



# COVID-19 and Obesity: The 2021 Atlas

The cost of not addressing  
the global obesity crisis

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# Foreword



**John Wilding**

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Chief Executive

Welcome to our review of the links between COVID-19 and bodyweight, and the steps we need to take to avert future crises.

As we show in this report, increased bodyweight is the second greatest predictor of hospitalisation and a high risk of death for people suffering from COVID-19. Only old age rates as a higher risk factor.

The unprecedented economic costs of COVID-19 are largely due to the measures taken to avoid the excess hospitalisation and need for treatment of the disease. Reducing one major risk factor, overweight, would have resulted in far less stress on health services and reduced the need to protect those services from being overwhelmed.

We show that in those countries where overweight affects only a minority of the adult population, the rates of death from COVID-19 are typically less than one tenth the levels found in countries where overweight affects the majority of adults.

We also show that the drivers of overweight – especially high levels of consumption of processed foods – are associated with mortality from COVID-19.

Lastly, we show that COVID-19 is not a special case: a number of other respiratory viruses lead to more severe consequences in people living with excess bodyweight, giving good reasons to expect the next pandemic to have similar effects.

**For these reasons we need to recognise overweight as a major risk factor for infectious diseases including respiratory viruses. To prevent pandemic health crises in future requires action now: we call on all readers to support the World Obesity Federation's call for stronger, more resilient economies that prioritise investment in people's health.**

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# Executive summary

# Executive summary

Obesity is recognised as both a disease in its own right and a condition that increases the likelihood of developing a wide range of non-communicable diseases. Less well-known is the fact that obesity also increases the likelihood that infectious diseases will lead to serious consequences. This is most clearly apparent in the global spread of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and the resulting pandemic of COVID-19.

Through detailed analyses of the latest peer-reviewed data, we demonstrate how overweight is a highly significant predictor of developing complications from COVID-19, including the need for hospitalisation, for intensive care and for mechanical ventilation. Overweight is also a predictor of death from COVID-19.

This report shows that in countries where less than half the adult population is classified as overweight\*, the likelihood of death from COVID-19 is a small fraction – around one tenth – of the level seen in countries where more than half the population is classified as overweight. Of the 2.5 million COVID-19 deaths reported by the end of February 2021, 2.2 million were in countries where more than half the population is classified as overweight.

We recognise that these figures are by necessity incomplete, and that a clearer picture may emerge as the pandemic develops further. The figures are affected by the ability of a country to control its borders and by the speed with which the virus and its variants spread through populations and into more remote areas. Patterns of the disease will change as some countries vaccinate their populations more rapidly than others. Nonetheless, our findings have serious public health implications.

The figures are affected by the age structure of national populations and a country's relative wealth and reporting capacity, but our findings appear to be independent of these contributory

factors. Furthermore, other studies have found that overweight remains a highly significant predictor of the need for COVID-19 health care after accounting for these other influences.

The International Monetary Fund has calculated that COVID-19 will cause a total of at least \$10 trillion losses in global output over the period 2020-2021, and accumulating to \$22 trillion over the period 2020-2025. Based on the UK experience, where an estimated 36% of COVID-19 hospitalisations have been attributed to lack of physical activity and excess body weight (Hamer, Kivimati et al 2020), it can be suggested that up to a third of the costs – between \$6 trillion and \$7 trillion over the longer period – might be attributable to these predisposing risks.

COVID-19 is not the first respiratory viral infection exacerbated by overweight. Data from the last two decades on the impact of MERS, H1N1 influenza and other influenza-related infections show worse outcomes linked to excess bodyweight. An overweight population is an unhealthy population, and a pandemic waiting to happen.

In anticipation of the next novel infectious disease, we urge governments and health service providers to adopt the policies outlined in our ROOTS Call for Action described on the next page.

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\* The term 'overweight' is used here to mean adults with a body mass index (BMI) above 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, a widely recognised threshold indicating an increased risk of developing weight-related chronic diseases. 'Obesity' is classified as a BMI above 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. In some texts the term 'overweight' is used to mean a BMI between 25 and 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (i.e. 'overweight non-obese').

# ROOTS: A Call for Action

**Obesity and the response to COVID-19**



# World Obesity Federation's ROOTS: A Call for Action

## Obesity and the response to COVID-19

### Building stronger economies by investing in health

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that a societal, worldwide response to a disease is possible. COVID-19 has also exposed the imperative to address other global health challenges such as obesity. Evolving evidence on the close association between COVID-19 and underlying obesity provides a new urgency - and inspiration - for political and collective action.

Obesity is a disease that does not receive prioritisation commensurate with its prevalence and impact, which is rising fastest in emerging economies. It is a gateway to many other non-communicable diseases and mental-health illness

and is now a major factor in COVID-19 complications and mortality. There is a window of opportunity to advocate for, fund and implement these actions in all countries to ensure better, more resilient and sustainable health for all, now and in our post-COVID-19 future.

This Declaration is inspired by calls from the World Health Organization, the United Nations and the OECD to 'build back better' from COVID-19, to improve the health of people and the planet. It reflects a consensus reached at the 2020 Global Obesity Forum.







## A ROOTS approach

On World Obesity Day 2020, the global obesity community came together to acknowledge the complexity of obesity and to develop the ROOTS framework, which sets out an integrated, equitable, comprehensive and person-centred approach to addressing obesity. Building on the ROOTS framework, this Declaration sets out recommendations for immediate action across the obesity spectrum from prevention to treatment, within the context of COVID-19:

### R

**Recognise that obesity is a disease in its own right** as well as a risk factor for other conditions, including significantly worsening the outcomes of COVID-19 infection. We call for:

- people living with obesity to be included among the groups prioritised for testing and vaccination;
- spaces in which people living with obesity receive COVID-19 care to be appropriately equipped, with trained health workers free from weight bias, who have knowledge on the complexity of obesity and obesity care needs;
- the recognition that, in many contexts, COVID-19 and obesity are linked through inequity/health disparities, and strategies to address both diseases should adopt a social determinants of health approach.

### O

**Obesity monitoring and surveillance** must be enhanced to strengthen effective strategies for preventing and treating obesity. We call for:

- population-wide monitoring to assess how COVID-19 has affected the risk factors for and prevalence of obesity;
- monitoring of availability and accessibility to nutritionally adequate food supplies, especially among populations vulnerable to COVID-19 including those with obesity;
- monitoring the impact of policies and restrictions to limit the spread of COVID-19 for their impact on people with obesity;
- monitoring of compliance with the international code and resolutions on marketing of breastmilk substitutes, as there is evidence of violations occurring.

## O

**Obesity prevention strategies** must be developed, tested and implemented across the life course, from pre-conception, through childhood, and into older age. We call for:

- primary and secondary obesity prevention efforts to be continued and enhanced for all without discrimination, as a critical means to increase population resilience to pandemics;
- co-creation and implementation of policies to reduce childhood obesity, working with young people and acknowledging that, for many children, COVID-19 control measures have increased risk;
- equity-based obesity prevention strategies focusing on populations most affected by the syndemic interactions between COVID-19, poverty and race.

## T

**Treatment of obesity** – including behavioural, pharmacological, digital, nutritional, physical-activity based and surgical interventions – should be accessible to all people with obesity. We call for:

- routine obesity treatment and management services not to be restricted during COVID-19, but instead invested in and prioritised to enhance equitable access;
- development of novel treatment strategies (for example, tele-medicine) to include solutions co-created with the participation of people living with obesity, including those with 'long' COVID.

## S

**Systems-based approaches** should be applied to the treatment and prevention of obesity. In the recovery from COVID-19 we call for action across the following systems:

- **Health:** Cost-effective community-based prevention, including monitoring and screening should be integrated with clinical pathways for secondary prevention, obesity management and treatment.
- **Food:** National and local government-led action and incentives to pivot food systems towards sustainable growth models, focusing on 'triple win' policy solutions to address the Global Syndemic of over- and undernutrition and climate change.
- **Transport:** Investment in active transport systems to promote physical and mental health, while reducing COVID-19 transmission risk and mitigating climate change.
- **Water and sanitation:** Universal access to clean water, especially in countries where sugar-sweetened beverages may be more widely available than safe drinking water.
- **Education:** Provision of nutritious school meals, particularly for socioeconomically disadvantaged children, and the replacement of such meals when schools are closed; increased physical education.
- **Economic:** Novel investment from global health donors and multilateral institutions to address the rising cost of obesity in lower income countries.

# COVID-19 and Obesity: the evidence

# 1.

## Is overweight associated with the severity of COVID-19 and the need for hospital treatment?

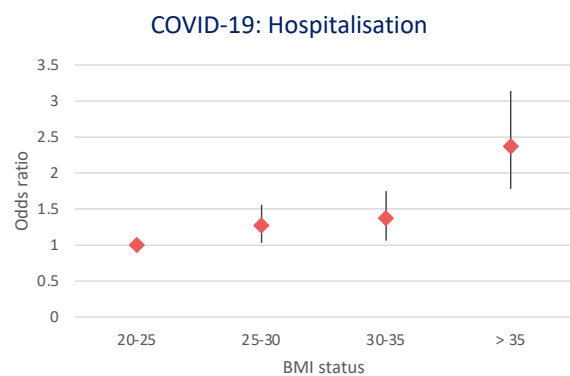
**Yes.**

By early 2021 several hundred studies (including patients in European countries, USA, Mexico and China), 40 systematic reviews and nearly 20 meta-analyses had been published confirming an increased need for medical services for people living with overweight who develop COVID-19 disease. Higher body mass index (BMI) has been shown to be associated with increased risk of hospitalisation, admission to intensive or critical care, and the need for mechanically assisted ventilation. Higher BMI also raises the risk of dying from the disease. These increased risks have been found after adjusting for age, ethnicity, income and other demographic and socio-economic factors.

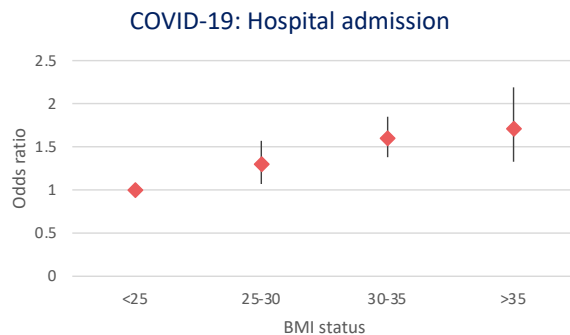
### Reported associations between COVID-19 severity and BMI

Here we show examples of the published evidence showing the relation between excess bodyweight and the likelihood of needing hospitalisation for COVID-19, needing intensive care (ICU), needing mechanically-assisted ventilation (IMV), or succumbing to the infection (mortality). Several analyses assess the risk for weight status above BMI 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, while others only compare raised risk above BMI 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>. The former studies show evidence that a BMI in the range 25-30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> increases the risk of severity of COVID-19 disease, which would indicate that studies which only consider risk above BMI 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup> will underestimate the impact of excess bodyweight on COVID-19 severity.

Diagrams show the estimated increased risk or odds, and the confidence range for each estimate\*

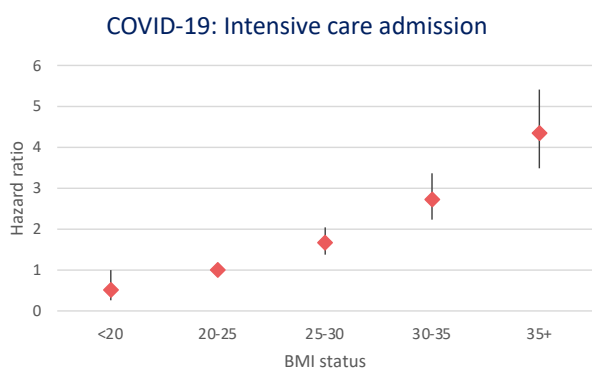


Source: Hamer, Gale et al, 2020 (UK) (n=334,329)

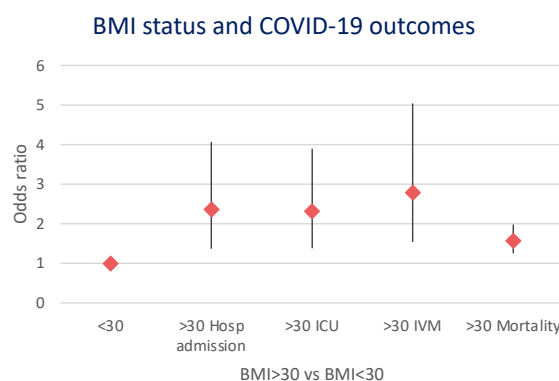


Source: Petrilli et al, 2020 (New York)(n=5279)

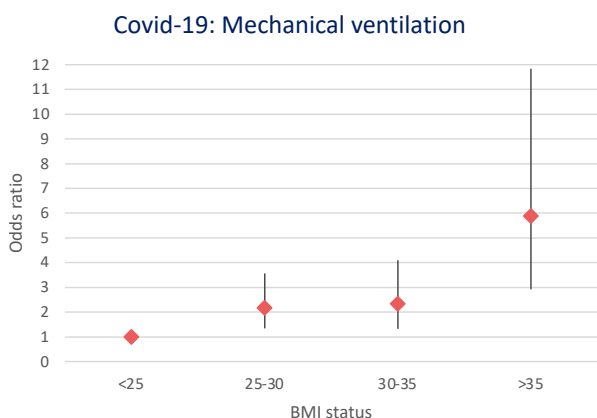
\* A value of 1 is the baseline value. A value of 1.5 indicates a 50% increase. A value of 2 indicates a doubling.



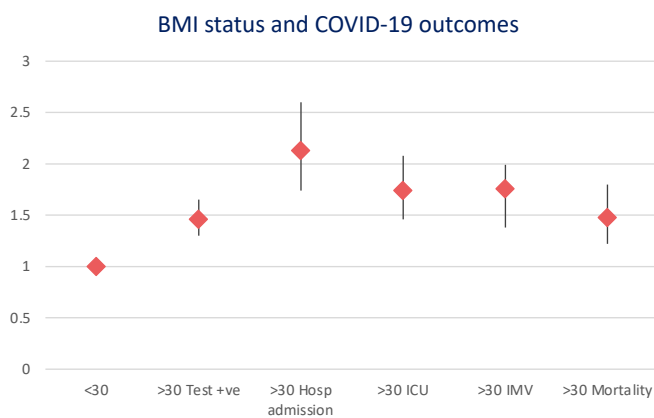
Source: Hippisley-Cox et al, 2020 (England) (n=19,486)



Source: Huang et al, 2020 (meta-analysis of multiple countries)  
ICU=intensive care unit; IMV=mechanically-assisted ventilation



Source: Földi et al, 2020 (meta-analysis of multiple countries)



Source: Popkin et al, 2020 (meta-analysis of multiple countries)

## Attributable proportion of cases

Two estimates of the degree to which overweight has contributed to the COVID-19 pandemic have been reported. Fan et al (2020) estimated that 10.5% of positive COVID-19 test results were attributable to obesity, in a US population reported in the period between March 1st and May 14th 2020. This period was potentially unrepresentative as testing for COVID-19 was largely confined to hospital attendees, before mass testing was widespread, so the sample may not be representative of the population at large.

