



گزارشات مطالعات بازار تجهیزات پزشکی و خدمات دیالیز

کشور کنیا

جمع آوری و تنظیم

شرکت آریا طب فیروز

آذر ماه 1397

فهرست عناوین

بخش اول :

مقایسه وضعیت اقتصاد و سلامت کشور کنیا و ایران بر اساس گزارش بانک جهانی (December 2018)

- مقایسه شاخص های اقتصادی و سلامت¹
- کمک های بین المللی برای توسعه سلامت به کشور کنیا² و³

بخش دوم :

وضعیت سلامت در کشور کنیا

- جدیدترین اطلاعات سازمان بهداشت جهانی در خصوص بیماری های غیر واگیر⁴
- مقایسه هرم جمعیتی کشور های هدف⁵
- پروفایل بیماری های غیر واگیر در کنیا⁶
- مصرف مشروبات الکلی در کنیا⁷
- خلاصه وضعیت سلامت در کشور کنیا⁸
- شاخص های سلامت در کشور کنیا⁹
- گزارش مرکز مدیریت و پیشگیری بیماری های وزارت بهداشت آمریکا در خصوص علل اصلی مرگ و میر در کنیا (2015¹⁰)

بخش سوم :

اشاعه بروز بیماری های مزمن کلیوی بر اساس گزارش سازمان بهداشت جهانی و بنیاد کلیه آمریکا

- گزارش سازمان بهداشت جهانی¹¹
- گزارش بنیاد کلیه آمریکا¹²
- گزارش مطالعه اینترنتی در خصوص وضعیت امکانات درمانی کشور کنیا برای بیماران کلیوی
- سازندگان تجهیزات دیالیز و ارائه کنندگان خدمات دیالیز در کنیا

بخش چهارم

تجهیزات دیالیز در کنیا

- گزارش فشرده وزارت بازرگانی آمریکا در خصوص بازار تجهیزات پزشکی کشور کنیا برای بازرگانان آمریکا
- لینک های مرتبط با تجهیزات پزشکی در کنیا
- برخی تامین کنندگان عمده تجهیزات پزشکی در کنیا

شرکت دانش بنیان آریا طب فیروز
1397/09/17

¹ <http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=IRN#>

² http://www.nationalplanningcycles.org/sites/default/files/oda_sheets/Kenya/kenya.pdf

³ <https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-data/Africa-Development-Aid-at-a-Glance-2018.pdf>

⁴ <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/noncommunicable-diseases>

⁵ <https://www.populationpyramid.net/world/2017/>

⁶ https://www.who.int/nmh/countries/ken_en.pdf

⁷ <https://kely.org/assets/docs/Our-Work/Evidence-based/Global-status-report-2014.pdf>

⁸ <https://www.who.int/gho/countries/ken.pdf>

⁹ http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/148114/9789241564854_eng.pdf?sequence=1

¹⁰ <https://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/kenya/pdf/kenya.pdf>

¹¹ <https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/86/3/07-041715.pdf>

¹² https://www.kidney.org/kidneydisease/global-facts-about-kidney-disease#_ENREF_3



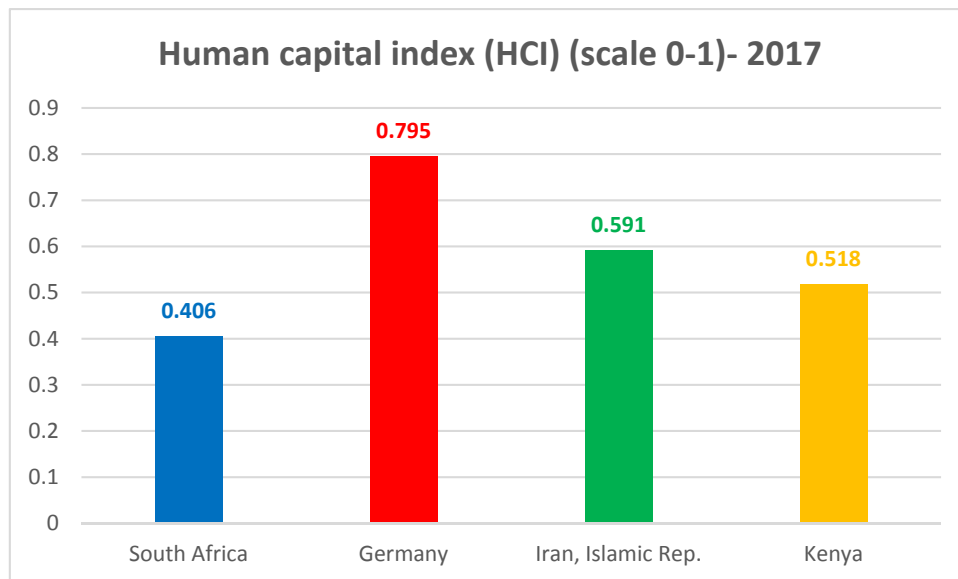
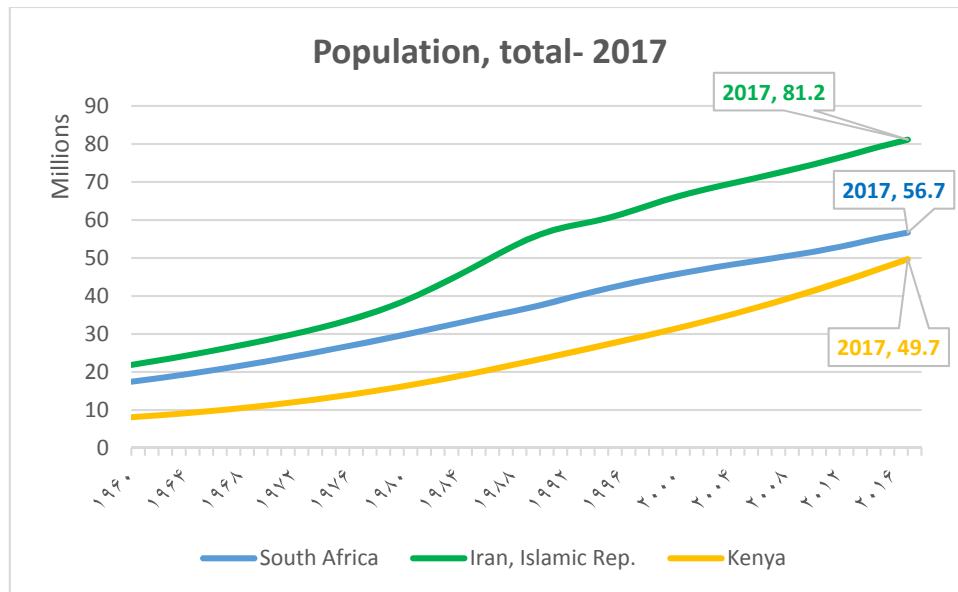
Iran vs. South Africa vs. Kenya

