAKISTAN	135.737	74.042	13.714
PHILIPPINES	63.556	46.903	40.846
SRI LANKA	18.361	16.425	18.033
THAILAND	.	.	.

TABLE 20: NEAR EAST

PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CYPRUS	.	.	.
EGYPT	74,765	73,025	69,759
ISRAEL	.	.	.
JORDAN	1,503	1,618	907
LEBANON	.	.	.
MOROCCO	51,844	59,136	44,887
OMAN	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.
SYRIA	7,700	.	.
TUNISIA	10,602	7,245	5,650
TURKEY	180	200	150
YEMEN	1,000	2,200	1,560

TABLE 20: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BENIN	4,870	1,888	1,986
BURUNDI	8,097	6,890	8,994
CAMEROON	9,475	3,923	3,470
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	1,238	569	.
CONGO	870	864	811
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.
GHANA	17,371	15,810	18,675
LIBERIA	355	1,209	1,317
NIGERIA	.	.	.
RWANDA	8,485	7,906	9,468
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	470	221	225
SIERRA LEONE	4,232	4,892	4,892
TOGO	7,900	9,073	5,576
ZAIRE	7,710	.	7,644

TABLE 20: SAHEL

PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
CAPE VERDE	16,182	7,812	3,219
CHAD	.	1,015	744
GAMBIA	2,934	3,054	2,637
GUINEA	2,240	600	600
GUINEA-BISSAU	15,151	1,276	1,096
MALI	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	27,339	15,256	17,535
NIGER	4,902	15,403	688
SENEGAL	36,996	23,202	27,461
UPPER VOLTA	44,840	30,396	25,260

TABLE 20: EAST AFRICA
 PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
DJIBOUTI	2,229	5,662	6,570
KENYA	33,673	10,454	9,783
MADAGASCAR	8,724	3,277	3,469
MAURITIUS	2,465	2,000	2,150
SEYCHELLES	916	957	1,017
SOMALIA	108,757	36,814	12,803
SUDAN	15,010	16,445	11,923
TANZANIA	31,432	10,091	10,673
UGANDA	27,000	2,000	.

TABLE 20: SOUTH AFRICA

PL 480 TITLE II SALES (METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1981 ACTUAL PROGRAM LEVELS	FY 1982 ESTIMATED	FY 1983 PROPOSED
BOTSWANA	11,550	2,400	2,112
LESOTHO	38,511	22,140	29,230
MALAWI	2,283	4,475	2,355
SWAZILAND	1,265	2,918	1,963
ZAMBIA	16,500	.	.
ZIMBABWE	.	.	.

TABLE 21: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
BOLIVIA	385.00	63.00	.	448.00
COSTA RICA	.	37.50	.	37.50
DOMINICAN REP.	264.00	.	.	264.00
ECUADOR	281.00	70.70	.	351.70
EL SALVADOR	120.00	420.00	40.00	580.00
GUATEMALA	301.00	232.30	.	533.30
GUYANA	.	.	0.10	0.10
HAITI	572.80	57.00	.	629.80
HONDURAS	371.50	132.00	.	503.50
JAMAICA	.	5.80	.	5.80
NICARAGUA	.	94.00	.	94.00
PANAMA	116.60	13.30	.	129.90
PARAGUAY	.	99.00	.	99.00
PERU	677.50	335.00	500.00	1,512.50

TABLE 21: ASIA

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
BANGLADESH	8,602.20	396.00	.	8,998.20
BURMA	.	.	.	.
INDIA	15,710.10	2,439.70	.	18,149.80
INDONESIA	222.70	50.00	.	272.70
NEPAL	.	163.00	.	163.00
PAKISTAN	.	1,881.10	.	1,881.10
PHILIPPINES	2,037.80	502.30	.	2,540.10
SRI LANKA	1,579.00	.	.	1,579.00
THAILAND	.	.	.	.

TABLE 21: NEAR EAST
 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
CYPRUS	.	.	.	.
EGYPT	2,260.00	1,530.00	.	3,790.00
ISRAEL	.	.	.	.
JORDAN	29.50	41.00	.	70.50
LEBANON	.	.	.	.
MOROCCO	584.00	26.00	.	610.00
OMAN	.	.	.	.
PORTUGAL	.	.	.	.
SYRIA	.	.	.	.
TUNISIA	391.60	67.60	.	459.20
TURKEY	.	86.00	.	86.00
YEMEN	.	115.80	.	115.80

TABLE 21: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
BENIN	29.00	16.00	.	45.00
BURUNDI	70.00	34.50	.	104.50
CAMERCON	35.00	59.50	0.10	94.60
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	11.00	.	11.00
CONGO	.	31.50	.	31.50
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.
GHANA	299.00	770.00	.	1,069.00
LIBERIA	.	14.10	.	14.10
NIGERIA	.	.	.	.
RWANDA	128.20	15.00	.	143.20
SÃO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	4.00	.	4.00
SIERRA LEONE	82.00	.	.	82.00
TOGO	65.00	24.00	.	89.00
ZAIRE	.	.	.	.

TABLE 21: SAHEL

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
CAPE VERDE	.	69.90	0.10	70.00
CHAD	120.00	101.00	.	221.00
GAMBIA	30.50	25.10	.	55.60
GUINEA	.	13.50	.	13.50
GUINEA-BISSAU	.	20.90	.	20.90
MALI	.	.	.	.
MAURITANIA	72.50	125.80	0.10	198.40
NIGER	.	24.60	0.10	24.70
SENEGAL	231.50	110.50	.	342.00
UPPER VOLTA	378.00	35.20	0.10	413.30

TABLE 21: EAST AFRICA
 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
DJIBOUTI	48.30	.	.	48.30
KENYA	174.00	.	.	174.00
MADAGASCAR	62.20	4.80	0.10	67.10
MAURITIUS	.	220.00	0.10	220.10
SEYCHELLES	24.00	.	.	24.00
SOMALIA	.	229.10	650.00	879.10
SUDAN	78.00	678.00	.	756.00
TANZANIA	95.00	207.80	.	302.80
UGANDA	500.00	.	.	500.00

TABLE 21: SOUTH AFRICA
 ESTIMATED NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS OF PL 480, TITLE II PROGRAMS IN FY 1982 (THOUSANDS)

COUNTRY:	VOLUNTARY AGENCIES	WORLD FOOD PROGRAM	GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
BOTSWANA	.	53.70	.	53.70
LESOTHO	201.00	436.80	.	637.80
MALAWI	.	92.00	.	92.00
SWAZILAND	.	111.00	.	111.00
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

TABLE 22: LATIN AMERICA & CARIBBEAN
 AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
BOLIVIA	438	500	.	.
COSTA RICA	.	.	.	.
DOMINICAN REP.	.	.	.	.
ECUADOR	.	.	.	.
EL SALVADOR	200	375	138	143
GUATEMALA	.	.	.	.
GUYANA	115	110	50	187
HAITI	779	215	.	.
HONDURAS	150	250	.	.
JAMAICA	.	.	.	.
NICARAGUA	.	.	.	174
PANAMA	.	.	.	.
PARAGUAY	.	.	.	.
PERU	.	450	450	793

TABLE 22: ASIA
 AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
BANGLADESH
BURMA
INDIA	.	.	4000	8000
INDONESIA
NEPAL
PAKISTAN
PHILIPPINES	270	.	2300	550
SRI LANKA
THAILAND

TABLE 22: NEAR EAST

AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
CYPRUS
EGYPT
ISRAEL
JORDAN
LEBANON
MOROCCO
OMAN
PORTUGAL
SYRIA
TUNISIA	36	.	.	.
TURKEY
YEMEN