A second estimate, by Hamer, Kivimäki et al (2020), used a database of nearly 400,000 UK residents in the period March 16th to April 26th 2020. The authors assessed the factors associated with cases of COVID-19 that had required hospitalisation. The authors found 8.6% of COVID-19 hospitalisations were attributable to inadequate physical activity, and 29.5% attributable to overweight and obesity.

## 2.

# Is this link between COVID-19 and overweight found across the globe?

**Yes.**

A large number of studies and systematic reviews have found increased risk of severe symptoms from COVID-19 associated with excess bodyweight. The table here gives some examples

Country	Study	Main findings
China	Cai Q et al	People with overweight (not obesity) had 84% increased odds for developing severe COVID-19, and people with obesity 240% increased odds for developing severe COVID-19.
USA	Steinberg et al	People with obesity more than twice as likely to need hospitalisation and more than six times as likely to need mechanically assisted breathing and more than six times as likely to die following development of COVID-19.
UK	Hippisley-Cox et al	People with overweight 67% more likely to need intensive care, and people with obesity three times as likely to need intensive care, following development of COVID-19.
Spain	Borobia et al	People with obesity 51% more likely to die following development of COVID-19.
France	Simonnet et al	People with severe obesity more than seven-fold higher odds for requiring mechanical ventilation following development of COVID-19, compared with non-overweight population.
Sweden	Ahlstrom et al	People with obesity three times as likely to die following development of COVID-19.
Italy	Rottoli et al	People with obesity more than five times likely to need intensive care following development of COVID-19.
Switzerland	Regina et al	People with obesity more than twice as likely to need mechanically assisted breathing following development of COVID-19.
Kuwait	Al-Sabah et al	People with obesity more than twice as likely to need intensive care following development of COVID-19.
Brazil	Szente Fonseca et al	People with obesity more than twice as likely to need hospitalisation following development of COVID-19.
Mexico	Carillo-Vega et al	People with obesity 56% more likely to need hospitalisation and 75% more likely to die following development of COVID-19.



Comparing countries around the globe we find a close association between deaths from COVID-19 and the prevalence of overweight in the adult population. No country where the average adult BMI is below 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup> has a high COVID-19 mortality rate. No country where less than half the adults are experiencing overweight has a high COVID-19 mortality rate.

Taking data from over 160 countries, we find linear correlations between a country's COVID-19 mortality rates and their estimated degree of overweight or obesity prevalence:

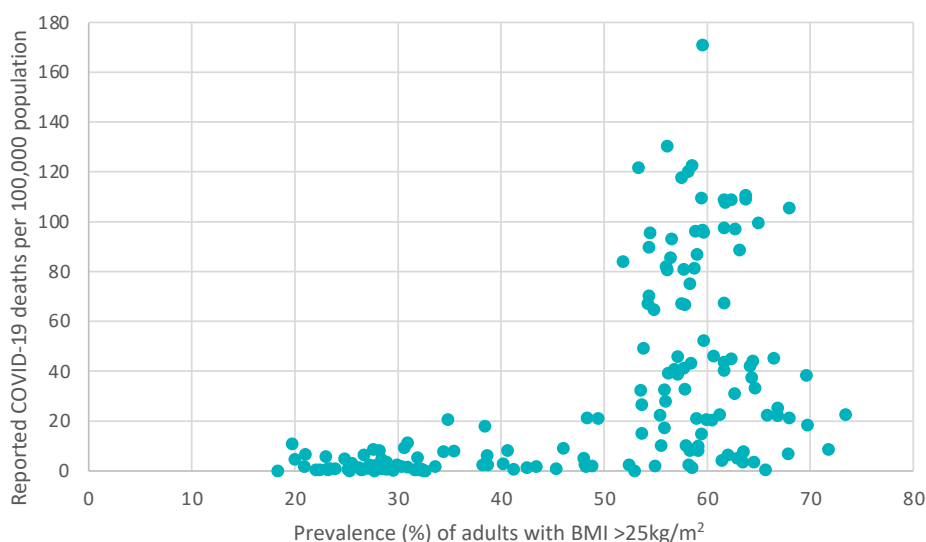
	Linear correlation coefficients	Number of countries with data
<b>COVID-19 mortality rates and ...</b>		
<b>...average adult BMI</b>	+0.425 (p<0.001)	164
<b>...adult overweight prevalence</b>	+0.547 (p<0.001)	164
<b>...adult obesity prevalence</b>	+0.451 (p<0.001)	164

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center, NCDRisC and World Health Organization (see Appendix). Calculations: World Obesity Federation.

A diagram showing the prevalence of adults with overweight (>BMI 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>) plotted against mortality rates for COVID-19 (per 100,000 population) shows a highly significant (p<0.001) linear correlation of r=+0.547. The diagram shows high mortality rates only in countries where overweight prevalence exceeds around 50% of the adult population. A log-linear transformation confirms this non-linearity, giving a higher correlation of r=+0.703.

Countries that appear to run against the trend include New Zealand, Australia and several Gulf states, where overweight prevalence among adults is high (over 60%) but reported deaths from COVID-19 are relatively low (below 10 per 100,000). These figures are clearly affected by national responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, and will change as the pandemic unfolds and as vaccination programmes are extended.

### Adult overweight prevalence and COVID-19 mortality



Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center (January 1st 2021) and World Health Organization (see Appendix).

### 3.

## Is this correlation between population overweight and COVID-19 mortality due to a higher proportion of older people being found in countries where overweight is more common?

**Unlikely.**

While older age is certainly a risk factor for COVID-19 disease severity, and is considered a greater risk than overweight, it does not explain the association between population overweight and COVID-19 mortality.

Taking data from the United Nations Population Division for the proportion of the population aged over 65 years, the correlation between overweight prevalence and COVID-19 mortality remained significant (log-linear  $r=+0.600$ ,  $p<0.001$ ) after adjusting for population age structure. In addition, we divided countries into three bands: those countries with fewer than 5% of adults aged over 65 years, those with between 5% and 10% of adults aged over 65 years, and those with over 10% of adults aged over 65 years. Analysing these three groups of countries separately, we find a significant association between adult overweight prevalence and deaths from COVID-19 in all groups.

	Log-linear correlation coefficients	Number of countries with data
<b>COVID-19 mortality rates and adult overweight prevalence ...</b>		
... in countries with fewer than 5% adults aged over 65 years	+0.600 ( $p<0.001$ )	61
... in countries with 5-10% adults aged over 65 years	+0.551 ( $p<0.001$ )	40
... in countries with more than 10% adults aged over 65 years	+0.662 ( $p<0.001$ )	62

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center, World Health Organization, and UN Population Division (see Appendix).  
Calculations: World Obesity Federation.

## 4.

# Is this correlation between population overweight and COVID-19 mortality due to **wealthier countries** having both a higher level of COVID-19 deaths and also a higher prevalence of overweight?

**No.**

While increased national wealth is certainly associated with higher overweight prevalence, it does not explain the association between population overweight and COVID-19 mortality.

Taking data from the World Bank for per capita GDP in US\$, parity purchasing power (GDP-PC-PP), we find the correlation between overweight prevalence and COVID-19 mortality remained significant (log-linear  $r=+0.659$ ,  $p<0.001$ ) after adjusting for national wealth. In addition, we divided countries into three bands: those countries with GDP-PC-PP below \$10,000, those with GDP-PC-PP between \$10,000 and \$25,000, and those countries with GDP-PC-PP above \$25,000. Analysing these three groups of countries separately, we find a significant association between adult overweight prevalence and deaths from COVID-19 in all groups.

	Log-linear correlation coefficients	Number of countries with data
<b>COVID-19 mortality rates and adult overweight prevalence...</b>		
... in countries with GDP-PC-PP below \$10,000	+0.490 ( $p<0.001$ )	58
... in countries with GDP-PC-PP between \$10,000 and \$25,000	+0.661 ( $p<0.001$ )	46
... in countries with GDP-PC-PP above \$25,000	+0.482 ( $p<0.001$ )	53

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center, World Health Organization, and UN Population Division (see Appendix).  
Calculations: World Obesity Federation.

## 5.

# Is the correlation between population overweight and COVID-19 mortality due to better reporting of deaths in countries with higher levels of overweight?

**Probably not.**

A low level of reported deaths may be due to a failure to report the deaths rather than genuinely few deaths. Countries do not publish indicators of their ability to report causes of death. As a substitute, we have taken national health care expenditure to indicate the resources available for health services to provide care and collect records. The World Health Organization reports health care expenditure including expenditure per capita, in 2018 US dollars adjusted for purchasing power in a country's economy (CHE-PPP).

Data for overweight, COVID-19 mortality and per capita health care expenditure (for 2018) were available for 160 countries. For these countries the correlation between COVID-19 mortality and overweight was high after adjusting for health care expenditure (log-linear correlation  $r=+0.658$ ,  $p<0.001$ ). We also divided countries into three bands, those countries with CHE-PPP below \$500 per year, those with CHE-PPP between \$500 and \$2000 per year, and those with CHE-PPP above \$2000 per year shows significant correlations between overweight and COVID-19 mortality in all three expenditure bands.

	Log-linear correlation coefficients	Number of countries with data
<b>COVID-19 mortality rates and adult overweight prevalence ...</b>		
... in countries with per capita CHE-PPP below \$500 per year	+0.435 ( $p<0.01$ )	58
... in countries with per capita CHE-PPP between \$500 and \$2000 per year	+0.701 ( $p<0.001$ )	56
... in countries with per capita CHE-PPP above \$2000 per year	+0.439 ( $p<0.01$ )	46

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center and World Health Organization (see Appendix). Calculations: World Obesity Federation. Calculations: World Obesity Federation.

It is also possible to examine the relationship between overweight prevalence and COVID-19 mortality according to the *quality* of health services, on the assumption that countries with the poorest quality of health service may lead to a population with a low level of life expectancy. The World Health Organization provides estimates of 'years of healthy life expectancy' or HALE for 160 countries.

Taking data from the WHO Global Health Observatory for estimated HALE for 2019, the correlation between COVID-19 mortality and overweight was high after adjusting for HALE (log-linear correlation  $r=+0.545$ ,  $p<0.001$ ). We also divided countries into three bands: those countries with a HALE below 60 years, those with a HALE between 60 and 67 years, and those with a HALE above 67 years. Analysing these three groups of countries separately, we find a significant association between adult overweight prevalence and deaths from COVID-19 in all groups.

	Log-linear correlation coefficients	Number of countries with data
<b>COVID-19 mortality rates and adult overweight prevalence ...</b>		
<b>... in countries with a HALE below 60 years</b>	+0.366 ( $p<0.01$ )	47
<b>... in countries with a HALE between 60 and 67 years</b>	+0.577 ( $p<0.001$ )	58
<b>... in countries with a HALE above 67 years</b>	+0.571 ( $p<0.001$ )	57

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center and World Health Organization (see Appendix).  
Calculations: World Obesity Federation.

In conclusion, neither health care expenditure nor healthy life expectancy explained the links between overweight prevalence and COVID-19 deaths.

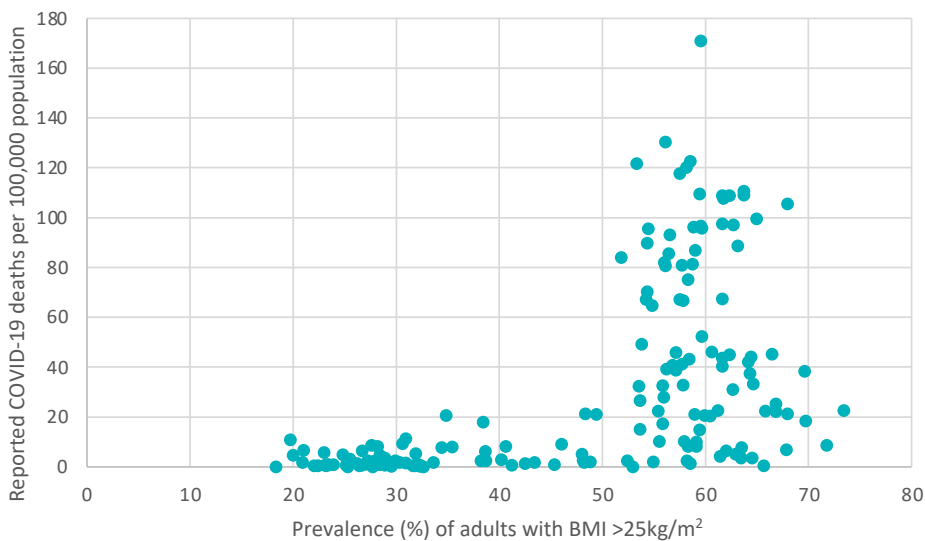
## 6.

# Is there a threshold proportion of the population being overweight that predicts a high COVID-19 mortality rate?

Yes.

As we noted earlier, the distribution of the mortality rates across more than 160 countries appears to be strongly associated with overweight, with a dramatic increase in risk at higher levels of overweight prevalence. The scatterplot of data (shown again here) shows the association to be non-linear, with a remarkable increase in risk above a threshold of around 50% adult overweight prevalence.

Adult overweight prevalence and COVID-19 mortality



Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center (January 1st 2021) and World Health Organization (see Appendix).

Globally, at the end of 2020, COVID-19 mortality rates were more than **ten times higher** in countries where overweight prevalence exceeds 50% of adults (weighted average 66.8 deaths per 100,000 adults) compared with countries where overweight prevalence is below 50% of adults (weighted average of 4.5 deaths per 100,000 adults). Equally, COVID-19 mortality rates are similarly significantly higher in countries where average adult BMI exceeds 25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>.