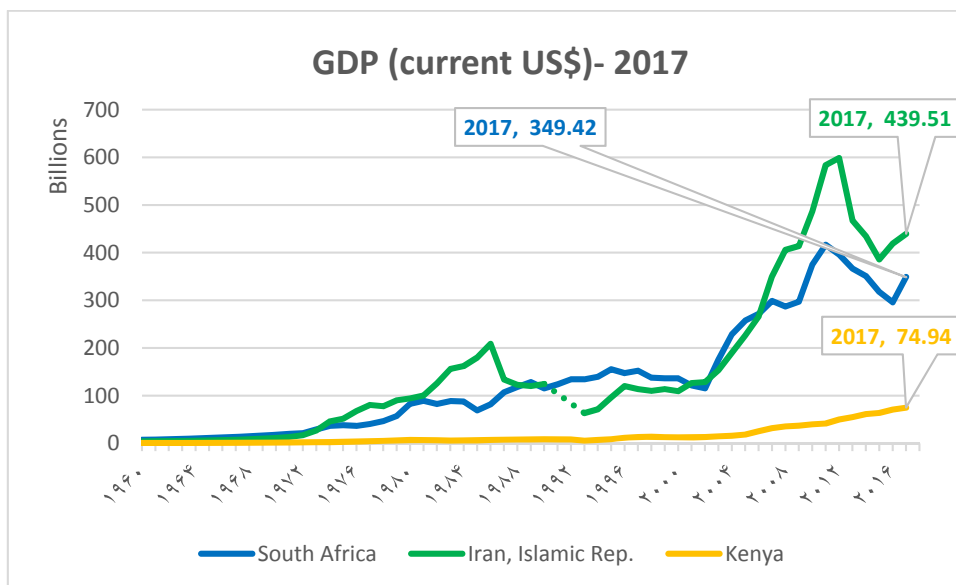
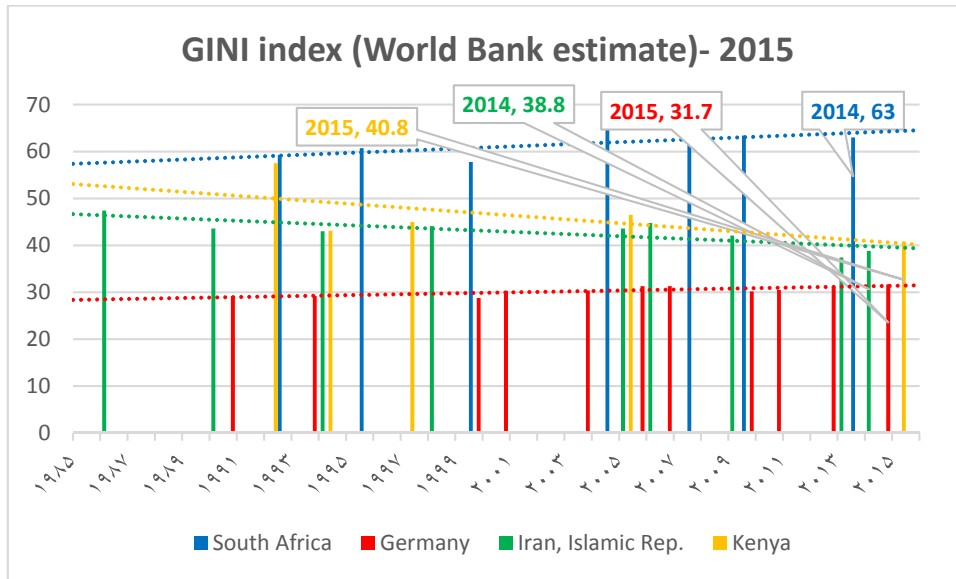
Economy & Health