TABLE 22: CENTRAL & WEST AFRICA
 AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
BENIN	195	627	.	.
BURUNDI	.	.	.	.
CAMEROON	230	.	.	.
CENTRAL AFR. REP.	.	.	.	.
CONGO	.	.	.	.
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	.	.	.	.
GHANA	.	.	.	.
LIBERIA	.	.	.	.
NIGERIA	.	.	.	.
RWANDA	.	.	.	.
SAO TOME & PRINCIPE	.	.	.	.
SIERRA LEONE	.	.	.	.
TOGO	.	.	.	.
ZAIRE	823	.	1787	1579

TABLE 22: SAHEL

AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
CAPE VERDE
CHAD
GAMBIA
GUINEA
GUINEA-BISSAU
MALI
MAURITANIA
NIGER
SENEGAL
UPPER VOLTA

TABLE 22: EAST AFRICA
 AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
DJIBOUTI
KENYA
MADAGASCAR
MAURITIUS
SEYCHELLES
SOMALIA
SUDAN
TANZANIA
UGANDA

TABLE 22: SOUTH AFRICA
 AID COMMITMENTS IN NUTRITION PROGRAMS (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

COUNTRY:	FY 1979 ACTUAL	FY 1980 ACTUAL	FY 1981 ESTIMATED	FY 1982 REQUEST
BOTSWANA
LESOTHO	30	.	382	.
MALAWI
SWAZILAND
ZAMBIA
ZIMBABWE

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

1

CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS SOUTH AMERICA



PERCENT

75-89.9
87-102.7

90-95.9
102.9-130

SOURCE: FAO, COUNTRY DATA
PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS A PERCENTAGE OF REQUIREMENTS
IS CALCULATED FROM FAO DATA AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC
RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS (AVERAGE, 1975-77).
BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT BELOW RECOMMENDED CALORY LEVEL

SOUTH AMERICA



PERCENT



30-52.0
66-69.0



53-65.0
70-80

SOURCE: WORLD BANK ESTIMATE, 1973
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN
FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENT.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION SOUTH AMERICA



PERCENT



9-35.0

42.5-45.5



36-42.4

45-49

SOURCE: S-I/T/N SURVEY DATA, 1970-79
THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 SUFFERING FROM
FIRST DEGREE MALNUTRITION IS AN ANTHROPOMETRIC
MEASURE BY GOMEZ.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA

SOUTH AMERICA



PERCENT



3-3.9
22.5-40.24



4-22.4
40.25-62

SOURCE: S-I/T/N
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0 TO 6 YEARS OLD
SUFFERING FROM ANEMIA WITH HEMOGLOBIN BELOW
11 GM % DATA IS FOR 1970-79.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

5

CHILD MORTALITY RATE, 1979 SOUTH AMERICA



DEATHS PER 1000



1-9.9

16-24.9



10-15.9

25-41

SOURCE: 1990 WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1991
CHILD MORTALITY RATE IS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN
AGE 1-4 PER THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP IN
A GIVEN YEAR. DATA IS FOR 1979.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS

CENTRAL AMERICA



PERCENT



75-89.9
97-102.7

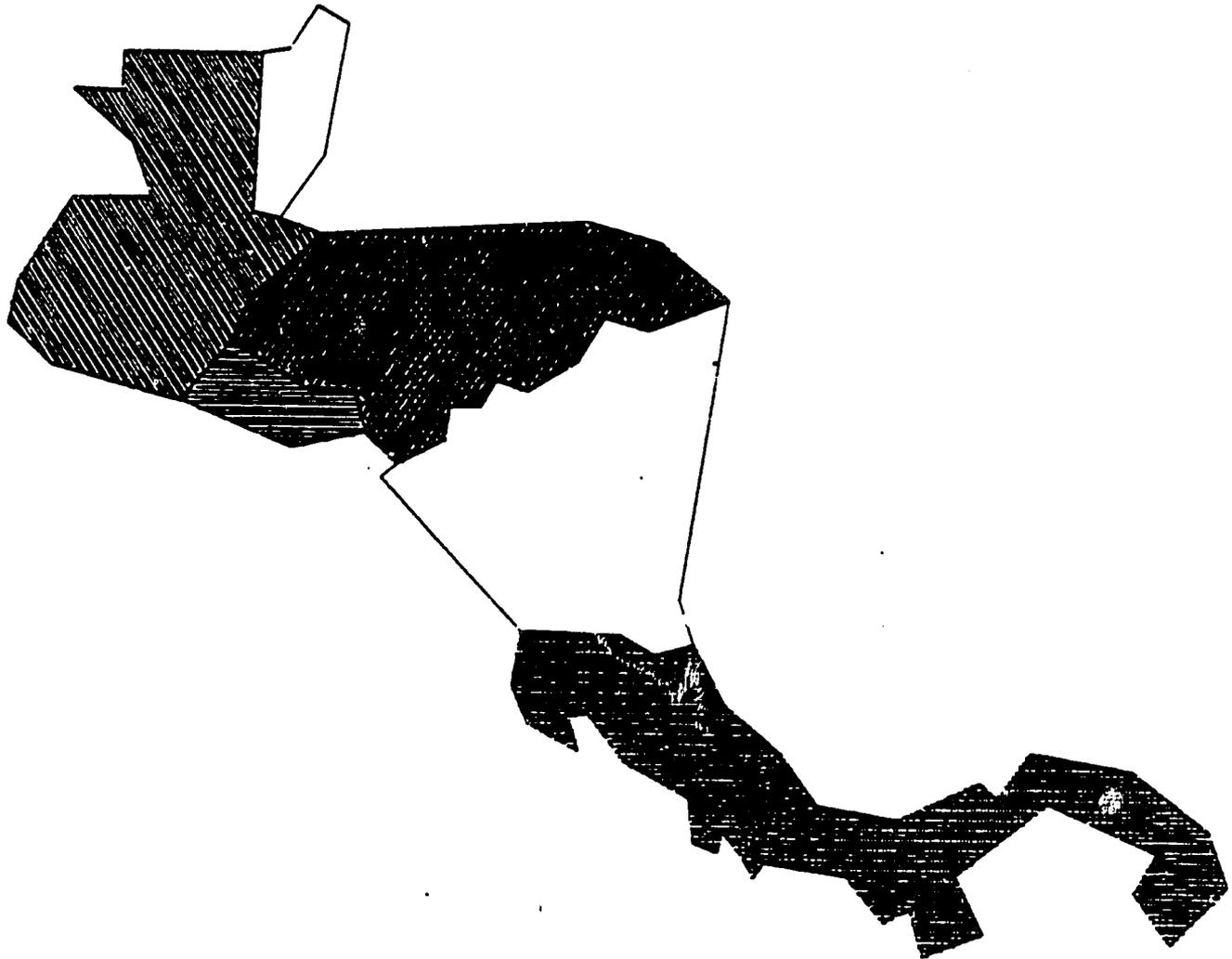


90-96.9
102.8-130

SOURCE: FAO. COUNTRY DATA
PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS A PERCENTAGE OF REQUIREMENTS
IS CALCULATED FROM FAO DATA AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC
RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS (AVERAGE, 1975-2000)