We recognise that these figures are by necessity incomplete, and that a clearer picture may emerge as the pandemic develops further. The figures are affected by the ability of a country to control its borders and by the speed with which the virus and its variants spread through populations and into more remote areas. Patterns of the disease will also change as counties vaccinate their populations.



Adult overweight prevalence	COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population*	Number of countries
<30%	6.6	38
30%-<40%	0.5	19
40%-<50%	3.2	13
50%-<60%	67.9	55
60% +	65.6	39

\* Population-weighted average across countries.

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center and World Health Organization (see Appendix).

It may be speculated that, if all countries had overweight prevalence below 50%, hundreds of thousands of COVID-19-related deaths and countless millions of hospital admissions might not have occurred.

# 7.

## Are the drivers of overweight also linked to COVID-19?

**Probably.**

The evidence shown below suggests that countries where populations are less physically active and consume higher levels of ultra-processed food, are more likely to have a higher mortality rate from COVID-19.

Physical activity may help reduce the risk of obesity and improve resilience to infectious disease (Chastin et al, 2020). Diets rich in energy-dense foods (e.g. fats, oils and sugars) are associated with increased risk of obesity. We examined whether these factors may be associated with COVID-19 mortality across those countries where data are available.

Physical activity levels are reported by the World Health Organization based on several surveys, and reported as percentage of adults in a country showing insufficient physical activity. There is a significant correlation (log-linear  $r=+0.408$ ,  $p<0.001$ ) between insufficient physical activity and COVID-19 mortality, across the 138 countries where data are available.

We examined two components of a healthy diet (pulses, root vegetables) and three components of diets rich in energy dense foods (animal fats, vegetable oils and sugars). The data are from the Food and Agriculture Organization's FAOSTAT national food balance sheets' estimates consumption of foods in kilograms per person per year (kg/capita/yr). The figures do not take account of the degree of processing or household wastage. The results show negative associations between COVID-19 mortality for pulses and root vegetables, and positive associations with animal fats, vegetable oils and sugars.

The table also shows COVID-19 mortality associated with the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages (litres/capita/yr) as an additional indicator of ultra-processed food in the diet. This indicator shows the strongest association of all the dietary components examined.

	Log-linear correlation coefficients	Number of countries with data
<b>COVID-19 death rates and...</b>		
... percentage adults with insufficient physical activity	+0.408 ( $p<0.001$ )	138
... consumption of pulses, kg/capita/yr	-0.338 ( $p <0.001$ )	153
... starchy root veg, kg/capita/yr	-0.270 ( $p<0.01$ )	153
... animal fat, kg/capita/yr	+0.426 ( $p<0.001$ )	153
... vegetable oils, kg/capita/yr	+0.270 ( $p<0.01$ )	153
... sugars as energy kcal/capita/day	+0.528 ( $p<0.001$ )	153
... sugar-sweetened beverages, litres/capita/yr	+0.602 ( $p<0.001$ )	163

Sources: Johns Hopkins Coronavirus Resource Center, World Health Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization, and Ferretti and Mariani (see Appendix).

Dietary factors may be directly linked to the functioning of the immune system and the risk of developing infectious disease (WHO, 2020), and there is some evidence that certain nutrients such as vitamin D may be associated with susceptibility to respiratory tract infection (Martineau, et al, 2017). Equally the responses to the COVID-19 pandemic may influence dietary patterns, through reduced food security, reduced consumption of fresh foods and increased snacking (Jayawardena and Misra, 2020). Further discussion of the drivers of overweight and the drivers of COVID-19 mortality is beyond the scope of the present report.

## 8.

# What are the costs of COVID-19?

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has considered the social and economic consequences of COVID-19, in terms of major economic damage done by factors such as lost economic output, lost educational opportunities, lost employment, and lost household incomes (IMF, 2020a). The IMF notes that lower income households, young people and women are likely to be particularly badly affected by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In terms of gross economic losses, the IMF estimated in October 2020 that these will reach 4.7% of global GDP by the end of 2021, worth \$11 trillion, and will reach a total of \$28 trillion across the 5 year period 2020-2025, based on trends assessed in September 2020 (IMF 2020b). The latter figure was revised to \$22 trillion in January 2021 in the light of anticipated successful vaccination measures (IMF 2021).

## 9.

# ...and how much of these costs could be due to overweight?

Although this cannot be easily assessed we can make an informed estimate. We noted earlier that Hamer, Kivimäki et al (2020) reported their estimate that 29.5% of COVID-19-related hospitalisations could be attributed to overweight and obesity. They also estimated that over 8% of hospitalisations could be attributed to low levels of physical activity. Their estimates came from a UK survey of more than 400,000 patients' records.

Using these estimates as a basis for the proportion of the global impact of COVID-19 in terms of hospitalisation, intensive care and deaths – which together are the main reason for massive government lockdown and government borrowing – suggests that overweight and obesity might be responsible for some \$6 to \$7 trillion lost global output over the five-year period 2020-2025.

These estimates are highly speculative, and better estimates are greatly needed, not least because the UK is a 'high overweight prevalence' country. However, it can be argued that the contribution of overweight to the economic losses might be considerably higher. Without overweight, COVID-19 hospitalisation would have been significantly lower, and the pressures on hospital services (including beds, personnel, and protective equipment) might not have been sufficiently severe to require the most extreme of the 'lockdown' responses by national governments, which have been the main cause of economic losses. It follows that the contribution of overweight to the \$22 trillion costs of the pandemic may well be above the \$6 to \$7 trillion suggested here.

# 10.

## If the COVID-19 vaccine is successful, can we relax?

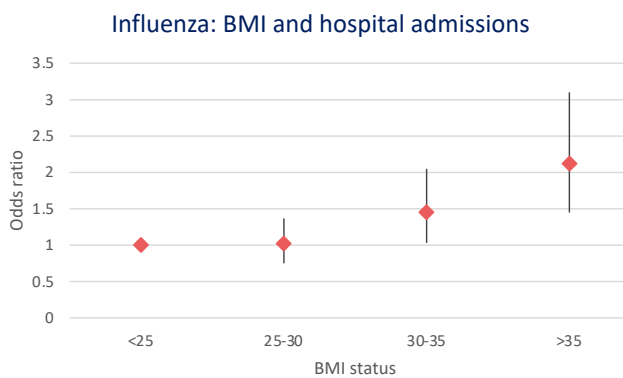
No.

Reviews across the medical literature confirm that people living with obesity are at a higher risk of developing infections of various types, and to develop serious complications following common infections. These include respiratory viral diseases other than COVID-19, as we show below. They also include blood stream infections, hepatitis, and periodontal infections (Paulsen et al, 2017; Huttunen and Syrjänen, 2013; Dhurandhar et al, 2015). Obesity may also reduce the immune response to influenza vaccination (Green and Beck, 2017).

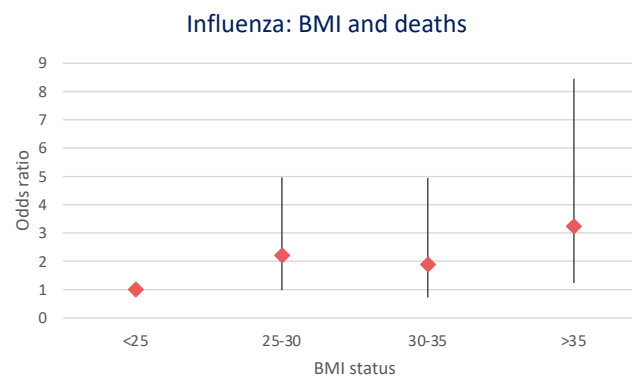
COVID-19 is only the latest of a series of respiratory viral diseases that have affected human populations. There is every reason to assume that future infectious diseases will follow similar patterns, and that an unhealthy population - i.e. an overweight population - will raise the likelihood of another pandemic.

### Evidence linking overweight and severity of respiratory infections

#### Unspecified influenza

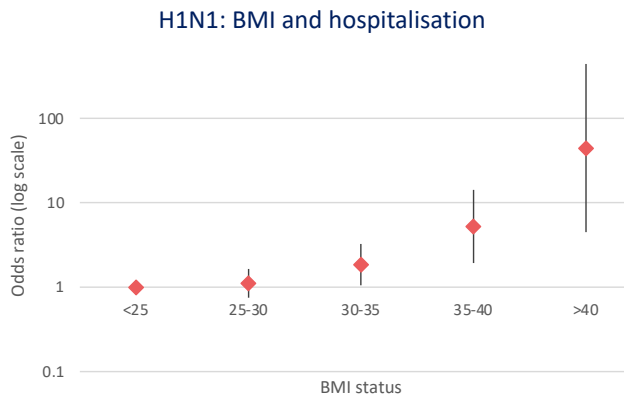


Source: Kwong et al, 2011 (Canada) (n=82,545)



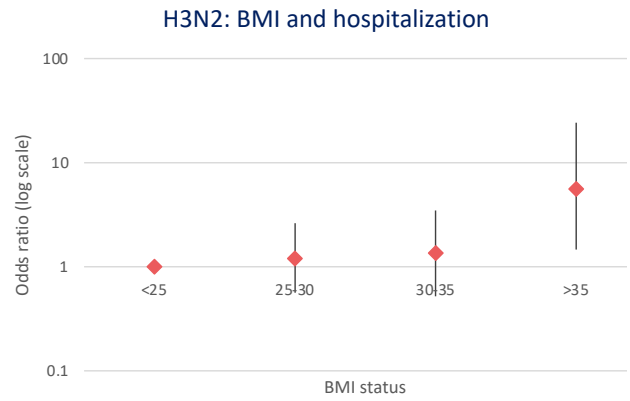
Source: Kwong et al, 2011 (Canada) (n=82,545)

## H1N1 influenza ('swine flu')



Source: Martin et al, 2016 (Spain) (n=2488)

## H3N2 influenza



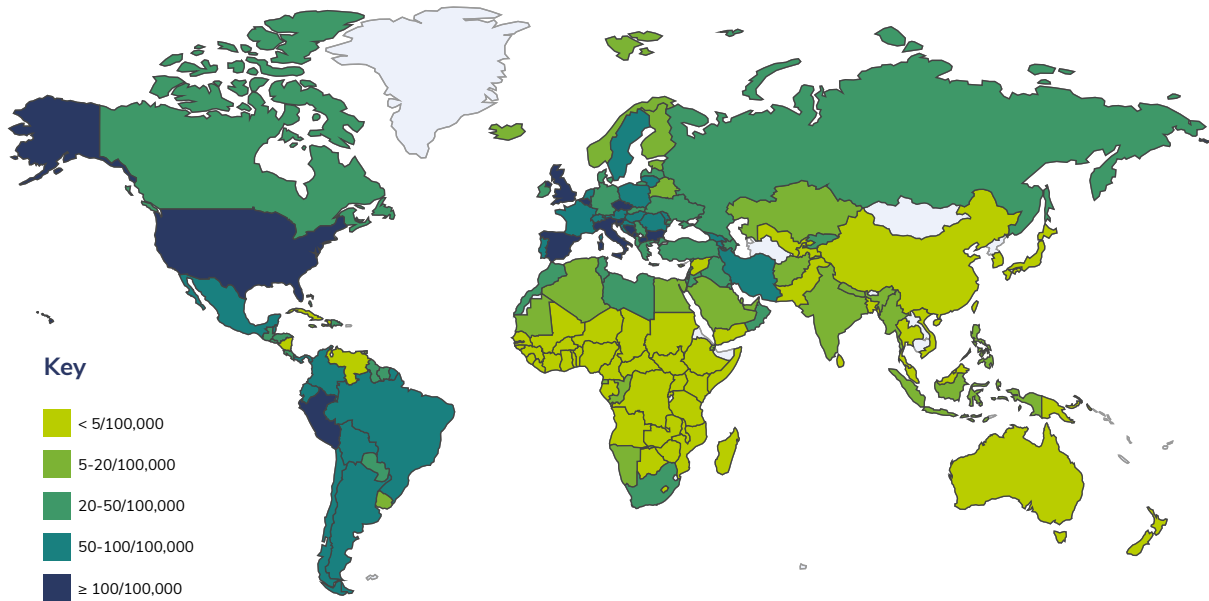
Source: Moser et al, 2019 (Mexico) (n=4778)



# Global Maps

# 1. COVID-19 mortality

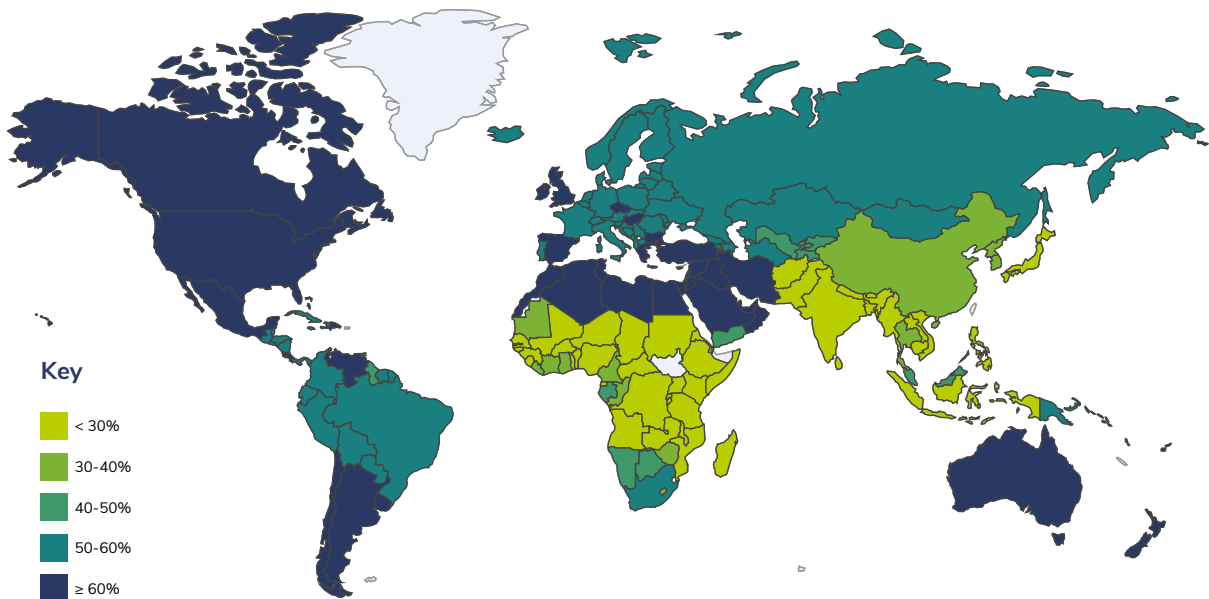
Deaths per 100,000 population



Source: Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center (data collected 01/01/2021).