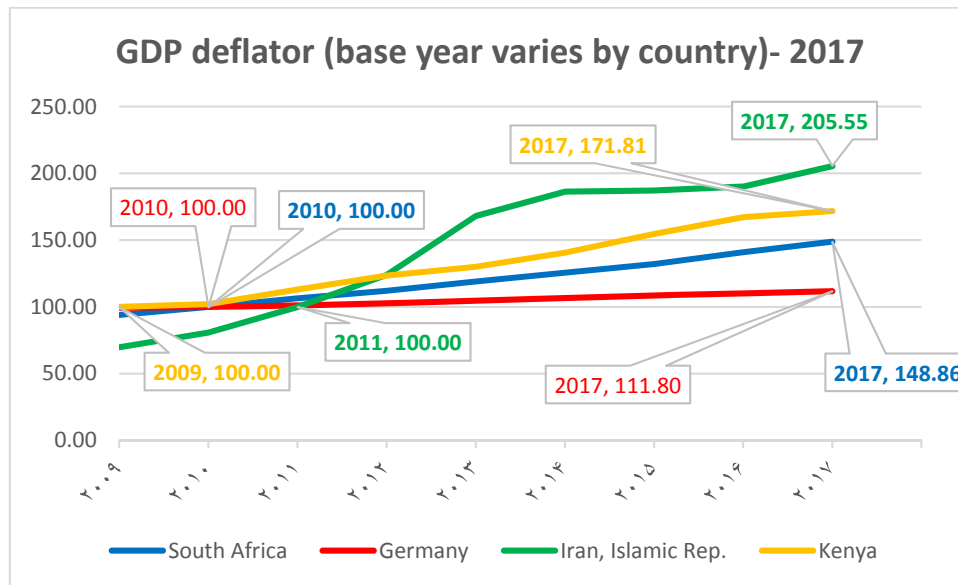
December 2018

¹ <http://arya-teb.com/>

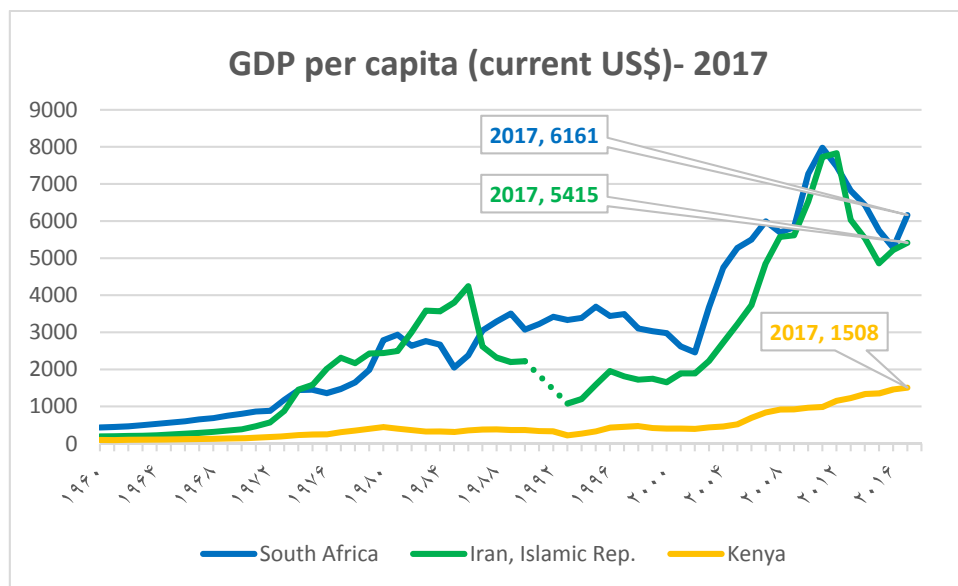
ECONOMY

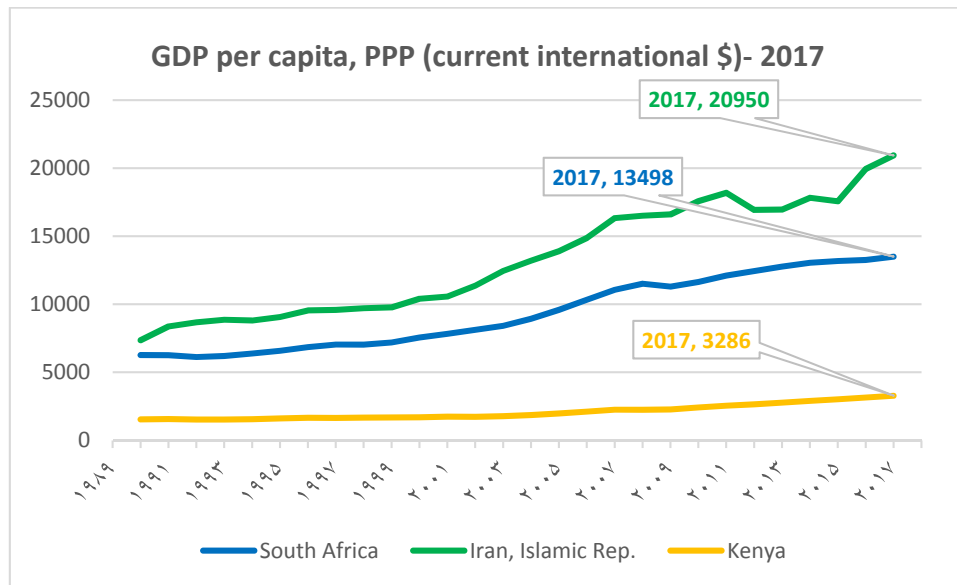






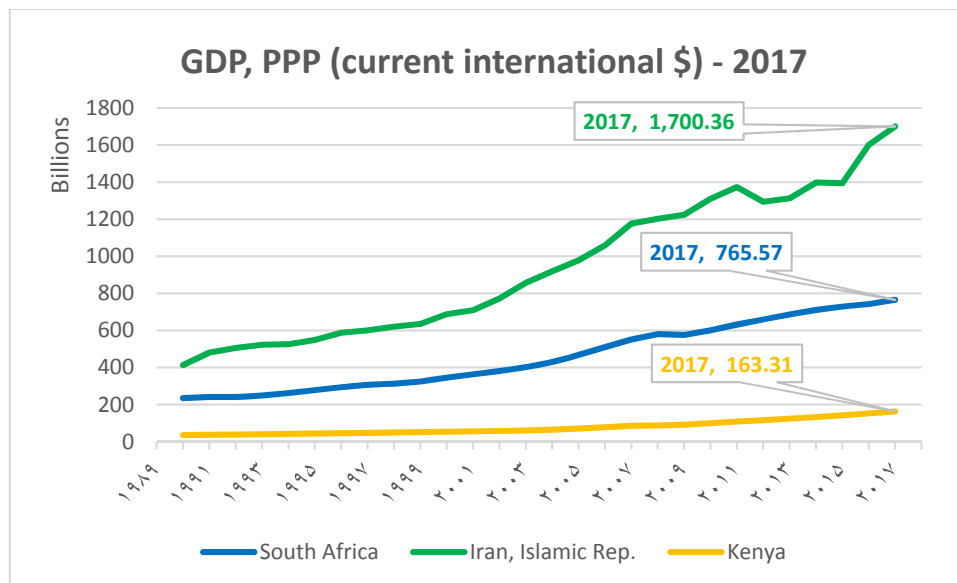
شاخص ضمنی تعدیل کننده تولید ناخالص داخلی (GDP deflator/ GDP implicit deflator)؛ عبارت است از نسبت تولید ناخالص داخلی بر حسب ارزش فعلی پول ملی هر کشور به تولید ناخالص داخلی بر حسب ارزش ثابت پول ملی همان کشور (سال مبنا در هر کشور متفاوت است). شاخص ضمنی تعدیل کننده تولید ناخالص داخلی، یک شاخص اقتصادی است که اثر تورم در تولید ناخالص داخلی هر کشور