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT BELOW RECOMMENDED CALORY LEVEL CENTRAL AMERICA



PERCENT  30-52.9  53-65.9
  66-69.9  70-90

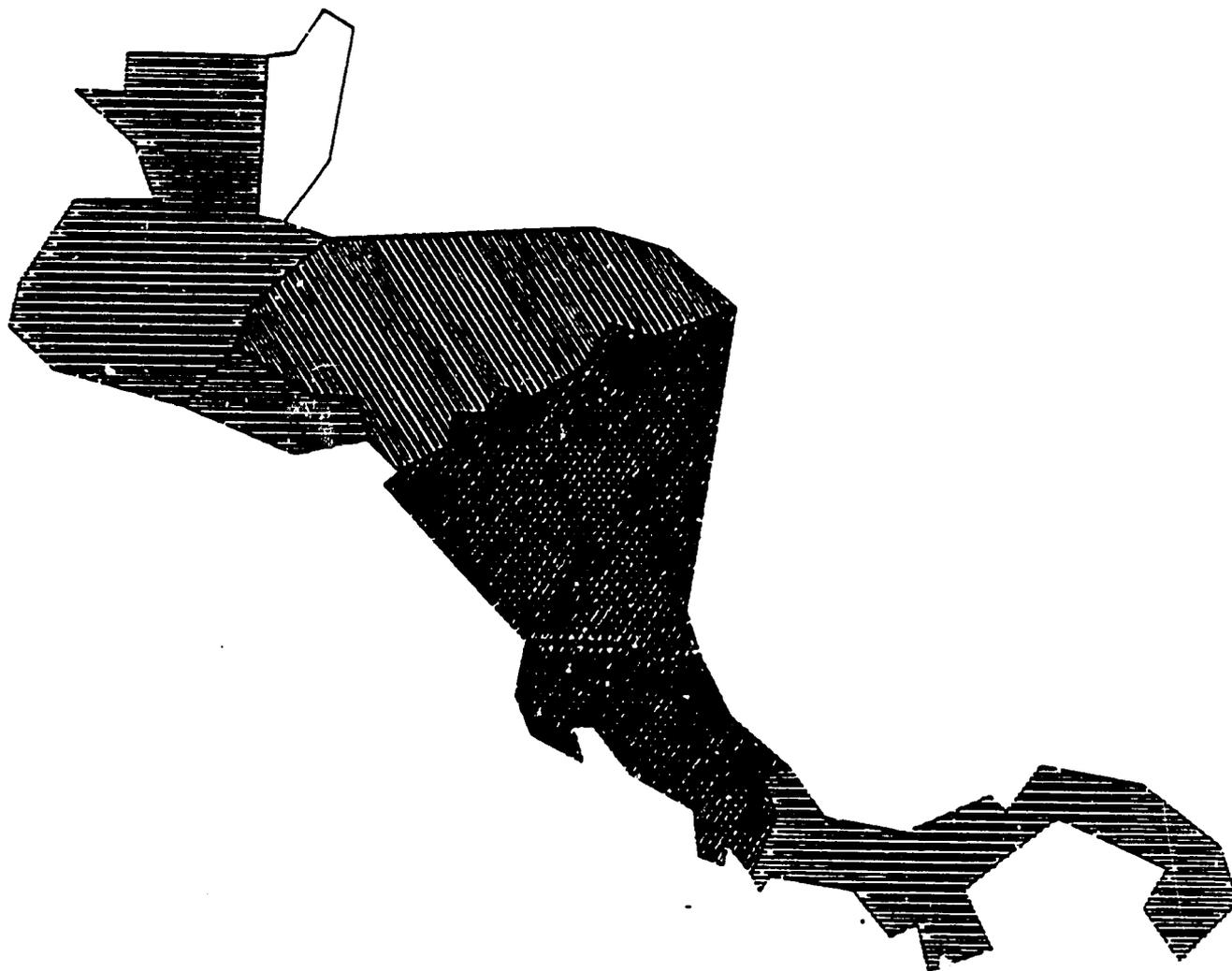
SOURCE: WORLD BANK ESTIMATE, 1973
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN
FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENT.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION

CENTRAL AMERICA



PERCENT



9-35.9
42.5-45.5



36-42.4
46-49

SOURCE: S-T/N SURVEY DATA, 1970-79
THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 SUFFERING FROM
FIRST DEGREE MALNUTRITION IS AN ANTHROPOMETRIC
MEASURE BY GOMEZ.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA

CENTRAL AMERICA



PERCENT



3-3.9
22.5-40.24



4-22.4
40.25-62

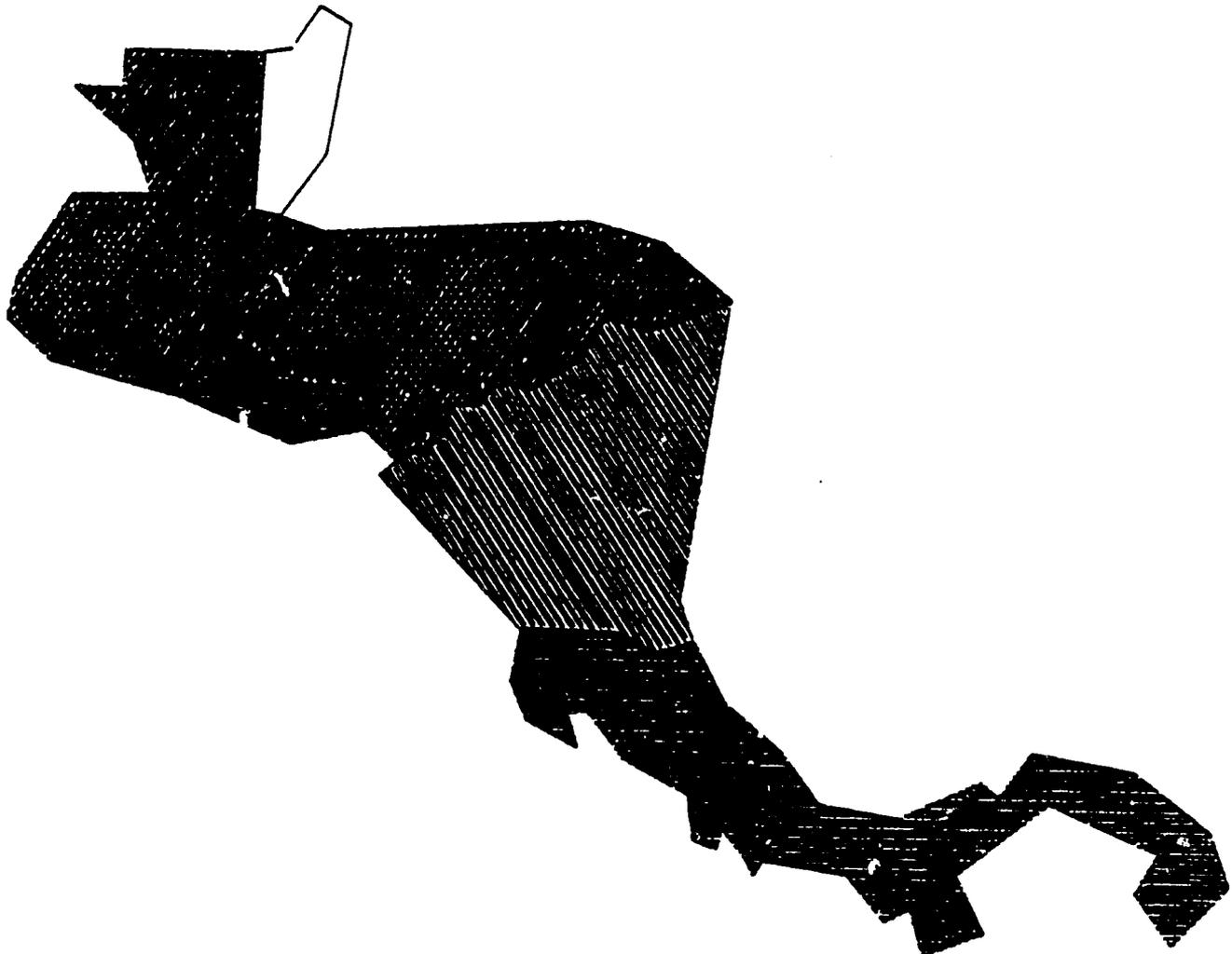
SOURCE: S-Y/M
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0 TO 6 YEARS OLD
SUFFERING FROM ANEMIA WITH HEMOGLOBIN BELOW
11 GM % DATA IS FOR 1970-79.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