# 2. Prevalence of overweight in adults

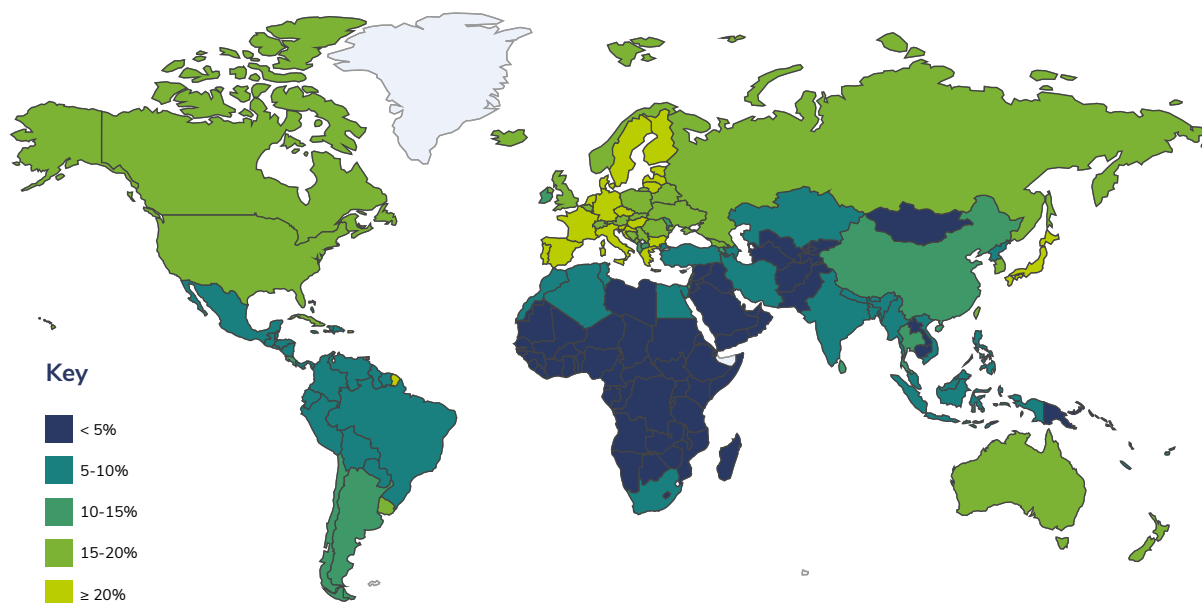
Adult overweight BMI > 25kg/m<sup>2</sup>



Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory.

### 3. Percentage of adults aged over 65

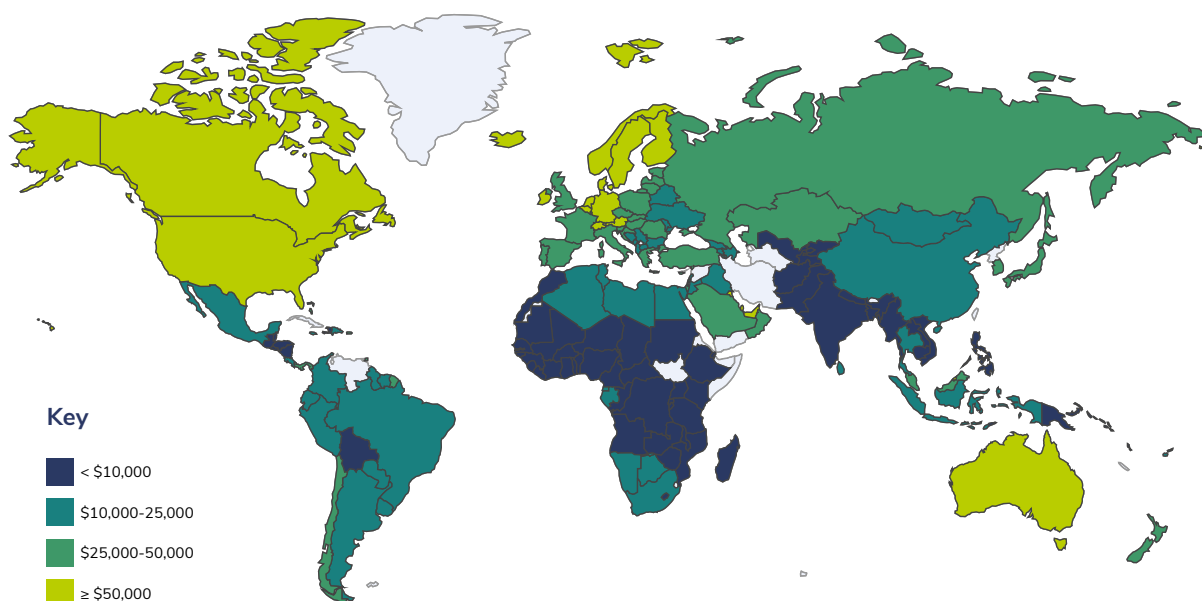
Percentage of Adults over 65



Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory.

### 4. Gross Domestic Product per capita

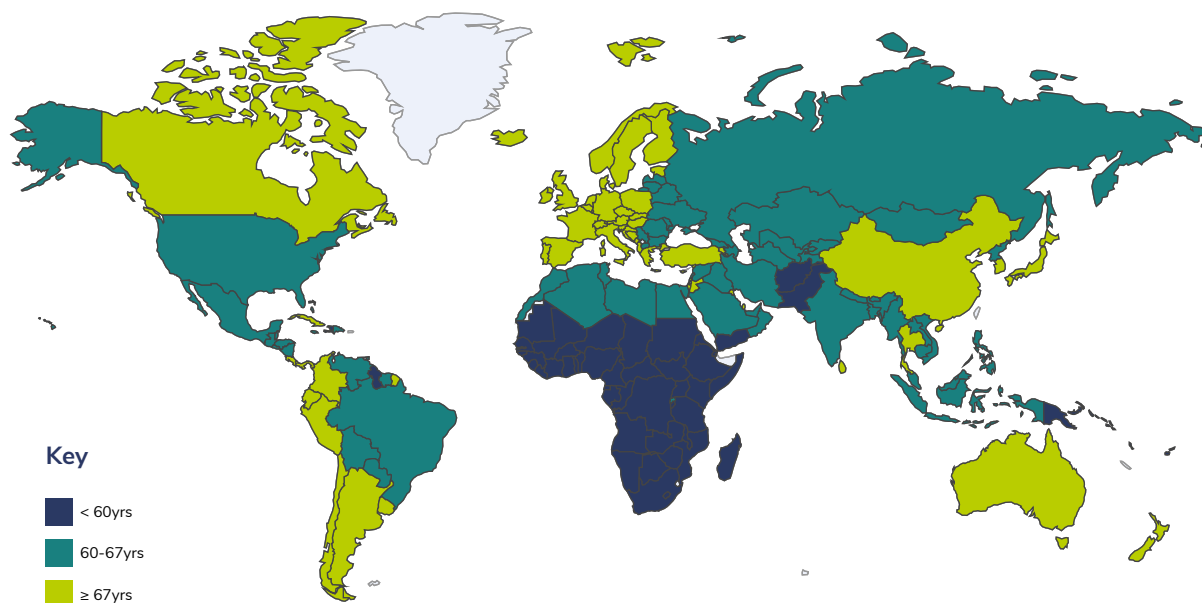
Purchasing power parity, international dollars



Source: World Bank Economic Indicators.

## 5. Healthy adult life expectancy

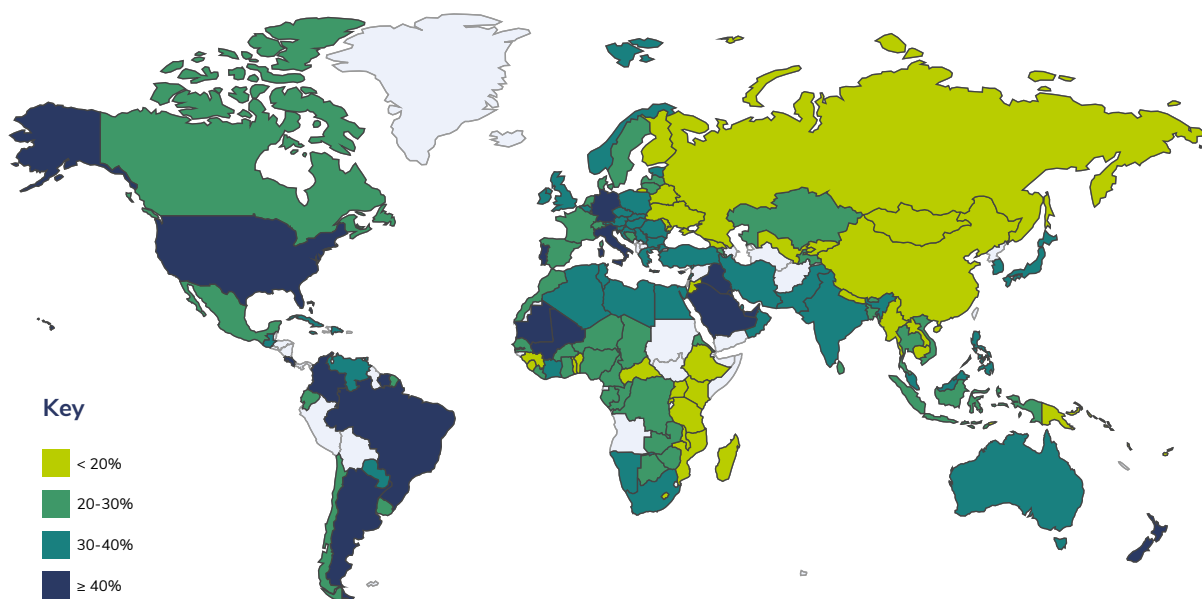
### Healthy adult life expectancy



Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory.

## 6. Percentage adults with insufficient physical activity

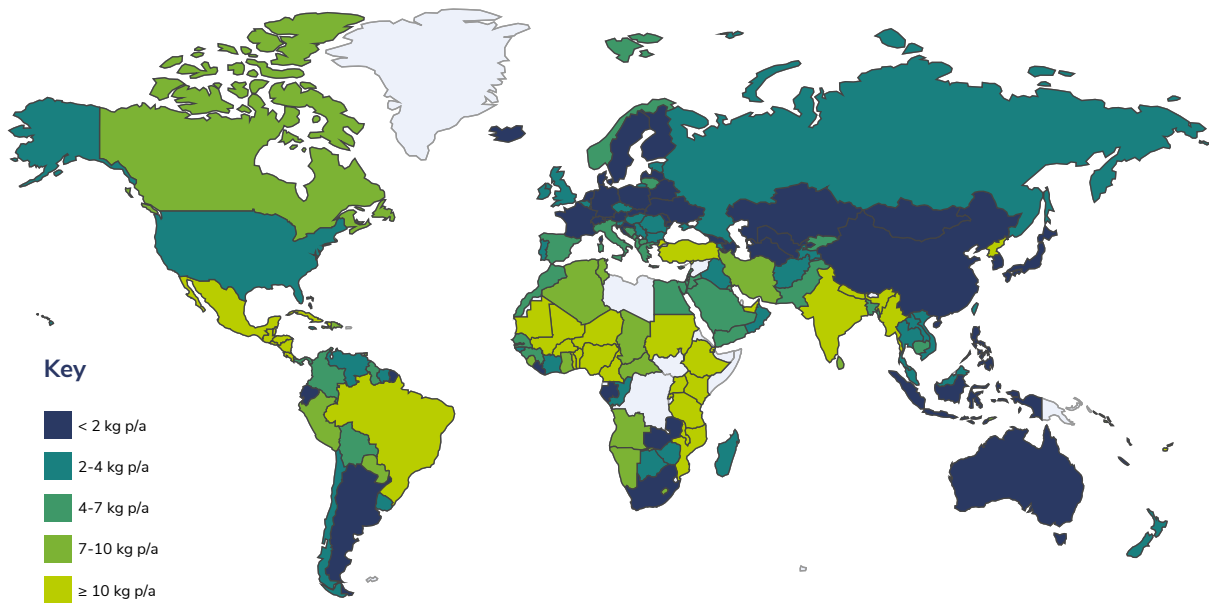
### Insufficient physical activity in adults



Source: World Health Organization, Global Health Observatory.

## 7. Consumption of pulses

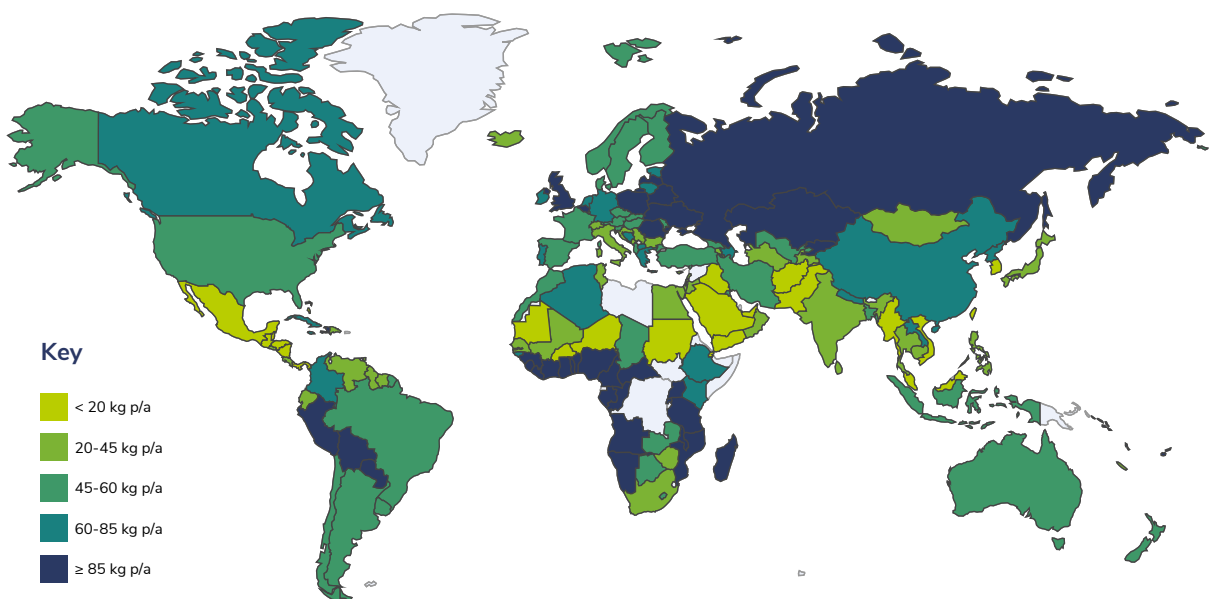
Kilograms per person per year



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Food Balance Sheets.