در هر سال را با مقایسه با سال مبنا همان کشور مشخص می نماید. این شاخص خاص نشان می دهد که چه میزان از تغییرات در تولید ناخالص داخلی بعد از سال مبنا، در اثر تغییرات در سطح قیمت ها می باشد.





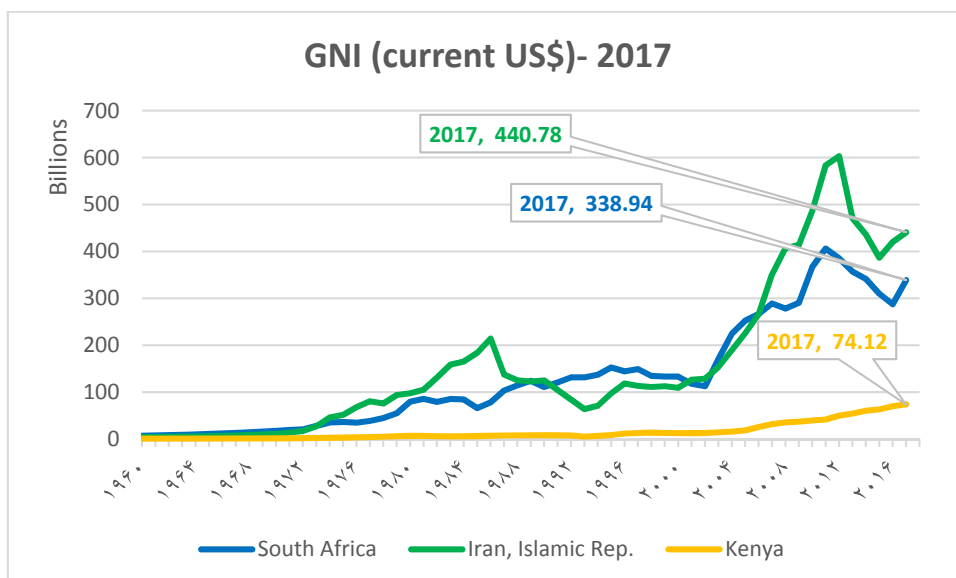
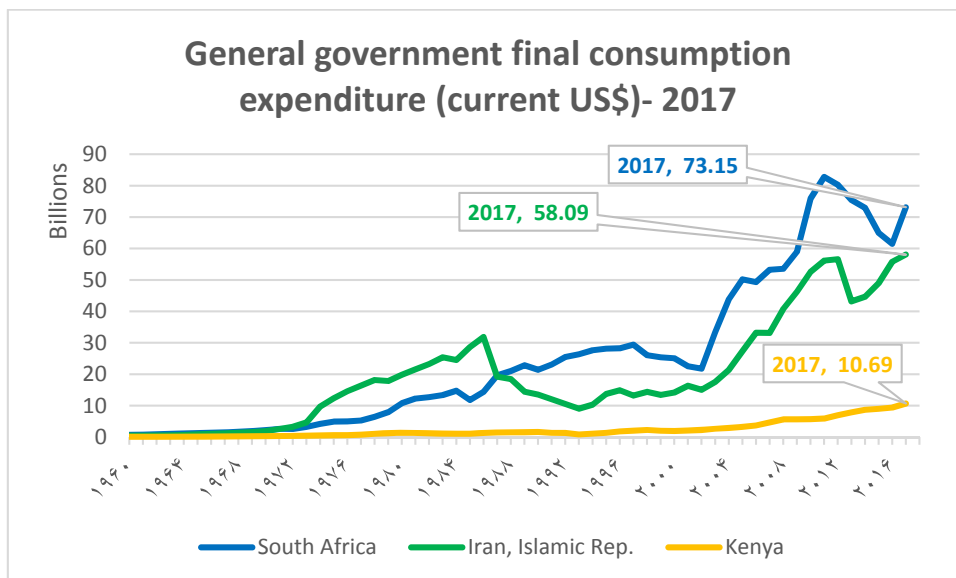
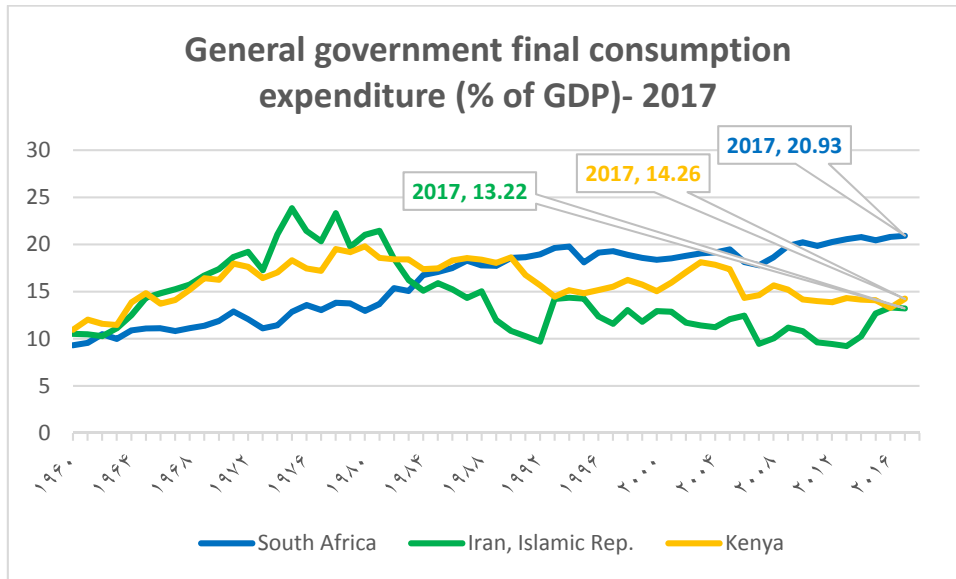
PPP/purchasing power parity conversion factor is the number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amounts of goods and services in the domestic market as U.S. dollar would buy in the United States. This **conversion factor is for GDP**.