CHILD MORTALITY RATE, 1979

CENTRAL AMERICA



DEATHS PER 1000

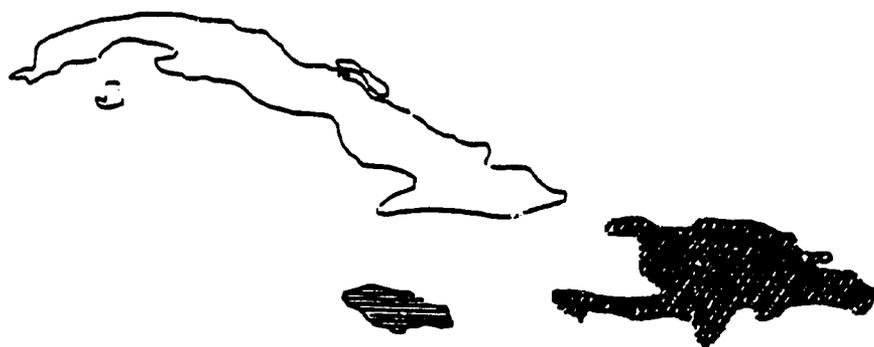
1-9.9
16-24.9

10-15.9
25-41

SOURCE: 1980 WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1981. BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.
CHILD MORTALITY RATE IS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN
AGE 1-4 PER THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP IN
A GIVEN YEAR. DATA IS FOR 1979.

CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS

CARIBBEAN



PERCENT



75-89.9
97-102.7



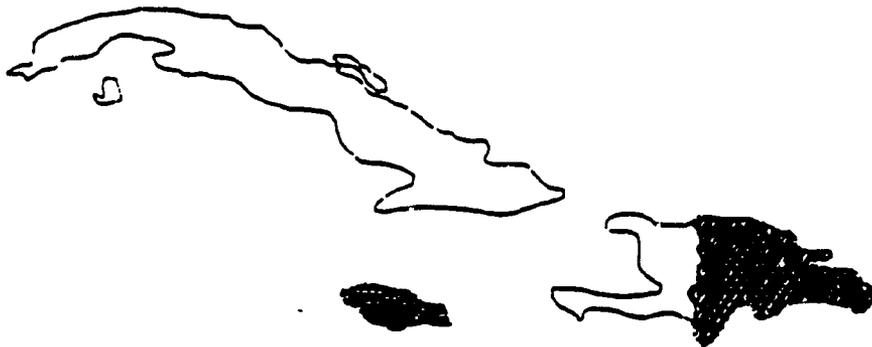
90-96.9
102.7-130

SOURCE: FAO. COUNTRY DATA PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS A PERCENTAGE OF REQUIREMENTS IS CALCULATED FROM FAO DATA AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS (AVERAGE, 1975-77). BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PERCENT BELOW RECOMMENDED CALORY LEVEL

CARIBBEAN



PERCENT



30-52.0
66-69.0

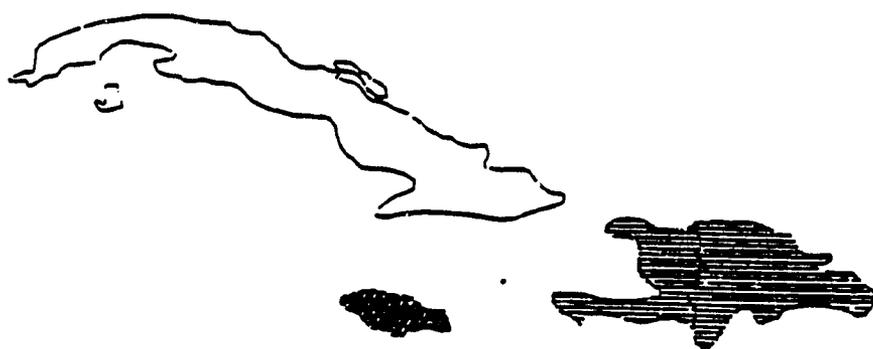


53-65.0
70-90

SOURCE: WORLD BANK ESTIMATE, 1973
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN
FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENT.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION CARIBBEAN



PERCENT



9-35.0



42.5-45.5



36-42.4

40-49

SOURCE: S+T/N SURVEY DATA, 1970-79
THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 SUFFERING FROM
FIRST DEGREE MALNUTRITION IS AN ANTHROPOMETRIC
MEASURE BY GOMEZ.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA

CARIBBEAN



PERCENT

3-3.0
22.5-40.24

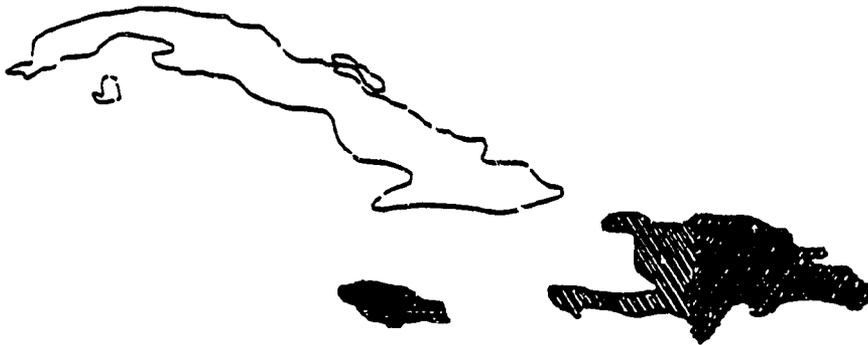
4-22.4
40.25-50

SOURCE: S-T/N
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0 TO 6 YEARS OLD
SUFFERING FROM ANEMIA WITH HEMOGLOBIN BELOW
11 GM % DATA IS FOR 1970-79.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

