

OVERWEIGHT

By 2025, no increase in childhood overweight

WHY IT MATTERS





Childhood overweight is increasing in

all regions of the world





Develop coherent public policies to ensure healthy diets throughout the life-course



Enact policies to enhance food systems to support healthy dietary practices



DIETARY GUIDELINES



Authoritative food-based dietary guidelines to improve nutrition in the population



Develop and approve a set of national dietary guidelines for all age groups



SOCIAL NORMS

WHAT?

Improve community understanding and social norms related to appropriate child growth

Develop public and social marketing campaigns to support regulation of food marketing



PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



Implement local policies to promote physical activity



Create an enabling environment that promotes physical activity from the early stages of life





Children who are overweight

of developing serious health problems

Childhood overweight and obesity increase the risk of

obesity, non-communicable diseases, premature death and disability in adulthood



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Action to prevent and control childhood overweight needs to go hand in hand with other global nutrition targets of

- stunting
- anaemia in women
- wasting
- low birth weight
- breastfeeding

SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM



under age 5 around the world are overweight



In 2017

of overweight children under 5 resided in low and middle income countries



Between 2005 and 2017, the number of overweight children worldwide increased from