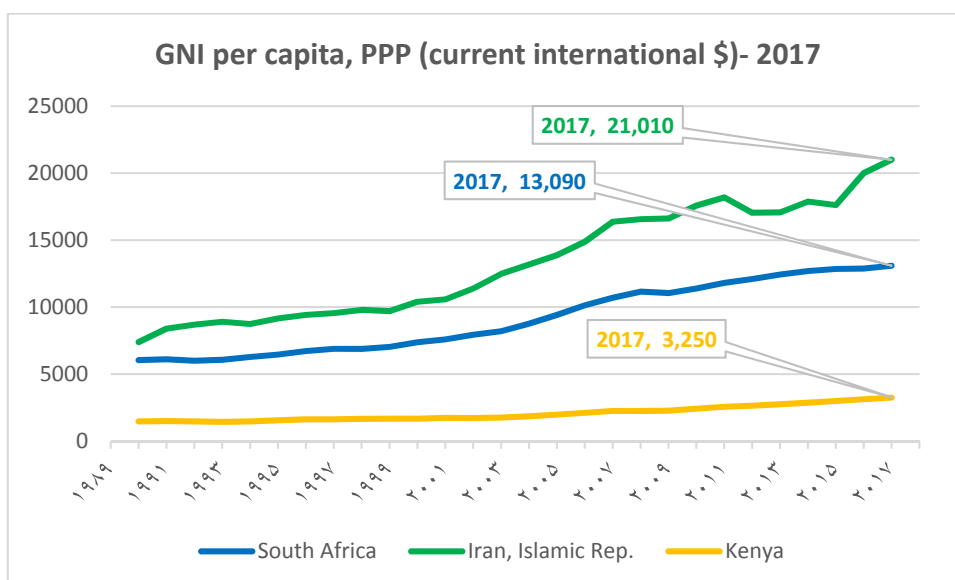
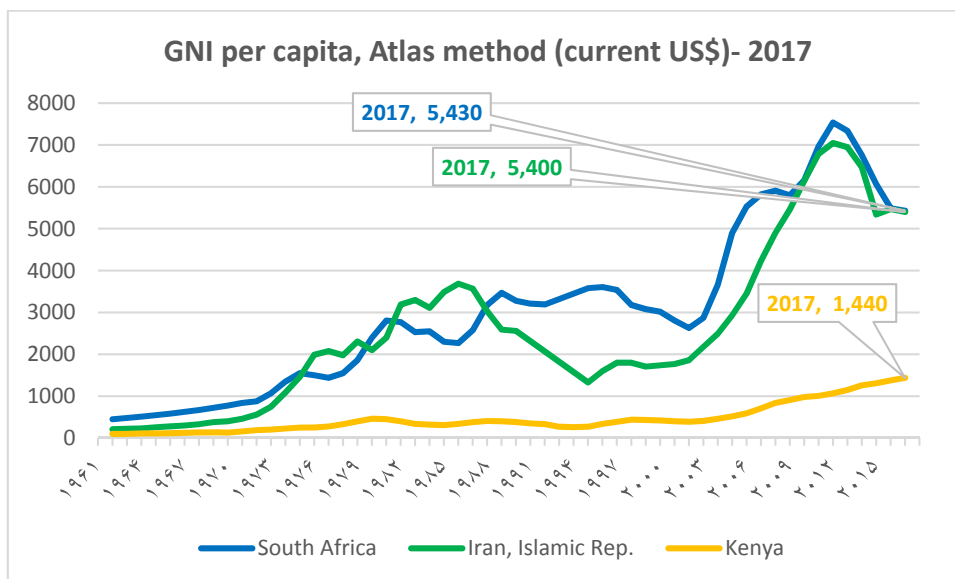
ضریب تبدیل قدرت برابری خرید (**PPP/purchasing power parity conversion factor**) عبارت است از؛ تعداد واحدهای پول یک کشور مورد نیاز برای خرید میزان مشخصی از کالا و خدمات در بازار داخلی همان کشور در مقایسه با تعداد دلار آمریکا مورد نیاز برای خرید میزان مشابه از کالا و خدمات در کشور آمریکا. از این ضریب تبدیل برای محاسبه "تولید ناخالص داخلی/GDP" هر کشور استفاده می گردد.