## 8. Consumption of starchy root vegetables

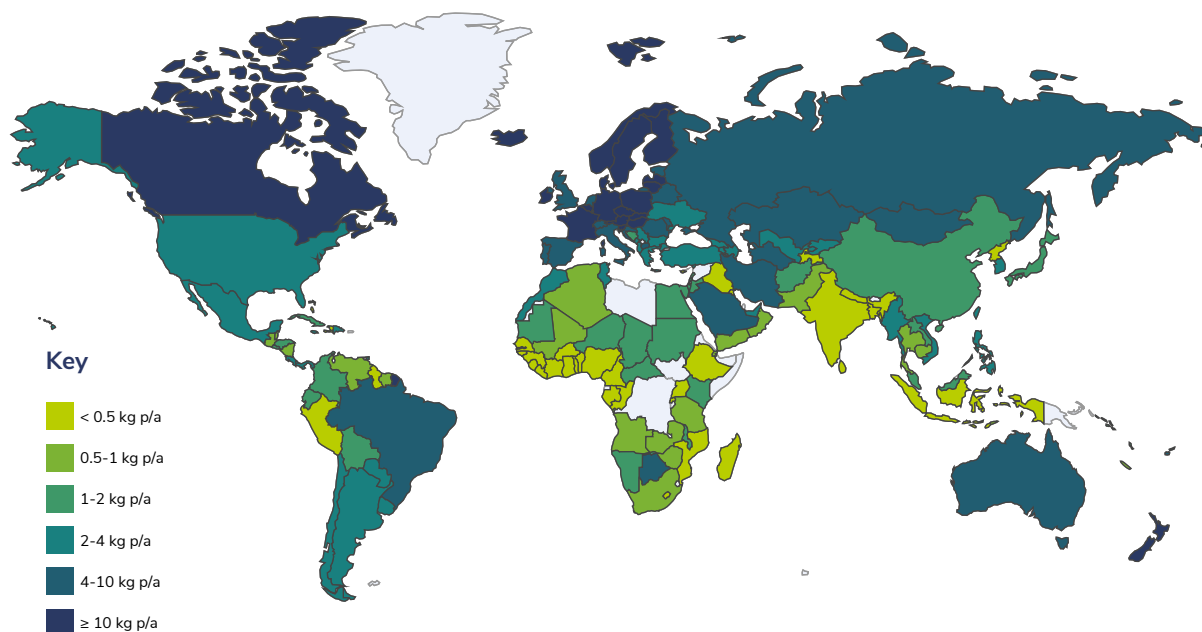
Kilograms per person per year



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Food Balance Sheets.

## 9. Consumption of animal fats

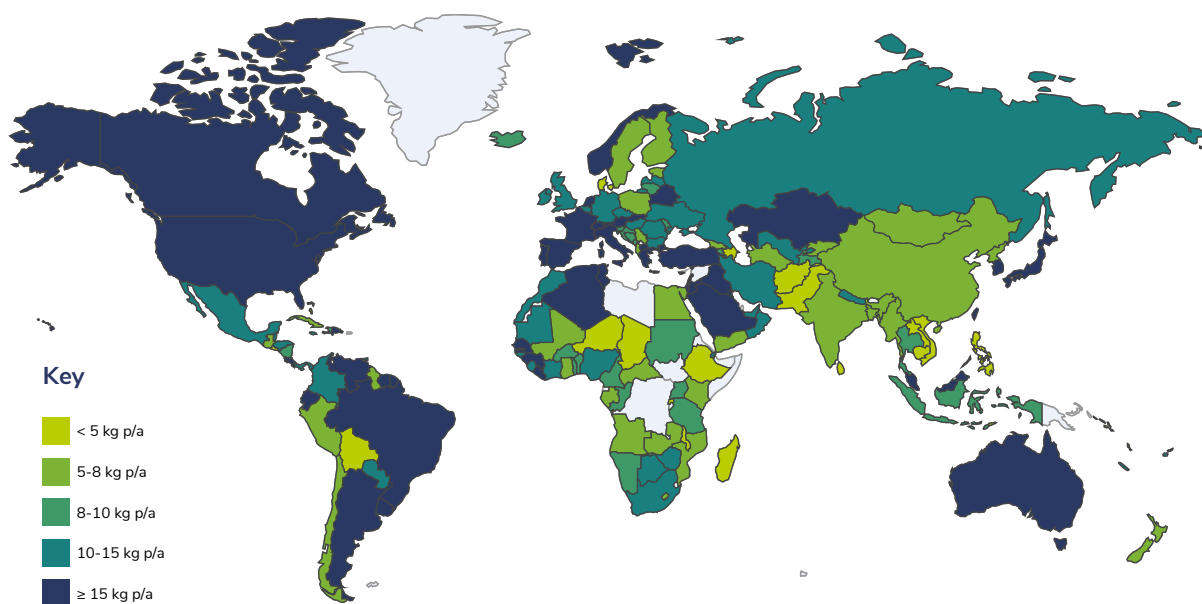
Kilograms per person per year



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Food Balance Sheets.

## 10. Consumption of vegetable oils

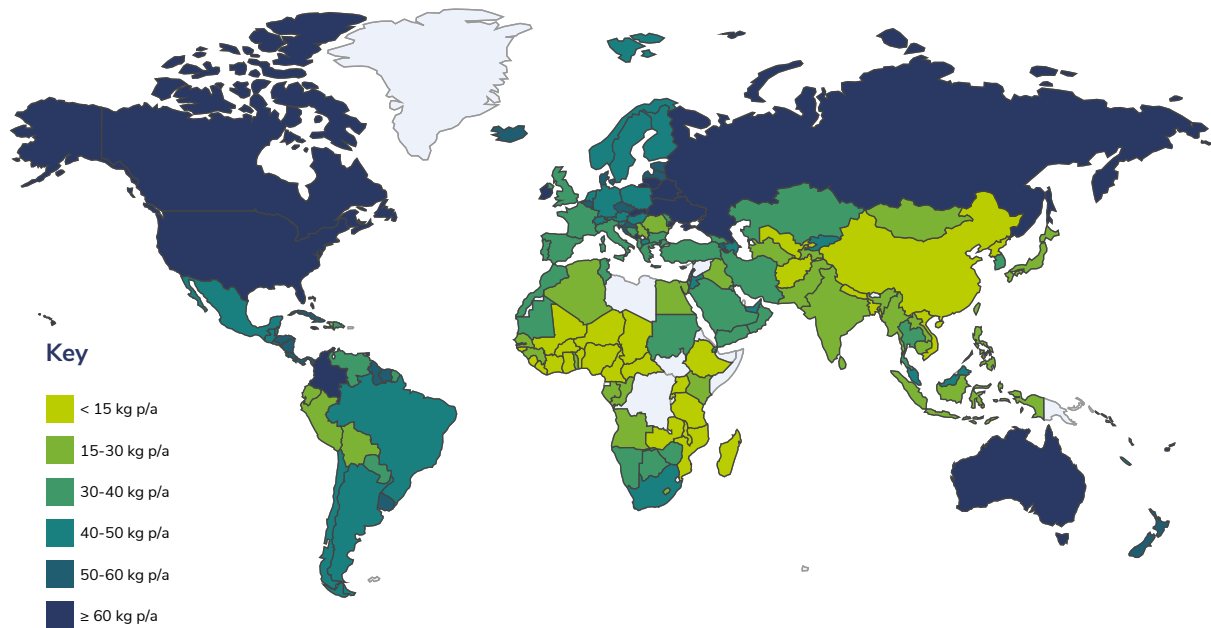
Kilograms per person per year



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Food Balance Sheets.

# 11. Consumption of sugars

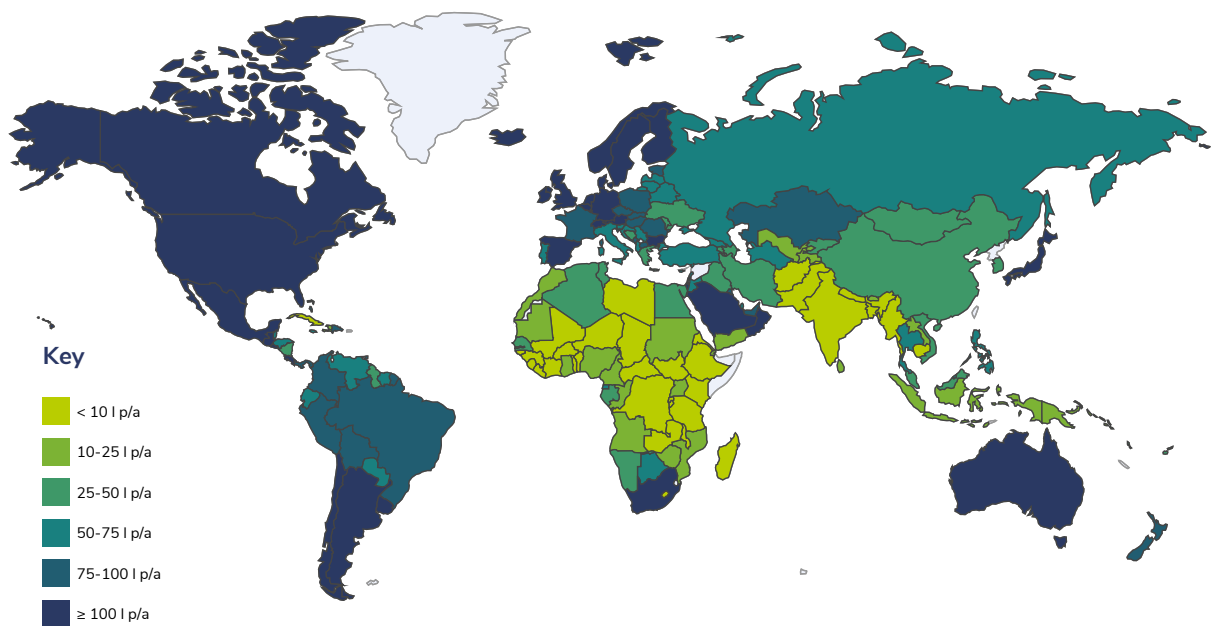
Kilograms per person per year



Source: UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Food Balance Sheets.

# 12. Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages

Litres per person per year



Source: Ferretti and Mariani, 2019.

# Country Reports



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# Afghanistan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	5.89
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,294
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	53.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	107
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.3%	6.0%	637.6
Women	6.0%	12.6%	1260.3
Children 5-19	1.7%	6.4%	912.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Albania

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	41.20
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	14.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	14,495
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	69.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	45.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	34.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	187
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	52.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.1%	30.6%	333.8
Women	19.7%	28.3%	325.7
Children 5-19	5.1%	14.0%	82.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Algeria

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	6.53
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	62
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	11,820
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	33.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	66.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	273
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	46.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.5%	29.3%	4,276.6
Women	32.1%	43.4%	6,369.0
Children 5-19	10.3%	18.3%	2,377.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Andorra

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	109.08
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	63.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	na
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	na
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	38.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	105.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.7%	30.7%	na
Women	25.8%	27.4%	na
Children 5-19	12.3%	13.3%	1.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	6.0% - very poor chance	Women	32.0% - poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Angola

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.31
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	6,930
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	200.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	132
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	21.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9%	7.9%	574.3
Women	9.7%	19.0%	1,432.4
Children 5-19	1.3%	5.1%	606.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Antigua and Barbuda

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	5.19
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	48
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	18.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	22,816
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	50.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	246
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	82.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.9%	17.0%	5.4
Women	23.6%	32.8%	12.1
Children 5-19	8.5%	16.8%	3.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Argentina

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	97.19
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	62.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	11.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	22,947
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	41.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	46.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	46.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	452
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	157.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.9%	34.4%	5,431.4
Women	27.4%	35.0%	5,949.0
Children 5-19	14.6%	20.5%	2,071.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Armenia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	95.64
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	54.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	11.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	14,220
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	22.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	42.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	51.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	313
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	44.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.0%	23.3%	237.2
Women	21.3%	29.0%	368.6
Children 5-19	3.7%	6.9%	39.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Australia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	3.64
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	64.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	29
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	16.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	53,320
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	30.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	51.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	23.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	60.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	465
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	131.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	26.7%	37.8%	3,778.5
Women	26.5%	34.9%	3,568.9
Children 5-19	11.5%	14.1%	731.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Austria

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	70.33
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	54.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	19.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	59,111
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	30.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	57.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	46.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	460
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	122.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.5%	28.8%	999.1
Women	17.1%	22.7%	823.6
Children 5-19	7.5%	11.0%	144.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Azerbaijan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	26.56
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	53.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,001
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	73.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	228
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	35.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.2%	23.1%	828.1
Women	21.0%	31.0%	1,191.3
Children 5-19	3.4%	8.0%	179.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bahamas

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	44.08
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	64.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	31.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	37,266
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	43.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	72.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	351
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	80.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.7%	32.3%	48.8
Women	36.7%	44.1%	71.9
Children 5-19	15.0%	21.3%	18.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bahrain

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	22.43
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	65.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	29.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	46,892
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	95.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	23.0%	32.9%	253.0
Women	35.6%	42.3%	174.3
Children 5-19	14.8%	20.7%	61.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bangladesh

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	4.68
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	3.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,951
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	27.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	77
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	0.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.5%	4.7%	2,798.0
Women	3.7%	8.7%	5,186.6
Children 5-19	1.5%	5.8%	2,563.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Barbados

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.44
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	52.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	16.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	16,287
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	42.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	60.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	544
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	83.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.3%	21.7%	22.4
Women	28.7%	39.3%	46.0
Children 5-19	8.9%	18.3%	9.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Belarus

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	15.01
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	19,943
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	174.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	79.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	321
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	53.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.8%	28.7%	910.1
Women	25.9%	30.0%	1,169.7
Children 5-19	5.8%	10.7%	159.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	12.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Belgium

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	170.97
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	19.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	54,545
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	35.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	89.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	58.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	494
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	155.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.2%	29.4%	1,322.1
Women	20.6%	24.3%	1,129.0
Children 5-19	6.8%	7.5%	149.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	10.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Belize