CHILD MORTALITY RATE, 1979

CARIBBEAN



DEATHS PER 1000



1-9.0
16-24.9

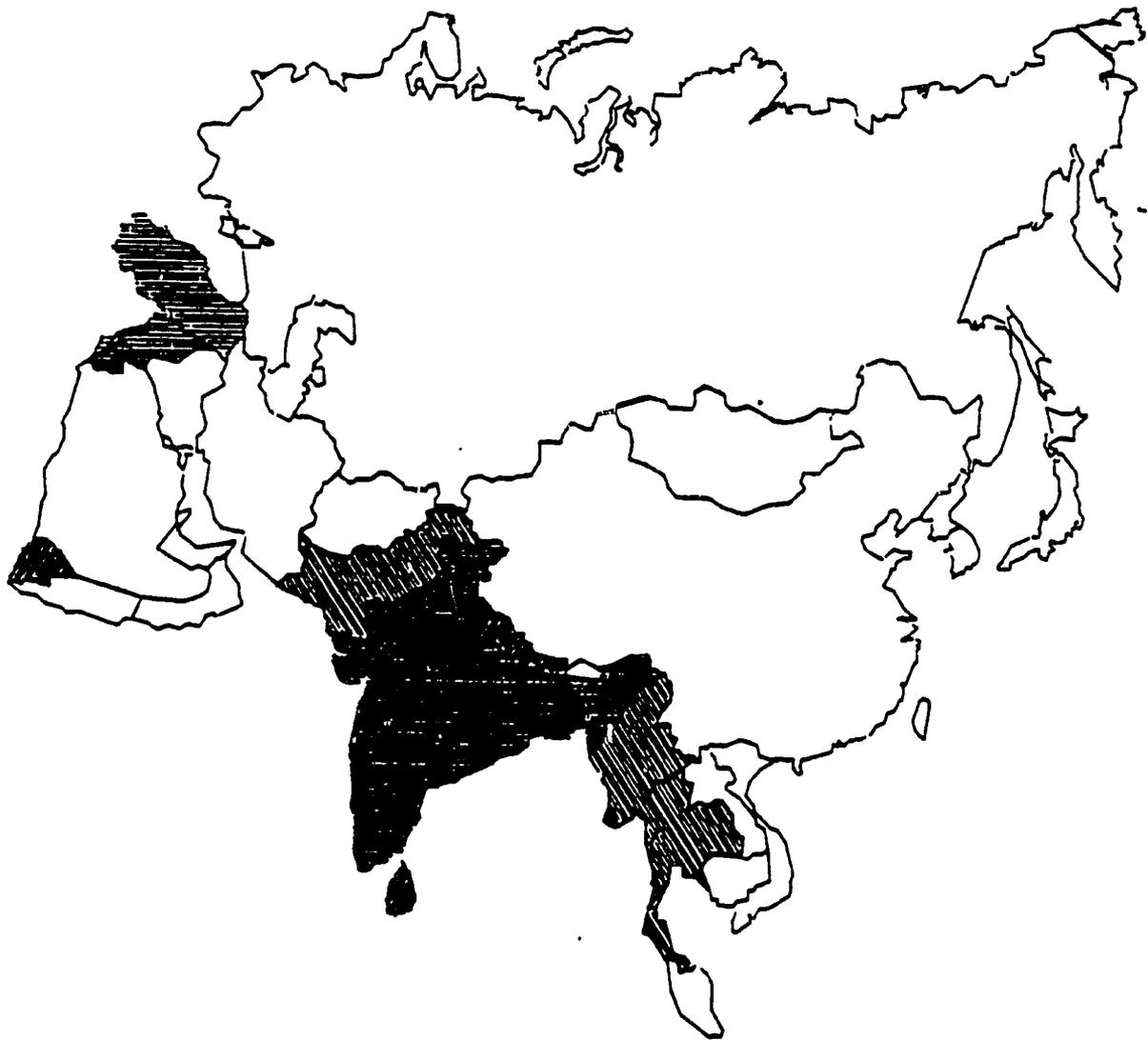


10-15.0
25-41

SOURCE: 1980 WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1981. BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.
CHILD MORTALITY RATE IS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN
AGE 1-4 PER THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP IN
A GIVEN YEAR. DATA IS FOR 1979.

CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS

ASIA



PERCENT

75-89.0
97-102.7

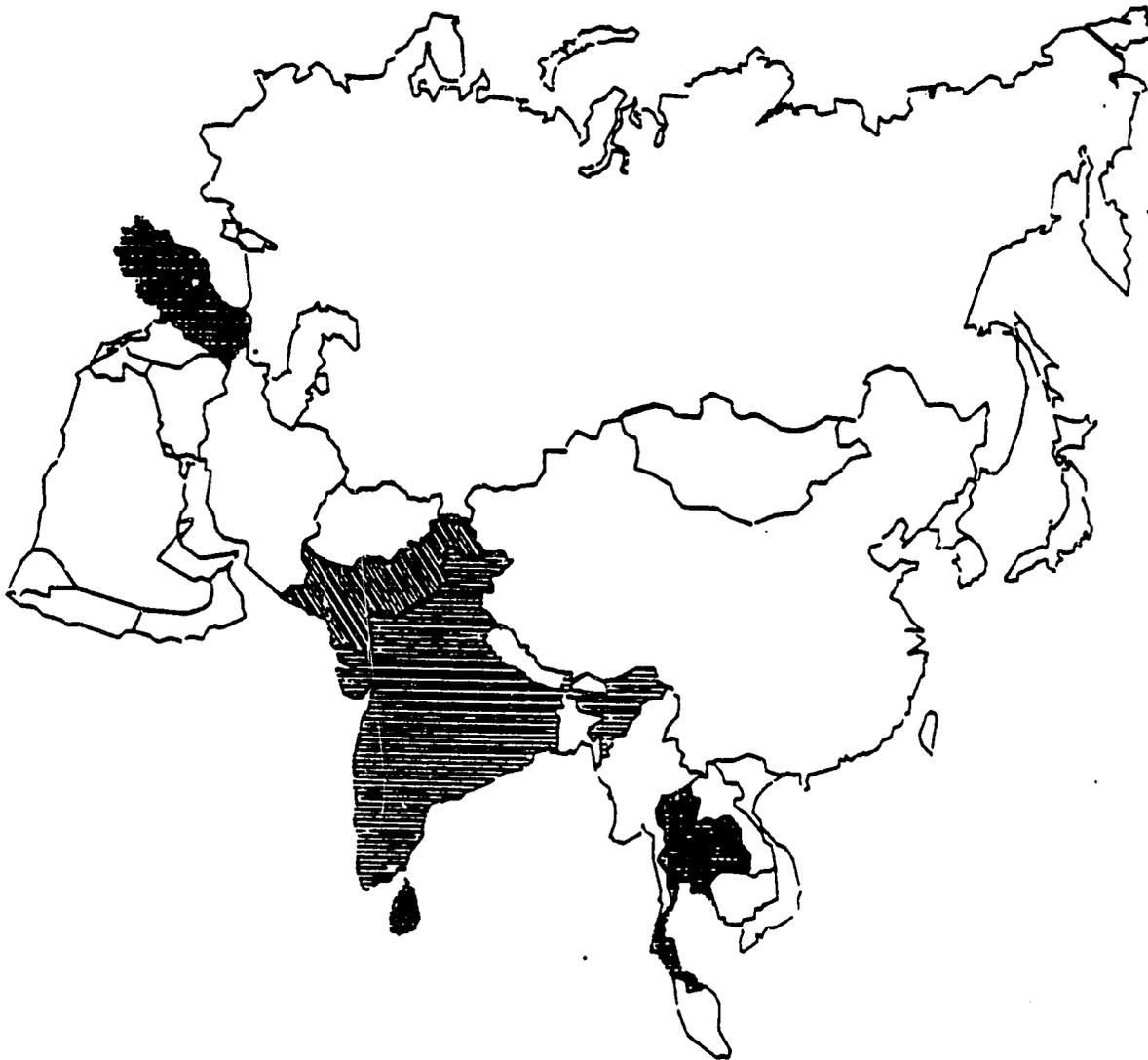
90-96.0
102.8-130

SOURCE: FAO. COUNTRY DATA PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS A PERCENTAGE OF REQUIREMENTS IS CALCULATED FROM FAO DATA AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS (AVERAGE, 1975-77).