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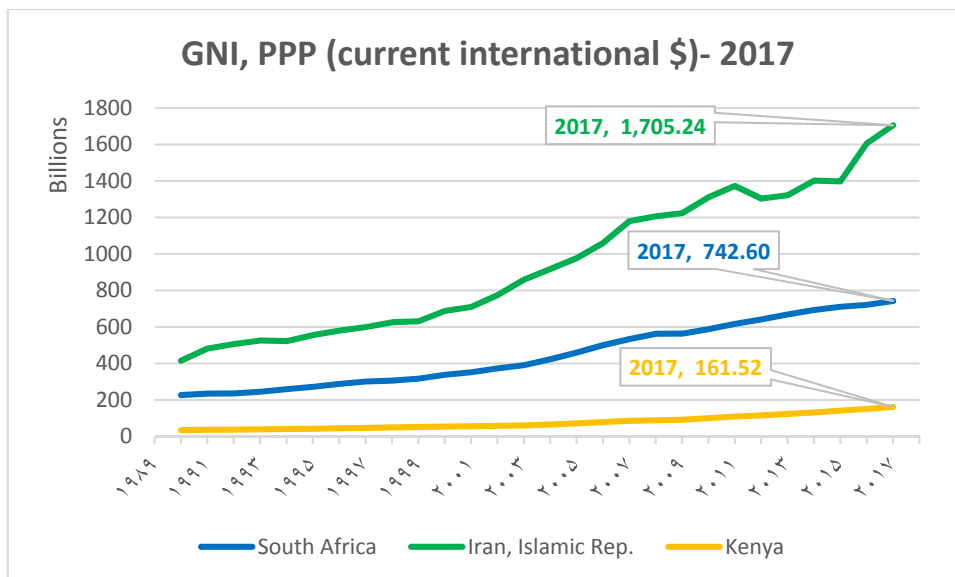
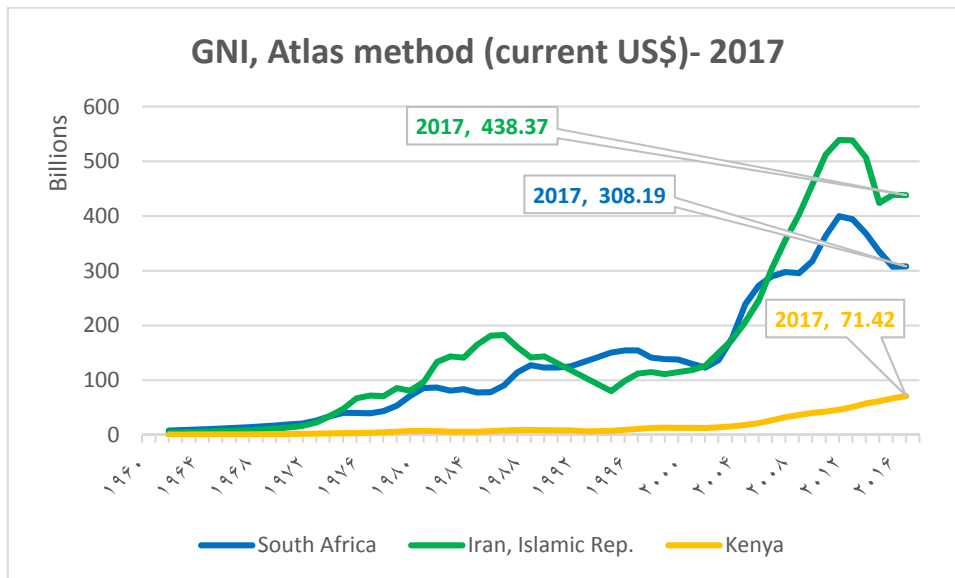
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