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	64.74
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	54.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	7,295
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	47.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	427
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	62.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.1%	23.5%	31.5
Women	29.3%	38.6%	53.7
Children 5-19	9.3%	17.1%	20.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Benin

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.38
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	29.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	9.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,424
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	55.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	15.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	284.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	72
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	9.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.6%	8.2%	284.5
Women	11.9%	20.9%	740.1
Children 5-19	1.7%	4.8%	239.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bhutan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	23.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	13.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.4%	8.9%	28.5
Women	6.7%	13.8%	37.3
Children 5-19	1.9%	6.8%	14.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bolivia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	80.73
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	9,086
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	85.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	26.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	243
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	98.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.3%	20.8%	786.0
Women	23.4%	32.3%	1,250.7
Children 5-19	7.1%	12.9%	494.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bosnia and Herzegovina

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	121.84
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	53.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	17.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	17.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,792
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	25.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	78.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	33.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	184
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	42.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.1%	23.0%	344.3
Women	17.3%	22.8%	350.2
Children 5-19	3.8%	10.0%	51.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Botswana

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.86
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	43.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	18.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	18,503
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	53.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	21.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	54.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	38.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	268
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	70.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	6.6%	12.8%	102.8
Women	27.6%	35.6%	291.2
Children 5-19	4.0%	11.2%	76.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Brazil

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	93.07
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,259
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	47.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	54.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	42.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	411
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	84.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1%	25.2%	19,977.8
Women	23.4%	31.8%	26,985.5
Children 5-19	8.6%	15.5%	6,757.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Brunei Darussalam

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.70
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	41.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	14.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	64,673
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	27.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	54.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.6%	20.7%	36.8
Women	13.6%	22.3%	37.7
Children 5-19	10.8%	19.8%	19.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Bulgaria

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	107.86
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	21.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	24,561
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	38.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	24.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	34.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	265
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	111.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.9%	32.6%	824.8
Women	23.4%	28.6%	790.8
Children 5-19	8.2%	15.3%	150.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	7.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Burkina Faso

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.43
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,280
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	20.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	81
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.8%	5.5%	298.1
Women	6.1%	14.4%	809.1
Children 5-19	0.5%	2.8%	248.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center.

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Burundi

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	783
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	55.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	4.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.6%	4.0%	133.4
Women	6.7%	14.3%	502.9
Children 5-19	0.9%	4.2%	240.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Cabo Verde

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	20.78
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	34.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	11.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	7,469
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	19.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	37.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	23.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	189
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	24.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.3%	11.9%	21.9
Women	14.0%	23.2%	44.8
Children 5-19	2.3%	5.5%	7.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Cambodia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	3.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,571
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	61.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	10.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	30.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	24.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	204
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.9%	5.5%	288.4
Women	3.6%	8.6%	498.5
Children 5-19	1.8%	6.5%	337.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Cameroon

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.78
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	33.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	11.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,804
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	155.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	90
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	22.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.7%	10.6%	771.6
Women	14.0%	23.7%	1,742.9
Children 5-19	1.9%	4.8%	527.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Canada

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	42.18
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	64.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	29.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	18.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	51,342
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	66.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	25.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	90.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	437
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	154.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	26.7%	37.3%	5,631.9
Women	27.2%	36.1%	5,613.9
Children 5-19	11.1%	14.7%	973.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Central African Republic

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.35
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	7.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	984
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	46.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	267.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	64
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.8%	6.4%	99.5
Women	9.1%	16.3%	265.4
Children 5-19	1.3%	4.4%	87.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Chad

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.67
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,645
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	52
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	23.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	47.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	94
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.4%	5.6%	231.6
Women	7.2%	14.0%	586.5
Children 5-19	0.9%	3.1%	225.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Chile

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	88.67
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	63.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	12.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	25,155
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	26.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	58.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	460
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	161.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.6%	31.7%	2,310.9
Women	29.3%	37.1%	2,822.9
Children 5-19	13.0%	19.3%	704.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# China

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.34
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	12.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	16,785
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	66.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	80
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	31.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.0%	12.3%	69,358.6
Women	5.2%	10.8%	58,608.5
Children 5-19	6.5%	20.3%	52,798.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Colombia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	87.04
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,644
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	69
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	44.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	78.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	65.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	567
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	79.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.3%	24.1%	4,349.8
Women	24.8%	32.9%	6,351.7
Children 5-19	5.3%	10.2%	1,341.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Comoros

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.20
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	7.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,209
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	58.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.6%	5.5%	14.0
Women	10.1%	18.1%	46.3
Children 5-19	1.7%	5.2%	17.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Congo

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	11.27
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	9.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,435
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	56.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	284.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	150
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	16.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.2%	9.5%	137.8
Women	11.6%	19.1%	280.2
Children 5-19	1.2%	3.9%	86.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Cook Islands

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	84.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	na
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	na
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	18.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	na

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	50.0%	60.8%	na
Women	58.4%	65.0%	na
Children 5-19	26.8%	39.7%	2.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Costa Rica

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	43.70
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	10.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	20,434
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	46.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	53.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	515
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	106.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.4%	31.4%	601.6
Women	27.2%	39.6%	773.0
Children 5-19	9.6%	17.7%	196.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Cote D'Ivoire

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.55
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	31.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	10.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,455
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	33.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	295.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	85
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.4%	31.5%	2,228.9
Women	23.2%	29.8%	2,054.1
Children 5-19	2.3%	6.0%	574.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Croatia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	95.86
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	21.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	29,973
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	31.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	38.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	56.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	443
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	74.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.4%	31.5%	492.3
Women	23.2%	29.8%	511.4
Children 5-19	8.3%	15.9%	96.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Cuba

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.29
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	36.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	82.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	511
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.3%	26.7%	1,213.2
Women	28.8%	36.4%	1,663.8
Children 5-19	9.7%	15.1%	230.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Cyprus

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	10.01
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	14.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	41,254
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	72.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	44.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	59.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	250
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	62.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.9%	28.0%	142.0
Women	21.1%	25.1%	123.0
Children 5-19	11.2%	14.6%	29.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	11.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Czechia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	108.98
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	62.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	42,576
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	31.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	58.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	50.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	367
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	83.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.4%	32.5%	1,329.6
Women	25.1%	29.0%	1,250.5
Children 5-19	7.2%	13.4%	239.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	12.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Democratic Republic of Congo

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.13
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,143
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	23.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	6.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.6%	6.7%	1,570.5
Women	7.8%	15.3%	3,674.6
Children 5-19	1.3%	4.5%	1,555.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Denmark

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	22.39
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	59,830
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	58.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	55.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	480
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	118.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.0%	29.3%	663.9
Women	16.2%	20.5%	479.5
Children 5-19	6.9%	7.9%	78.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	6.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Djibouti

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	6.36
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	38.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	13.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,748
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	58
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	35.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	328
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	16.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	7.4%	12.4%	37.8
Women	17.0%	23.0%	70.6
Children 5-19	4.2%	7.2%	22.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health, 2019*

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Dominica

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	60.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	na
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	12,659
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	na
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	21.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	136.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	67.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	407
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	63.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.0%	28.3%	na
Women	33.4%	42.9%	na
Children 5-19	12.2%	20.0%	3.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Dominican Republic

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	22.72
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	19,182
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	39.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	39.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	367
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	88.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.9%	32.4%	1,194.6
Women	30.8%	43.6%	1,672.9
Children 5-19	11.6%	20.8%	639.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Ecuador

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	82.15
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	11,847
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	27.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	27.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	21.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	204
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	62.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.8%	21.0%	1,253.7
Women	22.8%	30.9%	1,895.4
Children 5-19	7.3%	13.3%	636.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Egypt

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	7.75
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	63.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	12,251
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	31.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	39.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	26.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	269
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	37.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.4%	31.4%	10,038.6
Women	38.3%	49.4%	15,875.7
Children 5-19	14.2%	22.4%	6,105.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# El Salvador

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	20.67
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	8.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	9,140
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	25.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	40.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	387
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	101.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.2%	26.6%	514.4
Women	26.5%	36.5%	879.3
Children 5-19	9.4%	16.3%	291.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Equatorial Guinea

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	6.57
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	19,327
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	53.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	63.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.0%	6.4%	19.2
Women	10.6%	18.4%	51.3
Children 5-19	1.4%	4.4%	15.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Eritrea

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	55.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	22.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	6.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.5%	3.8%	62.4
Women	5.9%	12.4%	208.1
Children 5-19	1.1%	4.5%	146.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Estonia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	17.34
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	38,811
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	69.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	68.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	253
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	75.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.6%	25.6%	117.0
Women	21.8%	24.5%	130.3
Children 5-19	4.8%	8.8%	18.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	20.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Eswatini

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	18.04
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	38.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	16.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	9,048
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	50.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	60.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	32.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	321
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	25.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.2%	9.1%	34.8
Women	23.6%	33.5%	130.0
Children 5-19	3.3%	12.0%	59.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Ethiopia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.76
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	4.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,312
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	59.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	21.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	83.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	76
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.4%	3.6%	1,174.6
Women	5.4%	11.6%	3,887.6
Children 5-19	0.6%	2.7%	1,182.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Fiji

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	63.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	14,428
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	59.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	17.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	123.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	143.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	350
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	49.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9%	33.8%	101.4
Women	33.2%	42.2%	127.0
Children 5-19	8.9%	15.6%	39.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Finland

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	10.17
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	22.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	51,324
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	16.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	59.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	40.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	301
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	107.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.7%	30.4%	658.2
Women	19.8%	24.6%	554.7
Children 5-19	8.2%	10.8%	101.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	5.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# France

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	96.67
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	49,435
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	72.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	29.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	51.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	38.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	365
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	85.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.9%	28.6%	7,041.6
Women	20.3%	25.0%	6,641.5
Children 5-19	7.1%	10.1%	1,206.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	7.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Gabon

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	3.02
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	40.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	15
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,486
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	25.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	165.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	145
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	34.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	7.9%	14.8%	88.1
Women	18.6%	26.1%	150.6
Children 5-19	3.1%	6.2%	45.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Gambia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	5.44
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	31.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	10.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,298
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	21.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	293
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.2%	10.3%	60.4
Women	12.4%	21.8%	136.0
Children 5-19	1.9%	4.9%	51.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Georgia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	67.14
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	54.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,637
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	18.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	49.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	37.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	354
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	57.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1%	27.5%	379.2
Women	21.2%	31.3%	495.8
Children 5-19	4.6%	10.4%	82.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Germany

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	40.75
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	21.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	56,052
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	42.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	65.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	468
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	150.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9%	31.1%	10,044.7
Women	19.5%	24.7%	8,333.0
Children 5-19	7.9%	11.1%	1,185.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Ghana

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.13
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	10.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,637
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	58
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	21.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	420.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	117
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	12.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.5%	7.9%	694.6
Women	14.2%	23.6%	2,157.3
Children 5-19	1.5%	3.7%	400.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Greece

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	45.10
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	62.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	22.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	31,399
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	37.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	65.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	30.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	283
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	48.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.7%	31.8%	1,337.2
Women	24.7%	29.6%	1,342.4
Children 5-19	12.0%	16.7%	269.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	8.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Grenada

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	51.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	17,956
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	23.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	57.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	363
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	69.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	11.1%	20.0%	7.4
Women	26.3%	37.2%	13.8
Children 5-19	7.8%	16.1%	4.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Guatemala

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	27.90
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	8,996
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	37.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	44.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	438
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	107.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.6%	22.1%	1,194.7
Women	23.7%	34.3%	2,040.9
Children 5-19	7.3%	14.5%	1,000.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Guinea

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.65
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	7.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,670
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	53.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	134.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	122
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	8.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.8%	6.7%	268.5
Women	9.4%	17.6%	703.6
Children 5-19	1.0%	3.3%	188.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Guinea-Bissau

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.40
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	29.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	9.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,072
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	52.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	62.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	34
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	9.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.7%	9.5%	55.0
Women	11.2%	20.9%	124.4
Children 5-19	1.5%	4.6%	36.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Guyana

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	21.05
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	49.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	10,105
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	33.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	59.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	329
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	45.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	10.2%	20.2%	54.5
Women	24.1%	35.5%	93.7
Children 5-19	6.9%	15.7%	36.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Haiti

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.12
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	54.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,801
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	55.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	104.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	187
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	11.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.5%	30.8%	1,081.7
Women	23.1%	37.7%	1,405.1
Children 5-19	7.4%	17.4%	625.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Honduras

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	32.65
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,965
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	57.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	446
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	55.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.9%	23.3%	684.3
Women	23.9%	35.4%	1,065.5
Children 5-19	7.0%	14.4%	427.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Hungary

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	97.63
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	33,979
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	38.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	47.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	40.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	356
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	92.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	25.3%	36.0%	1,291.7
Women	23.5%	29.4%	1,191.3
Children 5-19	8.3%	16.2%	239.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Iceland

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.20
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	60,061
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	72
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	41.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	57.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	372
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	105.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9%	31.5%	41.6
Women	18.8%	22.8%	30.1
Children 5-19	9.2%	11.1%	8.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	8.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# India

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	11.00
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	3.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	7,034
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	60.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	34.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	215
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.0%	5.3%	26,321.8
Women	4.0%	8.4%	39,604.7
Children 5-19	1.0%	5.1%	18,294.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Indonesia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.27
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	12,302
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	22.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	56.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	164
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	20.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.2%	10.0%	9,457.8
Women	6.9%	14.8%	14,149.1
Children 5-19	3.9%	10.7%	7,313.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Iran

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	67.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	33.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	53.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	32.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	281
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	45.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1%	27.6%	8,526.7
Women	29.9%	39.7%	12,306.2
Children 5-19	7.8%	13.2%	2,683.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Iraq

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	33.34
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	64.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	11,332
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	52.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	175
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	39.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.5%	31.7%	3,827.5
Women	35.0%	43.9%	5,300.0
Children 5-19	11.6%	18.7%	2,863.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Ireland

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	46.09
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	60.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	14.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	88,241
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	72.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	83.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	463
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	117.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.0%	34.0%	624.9
Women	22.9%	33.4%	628.6
Children 5-19	8.2%	12.4%	131.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Israel

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	37.43
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	64.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	12.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	42,194
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	72.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	35.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	28.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	252
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	110.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.0%	32.2%	971.5
Women	26.1%	29.4%	916.1
Children 5-19	11.1%	12.9%	297.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	17.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Italy