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT BELOW RECOMMENDED CALORY LEVEL

ASIA



PERCENT  30-52.0  53-65.0
  66-89.0  70-90

SOURCE: WORLD BANK ESTIMATE, 1973
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN
FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENT.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION

ASIA



PERCENT



9-35.9

42.5-45.5



36-42.4

46-49

SOURCE: S+T/N SURVEY DATA, 1970-79

THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 SUFFERING FROM
FIRST DEGREE MALNUTRITION IS AN ANTHROPOMETRIC
MEASURE BY GOMEZ.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA

ASIA



PERCENT



3-3.9



4-22.4

22.5-40.24

40.25-62

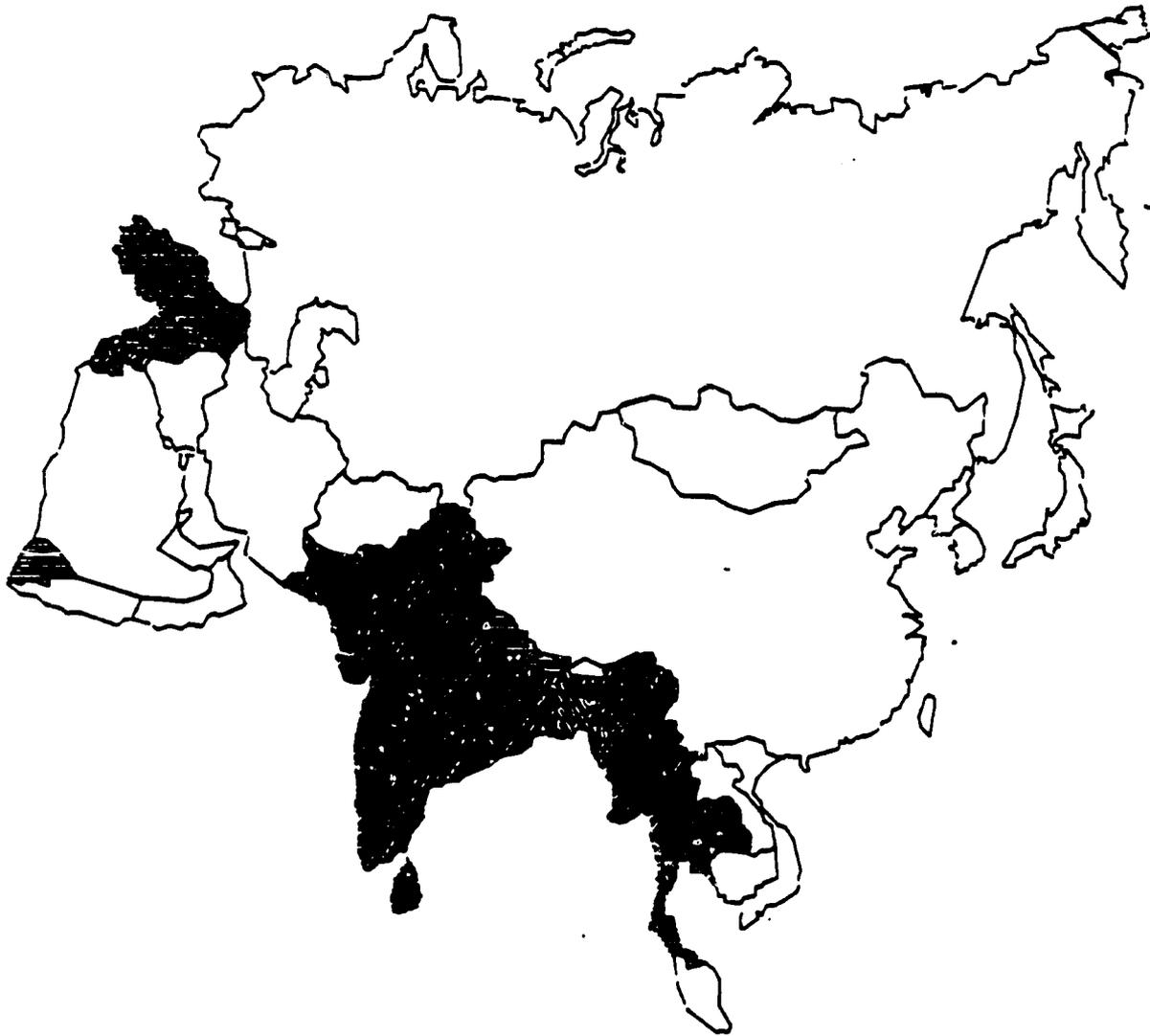
SOURCE: S-T/N
 PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 6 TO 9 YEARS OLD
 SUFFERING FROM ANEMIA WITH HEMOGLOBIN BELOW
 11 GM %. DATA IS FOR 1970-79.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

CHILD MORTALITY RATE, 1979

ASIA



DEATHS PER 1000

	1-9.9
	16-24.9

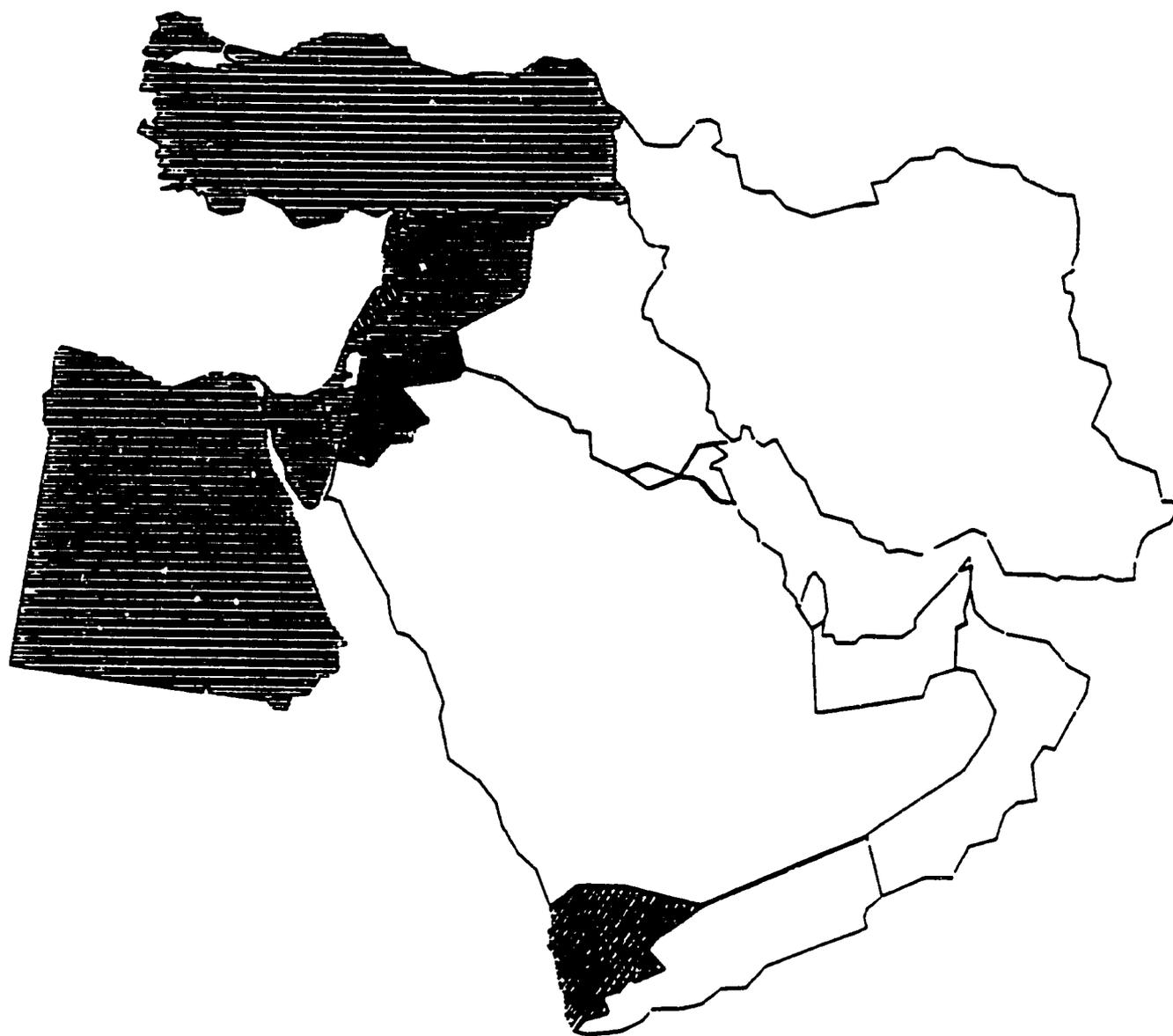
	10-15.9
	25-41

SOURCE: IBRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1981
 CHILD MORTALITY RATE IS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN
 AGE 1-4 PER THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP IN
 A GIVEN YEAR. DATA IS FOR 1979.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS NEAR EAST