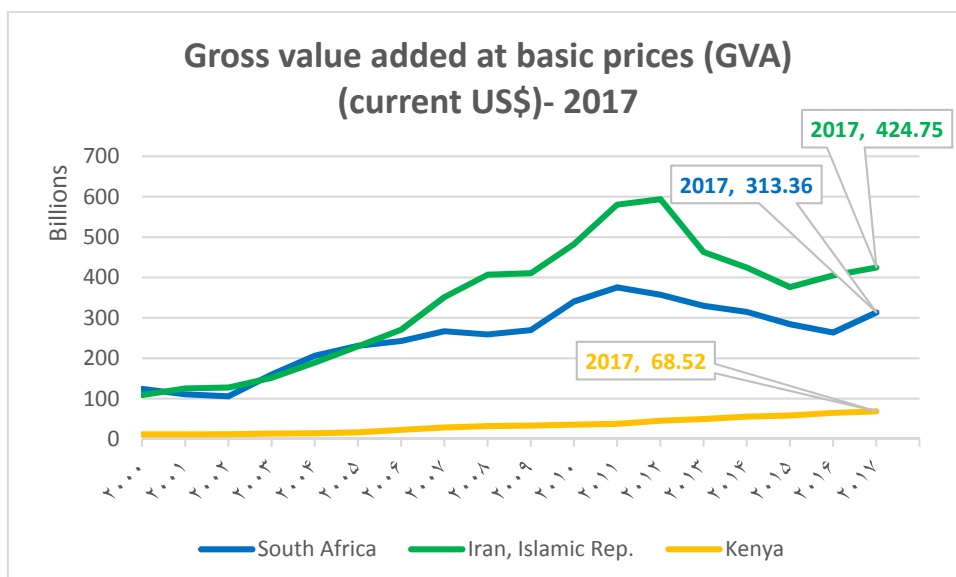
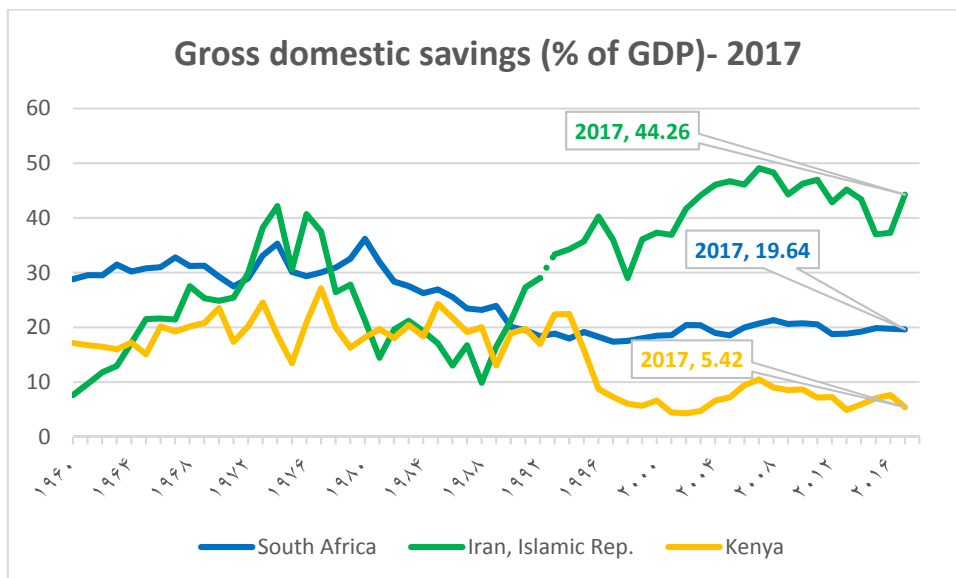
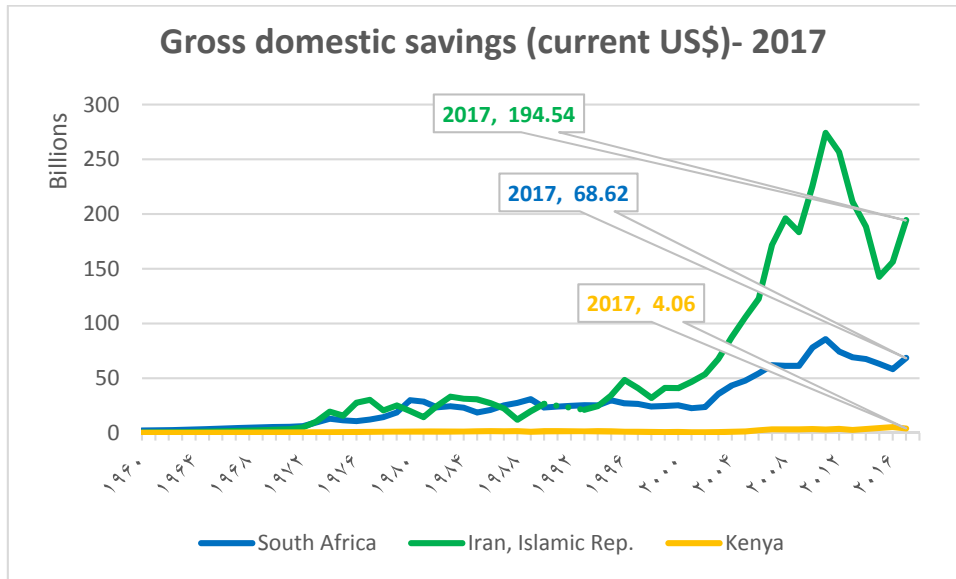
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