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	122.72
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	23.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	44,197
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	41.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	36.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	26.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	32.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	312
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	69.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.5%	25.5%	6,035.6
Women	19.0%	22.9%	5,821.2
Children 5-19	11.4%	14.5%	1,234.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	9.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Jamaica

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	10.29
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	10,166
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	67.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	64.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	510
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	58.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.5%	23.5%	234.3
Women	30.9%	41.3%	426.6
Children 5-19	10.1%	18.7%	130.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Japan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.60
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	4.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	28.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	43,236
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	74.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	35.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	24.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	26.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	252
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	144.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.6%	8.4%	4,112.6
Women	3.3%	5.2%	2,767.4
Children 5-19	3.4%	3.6%	567.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Jordan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	38.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	69.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	35.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	10,317
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	11.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	23.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	42.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	387
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	61.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	25.1%	36.7%	942.5
Women	41.4%	49.7%	1,212.2
Children 5-19	10.8%	16.3%	443.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Kazakhstan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	15.11
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	53.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	27,444
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	27.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	106.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	21.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	30.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	299
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	76.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.3%	25.7%	1,489.1
Women	20.6%	29.0%	1,931.4
Children 5-19	4.6%	9.6%	453.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Kenya

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	3.25
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	7.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,509
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	15.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	66.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	163
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	9.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.1%	5.3%	782.5
Women	8.9%	17.5%	2,634.6
Children 5-19	1.3%	4.5%	969.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Kiribati

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	78.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	46
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,369
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	52.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	40.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	95.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	487
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	17.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	38.5%	50.6%	17.7
Women	48.7%	57.2%	21.7
Children 5-19	17.7%	31.2%	9.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Kuwait

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	22.58
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	73.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	37.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	51,912
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	67.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	46.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	39.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	416
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	98.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	30.4%	41.2%	790.2
Women	44.6%	51.0%	708.9
Children 5-19	21.1%	25.4%	252.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Kyrgyzstan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	21.45
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	48.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	16.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,471
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	13.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	95.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	42.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	174
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	28.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	11.6%	20.8%	403.5
Women	16.1%	25.9%	539.8
Children 5-19	2.4%	6.7%	135.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

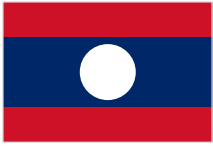
GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Lao PDR

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	8,151
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	60.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	16.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	62.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	64
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	14.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.3%	8.9%	205.1
Women	5.0%	12.3%	292.1
Children 5-19	2.5%	9.8%	249.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Latvia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	32.96
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	32,204
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	29.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	117.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	51.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	290
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	54.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.6%	27.4%	181.4
Women	25.1%	28.2%	228.4
Children 5-19	5.4%	9.7%	31.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	20.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Lebanon

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	21.43
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	67.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,327
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	36.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	40.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	67.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	415
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	56.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.6%	35.4%	710.8
Women	35.6%	43.1%	857.7
Children 5-19	12.6%	17.6%	163.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Lesotho

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.42
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	38.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	16.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,882
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	44.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	6.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	55.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	122
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	9.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.4%	8.6%	55.6
Women	23.6%	35.2%	229.9
Children 5-19	2.7%	10.4%	79.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Liberia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.72
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	9.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,487
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	25.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	120.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	62
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	6.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.3%	9.3%	133.8
Women	12.1%	20.4%	293.4
Children 5-19	1.3%	3.3%	69.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Libya

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	22.13
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	66.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	15,803
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	36.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	1.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.0%	33.1%	762.6
Women	37.8%	46.4%	1,089.5
Children 5-19	12.1%	18.2%	335.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Lithuania

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	52.27
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	38,214
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	26.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	70.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	92.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	395
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	53.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.2%	30.2%	288.7
Women	27.7%	31.1%	369.8
Children 5-19	5.3%	9.7%	47.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	18.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Luxembourg

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	81.45
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	14.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	121,293
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	41.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	162.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	287
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	114.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.9%	32.3%	80.8
Women	19.7%	25.1%	62.8
Children 5-19	7.6%	10.2%	10.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Madagascar

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.99
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,714
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	17.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	131.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	76
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.1%	5.8%	456.5
Women	5.8%	12.5%	1,009.0
Children 5-19	1.0%	4.0%	458.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Malawi

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.04
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,104
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	15.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	256.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	104
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.7%	4.0%	213.6
Women	7.3%	14.6%	791.2
Children 5-19	1.1%	4.1%	362.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Malaysia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.49
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	42.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	15.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	29,526
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	38.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	43.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	411
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	47.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.7%	22.0%	2,605.0
Women	15.1%	26.1%	3,241.9
Children 5-19	9.8%	18.6%	1,466.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Maldives

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	9.31
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	19,698
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	30.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	33.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	263
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	37.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.8%	12.9%	17.5
Women	8.7%	19.7%	28.0
Children 5-19	4.3%	14.2%	15.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Mali

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.41
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,424
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	40.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	110
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	8.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.3%	8.9%	460.5
Women	9.9%	19.5%	998.8
Children 5-19	1.6%	4.9%	447.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Malta

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	45.29
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	66.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	21.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	45,652
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	41.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	39.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	86.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	529
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	62.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	27.0%	35.9%	62.1
Women	28.4%	32.0%	56.0
Children 5-19	13.0%	15.2%	9.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	16.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Mauritania

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	7.88
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	34.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	12.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,412
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	59.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	41.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	39.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	361
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	11.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.1%	11.4%	152.2
Women	15.9%	25.9%	345.8
Children 5-19	2.8%	6.5%	113.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Mauritius

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.79
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	10.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	12.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	23,942
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	29.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	20.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	41.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	326
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	47.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.8%	8.3%	40.8
Women	13.9%	21.0%	109.8
Children 5-19	3.2%	7.7%	16.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	3.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Mexico

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	99.70
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	64.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	20,411
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	49.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	472
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	166.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.8%	31.3%	14,857.8
Women	30.9%	39.3%	19,319.9
Children 5-19	12.7%	18.6%	6,091.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Moldova

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	84.18
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	51.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	18.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	12.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	13,574
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	11.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	46.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	38.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	193
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	41.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.2%	21.7%	318.3
Women	20.4%	24.9%	415.3
Children 5-19	2.9%	6.7%	38.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	9.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Mongolia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	12,820
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	60.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	18.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	37.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	144
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	37.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.1%	27.1%	280.8
Women	20.4%	31.5%	346.8
Children 5-19	2.9%	7.1%	63.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Montenegro

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	109.59
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	59.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	22,989
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	26.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	126.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	327
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	76.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.9%	30.2%	70.7
Women	22.2%	27.6%	67.6
Children 5-19	5.7%	11.5%	12.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	6.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Morocco

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	20.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	60.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	7,826
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	63.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	26.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	47.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	36.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	359
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	20.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.1%	28.4%	3,520.5
Women	29.3%	40.6%	5,307.6
Children 5-19	7.7%	14.8%	1,482.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Mozambique

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.56
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	7.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,334
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	50.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	5.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	250.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	117
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	16.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.6%	5.5%	443.4
Women	8.7%	15.8%	1,371.9
Children 5-19	1.5%	4.0%	533.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Myanmar

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	4.99
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,355
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	60.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	10.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	28.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	196
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	5.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.7%	8.4%	1,622.6
Women	5.5%	12.6%	2,610.5
Children 5-19	2.2%	7.7%	973.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Namibia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.37
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	40.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	17.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	10,037
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	56.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	33.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	144.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	35.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	247
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	46.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.4%	13.9%	110.9
Women	22.3%	34.1%	295.6
Children 5-19	2.6%	10.8%	93.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Nepal

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	6.61
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	4.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,558
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	61.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	13.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	81.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.5
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	66
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	2.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.9%	5.1%	488.8
Women	4.1%	9.2%	988.9
Children 5-19	0.9%	4.1%	347.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Netherlands

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	66.89
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	59,687
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	27.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	82.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	44.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	428
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	129.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.1%	28.8%	1,958.7
Women	18.7%	25.0%	1,743.5
Children 5-19	5.9%	9.7%	265.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# New Zealand

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	65.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	16.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	43,953
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	42.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	50.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	56.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	533
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	81.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	27.1%	38.5%	681.5
Women	29.2%	38.5%	733.8
Children 5-19	14.5%	19.2%	186.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Nicaragua

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.55
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,631
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	56.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	403
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	30.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.4%	25.2%	540.0
Women	26.6%	36.4%	836.8
Children 5-19	8.5%	15.0%	293.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Niger

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.46
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,270
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	55.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	22.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	35.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	36
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	6.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.8%	4.7%	271.2
Women	6.9%	14.1%	818.8
Children 5-19	0.7%	3.0%	366.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Nigeria

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.66
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	5,348
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	27.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	250.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	107
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	13.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.4%	9.0%	5,014.4
Women	10.6%	20.4%	11,060.5
Children 5-19	1.1%	4.0%	3,744.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# North Korea

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	61.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	43
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	na

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.9%	9.8%	913.0
Women	6.5%	9.8%	980.9
Children 5-19	6.1%	13.4%	697.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# North Macedonia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	120.17
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	14.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	17,815
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	62.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	49.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	373
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	83.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.4%	28.8%	232.4
Women	21.3%	26.0%	216.1
Children 5-19	6.9%	13.9%	45.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	8.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Norway

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.20
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	17.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	66,832
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	31.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	43.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	298
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	134.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.0%	31.4%	686.1
Women	21.3%	27.5%	596.2
Children 5-19	8.0%	11.1%	115.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Oman

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	31.04
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	62.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	29,052
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	23.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	37.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	272
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	104.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.3%	32.5%	797.2
Women	31.0%	41.6%	470.5
Children 5-19	11.9%	19.5%	203.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Pakistan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	4.80
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,885
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	56.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	33.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	25.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	245
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	9.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.5%	10.6%	7,069.8
Women	9.1%	17.3%	11,096.0
Children 5-19	1.8%	6.2%	3,903.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Panama

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	96.29
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	8.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	32,762
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	54.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	351
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	81.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	15.4%	25.0%	377.5
Women	25.4%	34.7%	535.4
Children 5-19	8.4%	14.3%	158.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Papua New Guinea

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.10
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	52.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,569
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	21.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.0%	24.2%	630.7
Women	23.1%	33.5%	862.3
Children 5-19	6.7%	15.2%	451.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Paraguay

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	32.52
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	53.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	6.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	13,210
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	37.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	169.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	275
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	74.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.7%	24.3%	585.9
Women	21.1%	30.6%	725.8
Children 5-19	7.9%	15.2%	350.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Peru

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	117.79
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	8.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	13,380
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	69.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	124.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	218
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	75.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.3%	20.8%	2,413.2
Women	22.5%	30.0%	3,568.2
Children 5-19	6.3%	10.8%	929.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Philippines

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.67
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	9,277
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	39.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	32.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	229
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	58.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.0%	9.0%	3,175.7
Women	6.3%	11.2%	4,025.2
Children 5-19	2.9%	7.2%	2,527.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Poland

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	75.18
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	18.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	34,218
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	100.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	44.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	429
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	97.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.4%	30.3%	4,393.5
Women	21.7%	25.9%	4,139.9
Children 5-19	6.6%	13.4%	809.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	8.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Portugal

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	67.17
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	22.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	36,471
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	43.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	65.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	37.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	253
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	69.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.7%	28.1%	1,088.0
Women	19.8%	26.3%	1,167.7
Children 5-19	9.8%	12.2%	168.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.





# Qatar

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.81
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	71.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	35.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	1.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	96,491
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	36.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	73.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	29.3%	41.2%	652.6
Women	41.8%	49.2%	263.2
Children 5-19	17.1%	22.4%	76.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Romania

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	80.96
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	19.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	32,297
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	35.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	99.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	28.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	272
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	97.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.5%	30.9%	2,148.5
Women	20.5%	26.1%	2,003.2
Children 5-19	5.5%	13.1%	421.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Russian Federation

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	38.95
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	29,181
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	17.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	112.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	76.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	409
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	54.1

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.3%	23.6%	11,349.0
Women	27.1%	29.9%	17,682.0
Children 5-19	5.3%	9.5%	2,307.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	20.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Rwanda

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.75
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,318
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	60.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	36.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	299.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	82
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	6.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.3%	3.9%	138.9
Women	7.2%	15.7%	642.6
Children 5-19	1.0%	3.7%	212.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Saint Kitts & Nevis

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	52.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	na
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	27,449
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	na
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	27.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	67.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	348
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	71.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.6%	23.4%	na
Women	27.2%	38.5%	na
Children 5-19	8.8%	18.4%	2.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Saint Lucia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.75
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	48.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	10.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	16,089
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	39.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	41.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	379
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	45.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.9%	18.1%	12.7
Women	24.2%	34.4%	25.5
Children 5-19	6.2%	13.7%	5.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Saint Vincent & The Grenadines

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	12,983
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	63.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	420
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	63.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.5%	25.2%	10.1
Women	28.2%	39.5%	15.8
Children 5-19	9.3%	18.2%	4.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Samoa

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	77.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	47.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	6,787
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	12.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	130.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	34.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	251
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	59.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	36.8%	49.1%	na
Women	53.3%	61.9%	na
Children 5-19	15.6%	30.2%	20.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Sao Tome and Principe

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	8.06
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	35.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	12.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,128
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	61.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	15.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	43.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	159
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	17.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.6%	12.5%	7.3
Women	14.5%	24.1%	14.2
Children 5-19	2.4%	5.8%	5.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Saudi Arabia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	18.47
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	69.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	35.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	48,908
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	53.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	298
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	127.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	27.2%	40.0%	5,719.6
Women	40.5%	49.1%	5,071.0
Children 5-19	14.1%	21.7%	1,797.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Senegal

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.59
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,536
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	59.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	23.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	156
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	39.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.1%	6.8%	309.7
Women	10.9%	18.7%	929.4
Children 5-19	1.2%	3.3%	238.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Serbia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	45.99
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	19.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	18,989
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	39.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	41.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	285
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	66.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	18.9%	27.4%	883.9
Women	20.9%	26.3%	914.7
Children 5-19	7.3%	14.8%	197.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	5.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Seychelles

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	36.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	14
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	8.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	30,260
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	18.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	47.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	6.2%	11.9%	4.0
Women	18.2%	27.4%	9.6
Children 5-19	8.1%	15.7%	2.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Sierra Leone

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.99
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,790
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	52.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	14.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	138.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	6.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	50
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	7.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9%	6.9%	134.1
Women	11.1%	19.6%	393.8
Children 5-19	1.7%	4.5%	117.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Singapore