PERCENT



75-89.9
97-102.7



90-96.9
102.8-130

SOURCE: FAO, COUNTRY DATA
PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS A PERCENTAGE OF REQUIREMENTS
IS CALCULATED FROM FAO DATA AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC
RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS (AVERAGE, 1975-77)

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT BELOW RECOMMENDED CALORY LEVEL

NEAR EAST



PERCENT



30-52.9
66-69.9



53-65.0
70-90

SOURCE: WORLD BANK ESTIMATE, 1973
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN
FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENT.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

23

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION NEAR EAST



PERCENT



9-35.9

42.5-45.5



36-42.4

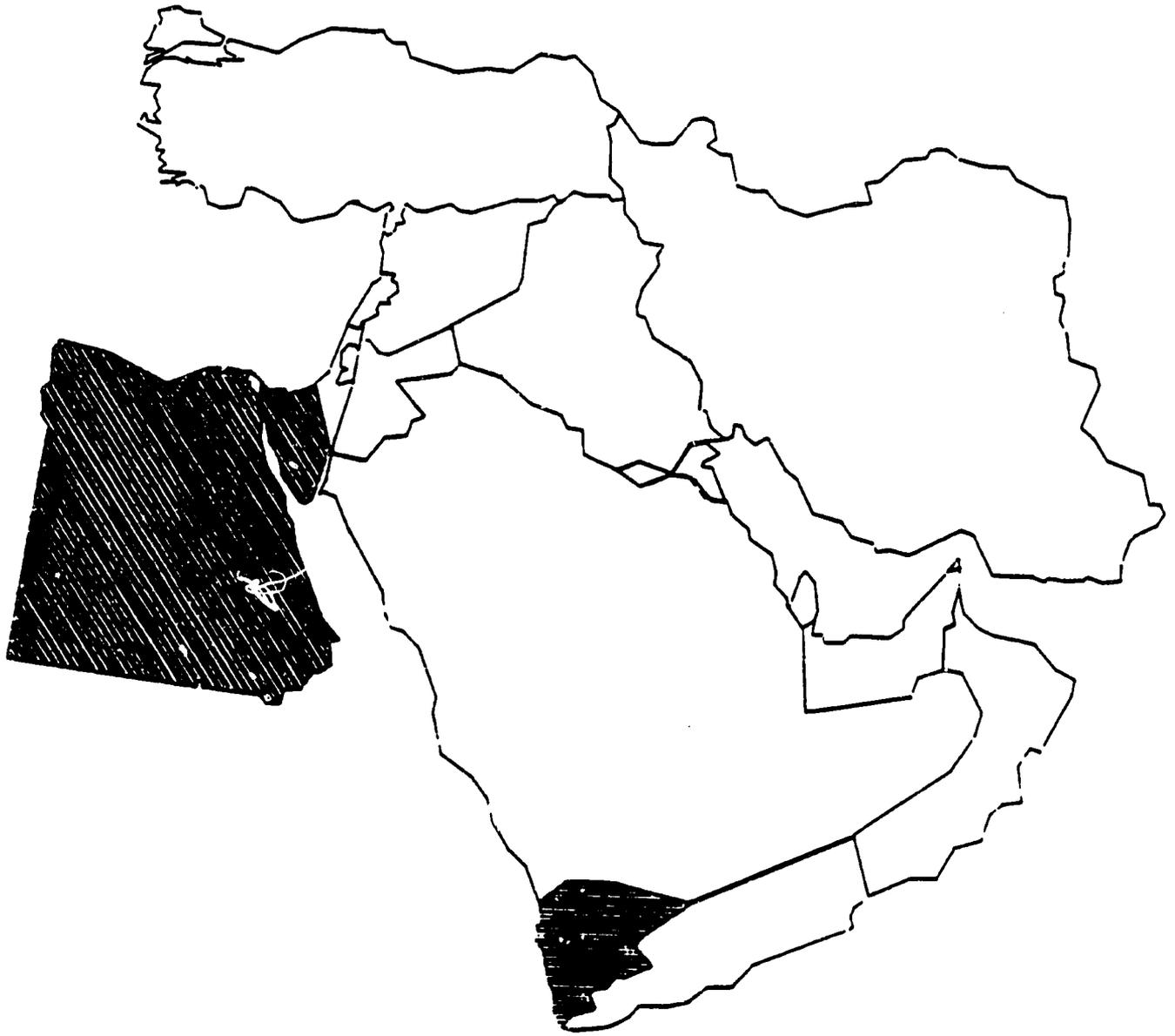
46-49

SOURCE: F-T/M SURVEY DATA, 1970-79
THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5 SUFFERING FROM
FIRST DEGREE MALNUTRITION IS AN ANTHROPOMETRIC
MEASURE BY GOMEZ.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA

NEAR EAST



PERCENT



3-3.9
22.5-40.24



4-22.4
40.25-52

SOURCE: C-T/M
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0 TO 6 YEARS OLD
SUFFERING FROM ANEMIA WITH HEMOGLOBIN BELOW
11 GM % DATA IS FOR 1970-79.

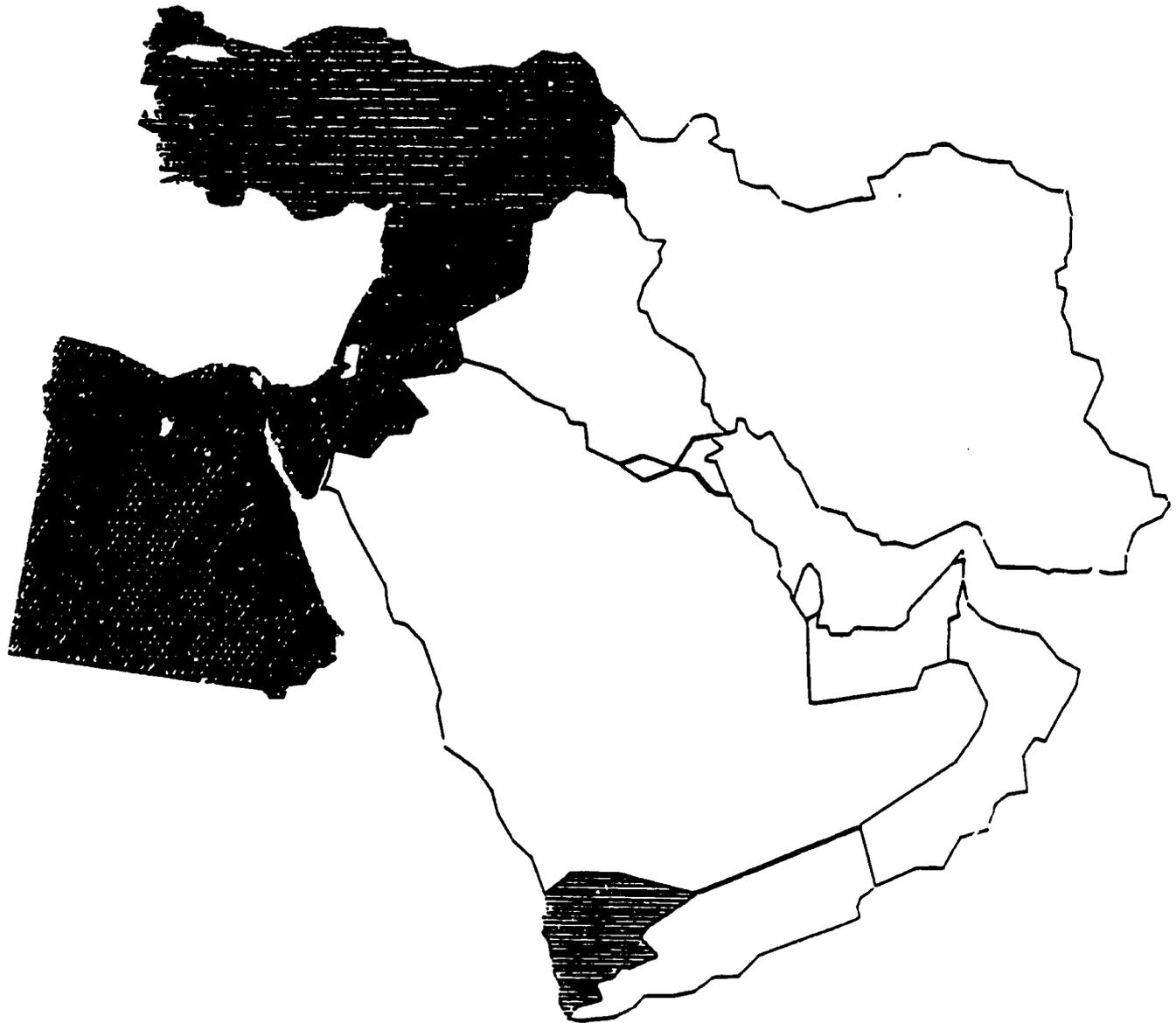
BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

25

CHILD MORTALITY RATE, 1979

NEAR EAST



DEATHS PER 1000

1-9.9
16-24.9

10-15.9
25-41

SOURCE: 1990 WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1991
CHILD MORTALITY RATE IS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN
AGE 1-4 PER THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP IN
A GIVEN YEAR. DATA IS FOR 1979. BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

CALORY SUPPLY AS PERCENT OF REQUIREMENTS

AFRICA



PERCENT

	75-89.9
	97-102.7

	90-96.9
	102.8-130

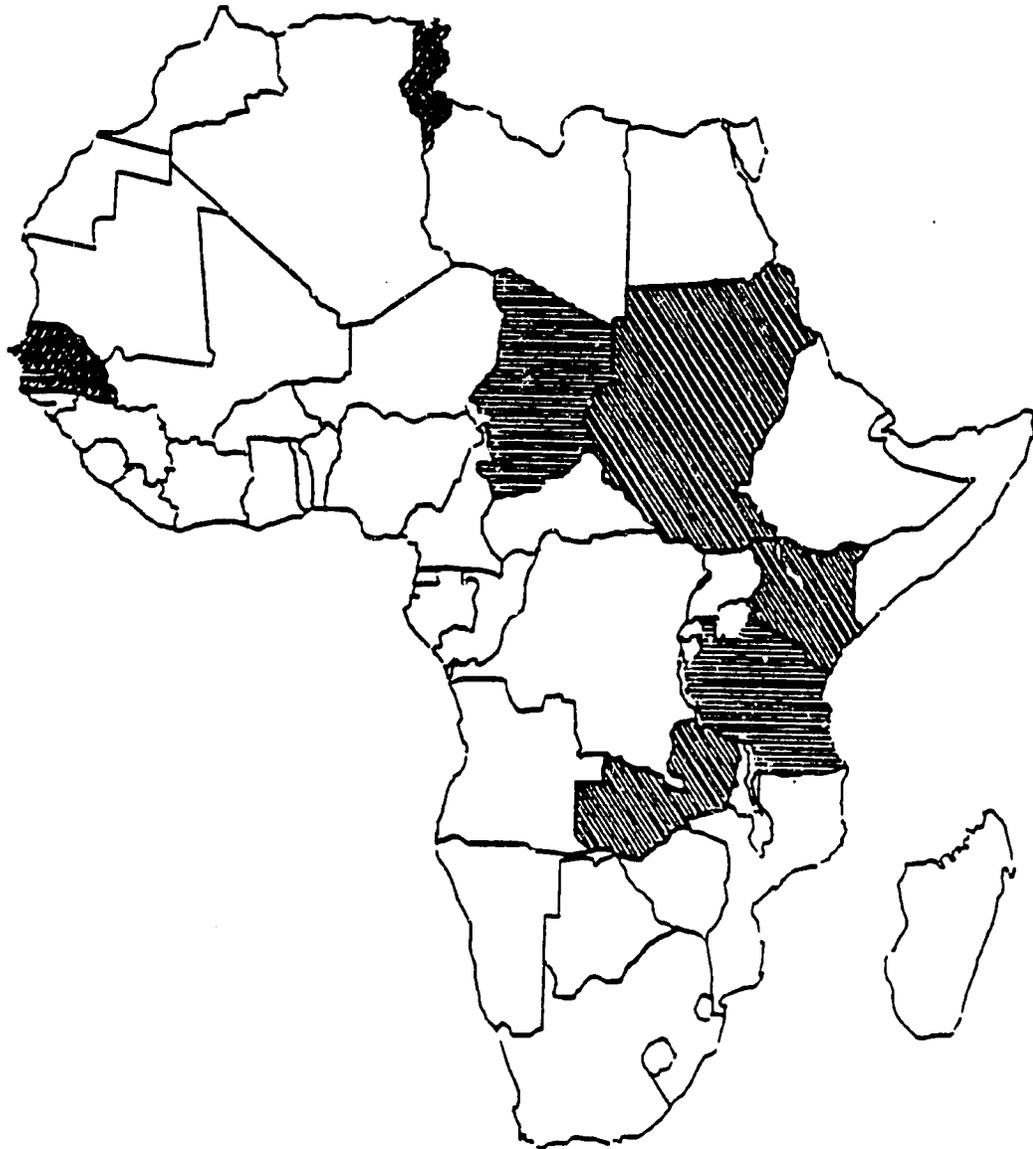
SOURCE: FAO. COUNTRY DATA
 PER CAPITA CALORY SUPPLY AS A PERCENTAGE OF REQUIREMENTS
 IS CALCULATED FROM FAO DATA AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC
 RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENTS (AVERAGE, 1975-77).

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

27

PERCENT BELOW RECOMMENDED CALORY LEVEL AFRICA



PERCENT



30-52.9
66-69.0



53-65.9
70-90

SOURCE: WORLD BANK ESTIMATE, 1973
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION CONSUMING LESS THAN
FAO/WHO RECOMMENDED CALORY REQUIREMENT.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH MALNUTRITION

AFRICA



PERCENT



9-35.9
42.5-45.5



36-42.4
46-49

SOURCE: S-T/N SURVEY DATA, 1970-79
THE PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER AGE 6 SUFFERING FROM
FIRST DEGREE MALNUTRITION IS AN ANTHROPOMETRIC
MEASURE BY GOMEZ.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITH ANEMIA
AFRICA



PERCENT



3-3.9
22.5-40.24



4-22.4
40.25-62

SOURCE: S-T/N
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN AGED 0 TO 6 YEARS OLD
SUFFERING FROM ANEMIA WITH HEMOGLOBIN BELOW
11 GM % DATA IS FOR 1970-79.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.

BEST AVAILABLE DOCUMENT

CHILD MORTALITY RATE, 1979

AFRICA



DEATHS PER 1000

1-9.9
16-24.9

10-15.9
25-41

SOURCE: IBRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT REPORT, 1981
CHILD MORTALITY RATE IS THE NUMBER OF DEATHS OF CHILDREN
AGE 1-4 PER THOUSAND CHILDREN IN THE SAME AGE GROUP IN
A GIVEN YEAR. DATA IS FOR 1979.

BLANKS INDICATE NO DATA.