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	31.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	6.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	13.4
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	101,376
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	73.6
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	36.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	76.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.0%	8.4%	208.2
Women	6.2%	7.5%	195.3
Children 5-19	6.6%	7.9%	71.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	18.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Slovakia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	39.25
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	16.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	34,178
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	34.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	50.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	17.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	70.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	311
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	92.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.0%	26.8%	550.7
Women	19.2%	23.6%	531.2
Children 5-19	5.6%	13.0%	111.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	8.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Slovenia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	130.46
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	40,657
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	32.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	247
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	65.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.5%	25.0%	203.8
Women	20.1%	24.9%	208.4
Children 5-19	6.5%	13.7%	42.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	7.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Solomon Islands

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	55
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,466
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	18.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	324.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	69
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	22.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	14.7%	26.8%	50.7
Women	24.3%	35.1%	65.6
Children 5-19	2.6%	8.4%	20.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Somalia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.87
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	49.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	na

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.0%	6.9%	213.5
Women	10.1%	18.4%	588.4
Children 5-19	1.9%	5.6%	327.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# South Africa

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	49.27
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	53.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	12,999
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	56.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	38.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.9
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	43.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	323
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	103.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	12.5%	23.3%	4,267.4
Women	37.5%	46.7%	8,917.8
Children 5-19	5.7%	22.2%	3,449.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# South Korea

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.78
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	30.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	4.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	43,029
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	73.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	35.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	38.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	352
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	48.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.6%	6.7%	1,410.9
Women	4.4%	6.2%	1,347.3
Children 5-19	7.5%	11.3%	796.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	5.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Spain

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	108.80
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	42,214
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	72.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	26.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	58.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	28.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	33.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	307
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	104.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.6%	30.9%	5,652.8
Women	22.4%	26.3%	5,092.2
Children 5-19	9.5%	12.7%	912.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	10.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Sri Lanka

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.94
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	23.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	11.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	13,620
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	28.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	20.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	27.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	282
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	10.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.0%	5.8%	411.0
Women	5.6%	12.2%	989.9
Children 5-19	2.7%	9.7%	517.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Sudan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	3.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	4,123
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	59.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	30.6
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	298
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	19.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.0%	6.2%	820.0
Women	10.5%	17.8%	2,386.1
Children 5-19	1.8%	5.3%	1,208.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Suriname

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	21.18
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	17,005
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	44.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	27.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	53.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	421
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	66.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.6%	26.0%	50.2
Women	32.0%	40.2%	80.8
Children 5-19	11.5%	18.3%	24.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Sweden

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	85.70
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	56.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	20.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	20.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	55,815
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	71.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	23.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	20.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	48.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	360
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	103.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.6%	30.1%	1,191.4
Women	17.1%	21.9%	875.3
Children 5-19	5.9%	8.1%	151.6

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	5.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Switzerland

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	89.77
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	54.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	19.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	19.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	70,989
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	72.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	23.7

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	39.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	20.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	49.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	477
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	143.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.9%	29.1%	1,026.4
Women	16.0%	20.6%	746.5
Children 5-19	5.0%	7.5%	101.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	4.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Syria

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	4.21
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	na

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.5%	29.9%	2,236.2
Women	32.0%	43.0%	3,378.9
Children 5-19	8.6%	16.4%	1,288.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Taiwan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.03
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	na
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	na
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	na
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	23.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	279
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	na

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	5.5%	11.6%	na
Women	7.4%	11.2%	na
Children 5-19	8.2%	16.5%	505.2

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	3.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Tajikistan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.99
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	45.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	14.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.2
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,520
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	29.3

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	34.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	20.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	175
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	10.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.4%	17.7%	506.6
Women	14.1%	23.9%	704.3
Children 5-19	1.8%	5.6%	202.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Tanzania

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.04
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,771
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	58.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	6.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	22.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	152.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	105
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	2.5

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9%	7.4%	1,200.5
Women	10.0%	20.1%	3,388.5
Children 5-19	1.4%	5.2%	1,384.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Thailand

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.09
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	10
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	13.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	19,228
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	24.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	21.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	38.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	376
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	59.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	4.6%	14.8%	3,910.5
Women	9.7%	21.5%	6,022.6
Children 5-19	7.7%	18.5%	1,920.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.





# Timor-Leste

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	21.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	3.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,253
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	60.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	17.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.2
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	46.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	27.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	160
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	na

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.7%	5.8%	20.1
Women	3.7%	9.0%	30.6
Children 5-19	2.4%	8.5%	48.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Togo

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.86
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	28.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.4
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	1,662
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	56.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	9.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	187.0
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.6
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	134
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	8.3

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.9%	7.0%	160.5
Women	10.3%	18.9%	449.6
Children 5-19	1.2%	3.9%	127.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Tonga

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	78.5
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	48.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	5.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	17.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	na
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	na
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	46.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	37.9%	51.2%	16.9
Women	52.6%	61.7%	20.4
Children 5-19	20.6%	34.8%	13.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Trinidad and Tobago

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	9.14
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	46
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	18.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	11.5
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	27,261
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	38.2

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	9.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	36.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	65.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	535
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	92.7

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	8.8%	17.1%	84.6
Women	22.7%	35.2%	186.9
Children 5-19	7.3%	17.4%	46.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Tunisia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	40.43
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	61.6
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	26.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	8.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	11,201
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.9
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	30.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	30.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	21.3
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.9
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	35.4
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	341
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	31.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	16.2%	27.2%	1,142.7
Women	32.1%	41.6%	1,845.8
Children 5-19	6.3%	12.7%	341.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Turkey

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	25.37
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	66.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	32.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	9.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	27,875
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	68.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	30.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	47.4
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	308
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	62.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	21.0%	33.7%	9,724.8
Women	36.8%	47.3%	14,600.1
Children 5-19	9.0%	16.3%	2,990.9

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Turkmenistan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	51.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	18.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	62.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.7
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	133
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	60.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	13.2%	23.2%	437.6
Women	18.3%	28.4%	580.5
Children 5-19	3.2%	7.7%	117.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Uganda

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.59
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	22.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	5.3
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,272
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	58.2
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	5.5

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	24.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	130.3
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	8.2
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	12.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	106
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	18.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.4%	3.5%	405.3
Women	6.8%	14.0%	1,658.9
Children 5-19	0.9%	3.7%	819.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Ukraine

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	43.21
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	58.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	24.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	16.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	13,341
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	19.6

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	121.9
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.4
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	64.9
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	409
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	37.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	19.7%	28.4%	4,225.6
Women	25.4%	29.2%	5,317.3
Children 5-19	5.3%	9.8%	689.0

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	15.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# United Arab Emirates

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	6.95
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	67.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	31.7
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	1.3
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	69,901
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	41.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	26.4
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.4
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	42.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	348
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	97.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	24.3%	36.3%	2,284.4
Women	39.2%	47.8%	1,057.8
Children 5-19	14.2%	20.7%	369.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	1.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# United Kingdom

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	110.73
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	63.7
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.8
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	18.7
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	48,710
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	70.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	35.9

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.7
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	88.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	37.8
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	342
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	124.0

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	23.9%	35.4%	9,037.3
Women	26.4%	35.6%	9,467.5
Children 5-19	10.0%	10.7%	1,263.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report

*Missing the Targets, 2020.*



# United States of America

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	105.68
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	67.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	36.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	16.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	65,118
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	66.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	40.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	55.5
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	19.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	66.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	607
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	236.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	32.2%	44.2%	56,479.2
Women	34.5%	44.4%	58,802.5
Children 5-19	20.1%	23.7%	15,690.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Uruguay

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	5.25
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	62.9
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.9
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	15.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	22,455
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	67.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	22.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.8
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	47.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	15.5
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.3
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	53.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	465
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	103.8

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	22.5%	32.0%	395.8
Women	29.1%	36.5%	497.9
Children 5-19	12.0%	17.1%	122.3

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets, 2020*.



# Uzbekistan

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	1.86
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	48.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	16.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	4.8
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	7,289
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.7
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	19.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	52.6
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	10.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	97
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	21.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	11.4%	20.5%	2,129.7
Women	16.4%	26.3%	2,933.2
Children 5-19	2.6%	7.2%	609.7

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Vanuatu

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	na
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	57.1
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.2
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.6
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,274
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.8
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	8.0

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	176.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	4.8
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.1
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	18.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	132
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	38.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	17.1%	29.0%	26.7
Women	27.3%	38.2%	35.9
Children 5-19	5.6%	13.1%	13.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Venezuela

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	3.56
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	63.4
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	25.6
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	8.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	64.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	31.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.6
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	29.8
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	16.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.8
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	31.0
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	297
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	65.4

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	20.6%	28.2%	3,210.9
Women	27.6%	33.5%	3,997.6
Children 5-19	12.4%	16.9%	1,480.5

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	5.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.





# Vietnam

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	0.04
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	18.3
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	2.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	7.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	8,374
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	65.3
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	25.4

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.0
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	14.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.0
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	2.2
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	13.1
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	102
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	38.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	1.0%	3.9%	1,369.4
Women	1.8%	5.0%	1,874.4
Children 5-19	1.1%	6.9%	1,388.8

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Yemen

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.14
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	48.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	17.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.9
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	na
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	57.5
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	na

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.5
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	7.7
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.9
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	30.7
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	271
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	10.2

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	9.1%	20.2%	1,777.2
Women	18.8%	31.0%	2,739.2
Children 5-19	4.6%	12.0%	1,257.1

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	0.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Zambia

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.24
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	27.8
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	8.1
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	2.1
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	3,624
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	54.4
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	22.1

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	1.3
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	55.1
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	5.1
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.6
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.2
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	101
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	8.6

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	2.7%	6.3%	308.6
Women	10.3%	18.6%	936.1
Children 5-19	1.8%	5.3%	454.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	1.0% - very poor chance	Women	0.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.



# Zimbabwe

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population (01/01/2021)	2.51
Adult overweight BMI >25kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	38.2
Adult obesity BMI >30kg/m <sup>2</sup> (2016)	15.5
Population age over 65 years (%) (2020)	3.0
Per capita Gross Domestic Product \$US (2019)	2,953
Healthy life expectancy years (2019)	53.1
Insufficient physical activity % adults (2016)	26.8

## Dietary Data

Pulses per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	3.1
Root vegetables per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	20.2
Vegetable oil per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	11.7
Animal fat per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	0.5
Sugar per capita kg/pa (2014-2017)	33.3
Sugar energy per capita kcal/pd (2014-2017)	213
Sugar-sweetened beverage per capita l/pa (2015)	15.9

## Obesity: 2010 target and 2025 predicted prevalence and number of cases

	2010 %	2025 %	2025 cases (thousands)
Men	3.9%	7.3%	346.7
Women	23.6%	31.2%	1,570.3
Children 5-19	2.4%	7.7%	490.4

## Chance of meeting UN adult obesity targets for 2025

Men	2.0% - very poor chance	Women	2.0% - very poor chance
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na = data not available

COVID-19 deaths per 100,000 population from Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center

Overweight and obesity prevalence data from the WHO's Global Health Observatory

Population over age 65 from the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs' Population Division

GDP from World Bank's World Development Indicators database

Healthy Life Expectancy and Adults with Insufficient Physical Activity from WHO's Global Health Observatory

Food consumption from UN Food and Agriculture Organization's Food Balance Sheets

Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption from Ferretti and Mariani, *Globalization and Health*, 2019

Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025, and chance of meeting targets from NCD RisC and World Obesity Federation report *Missing the Targets*, 2020.

# Appendix

# Data Sources

<b>COVID-19 mortality (deaths / 100,000 population)</b>	Johns Hopkins University of Medicine, Coronavirus Resource Center: <a href="https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/data/mortality">https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/data/mortality</a> downloaded 01 January 2021
<b>Adult average BMI 2016</b>	NCDRisC (NCD Risk Collaboration) <a href="https://www.ncdrisc.org/data-downloads-adiposity.html">https://www.ncdrisc.org/data-downloads-adiposity.html</a>
<b>Adult overweight prevalence 2016 (age adjusted)</b>	WHO Global Health Observatory <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.CTRY2430A">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.CTRY2430A</a> downloaded 12 December 2020
<b>Adult obesity prevalence 2016 (age adjusted)</b>	WHO Global Health Observatory <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.CTRY2450A">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.CTRY2450A</a> downloaded 12 December 2020
<b>Percentage of population aged over 65y</b>	United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division: World Population Prospects 2019 <a href="https://population.un.org/wpp/">https://population.un.org/wpp/</a> downloaded 19 January 2021
<b>Gross Domestic Product per capita purchasing power parity, current international dollars</b>	World Bank, World Development Indicators, <a href="https://databank.worldbank.org">https://databank.worldbank.org</a> downloaded 5 November 2020
<b>Health care expenditure</b>	World Health Organization Global Health Expenditure Database <a href="https://apps.who.int/nha/database">https://apps.who.int/nha/database</a> downloaded 21 February 2021
<b>Healthy life expectancy</b>	WHO Global Health Observatory <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.HALEXv">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.HALEXv</a> downloaded 24 January 2021
<b>Insufficient physical activity among adults</b>	WHO Global Health Observatory <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.2463">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.2463</a> downloaded 15 December 2020
<b>Per capita consumption of pulses, starchy root vegetables, vegetable oils, animal fats, sugar and sweeteners</b>	Food and Agriculture Organization, FAOSTAT Food Balance Sheets 2014-2017. <a href="http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS">http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/FBS</a> downloaded 16 December 2020
<b>Per capita consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages</b>	Ferretti and Mariani, Globalization and Health, 2019 <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-019-0474-x">https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-019-0474-x</a>
<b>Obesity prevalence 2010 and 2025, and numbers 2025</b>	World Obesity Federation Missing the Targets report 2020, based on the NCDRisC projections. <a href="http://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/wof-files/970_-_WOF_Missing_the_2025_Global_Targets_Report_ART.pdf">http://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/wof-files/970_-_WOF_Missing_the_2025_Global_Targets_Report_ART.pdf</a>
<b>Likelihood of meeting UN adults obesity targets</b>	World Obesity Federation Missing the Targets report 2020, based on the NCDRisC projections. <a href="http://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/wof-files/970_-_WOF_Missing_the_2025_Global_Targets_Report_ART.pdf">http://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/wof-files/970_-_WOF_Missing_the_2025_Global_Targets_Report_ART.pdf</a>

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