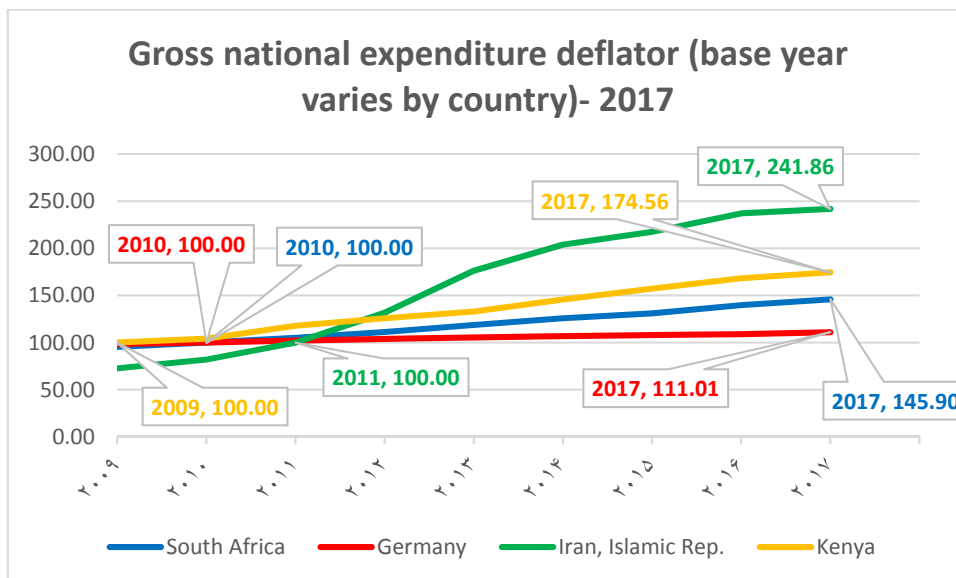
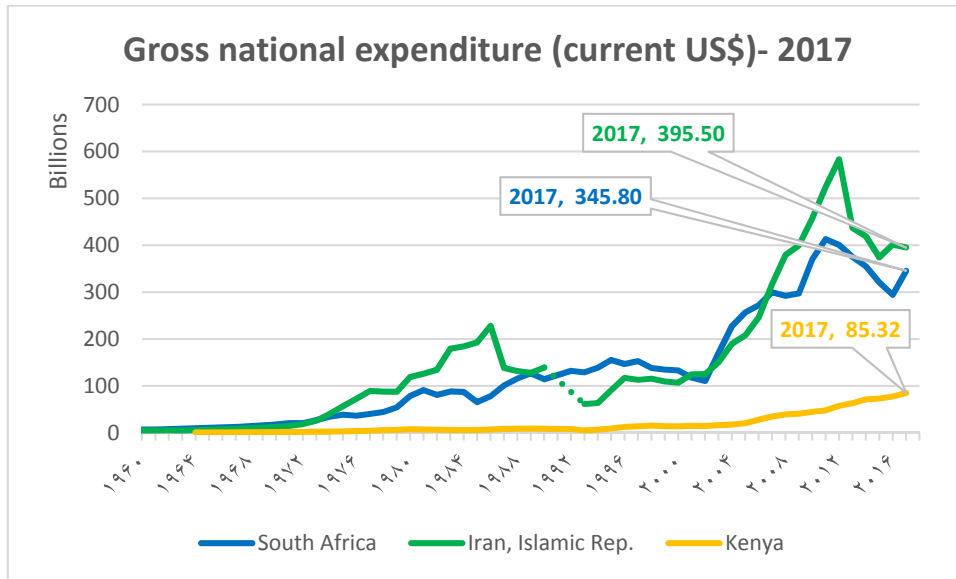
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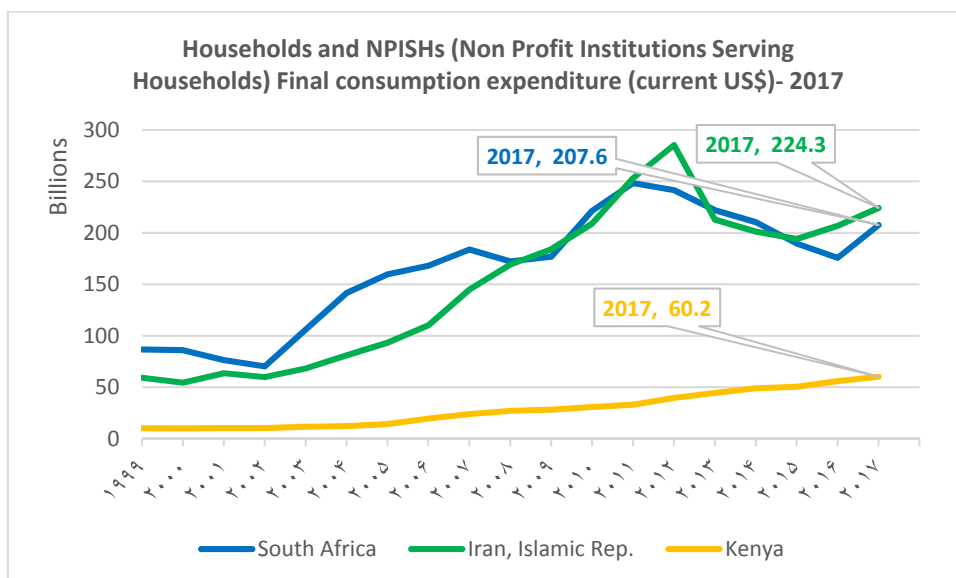
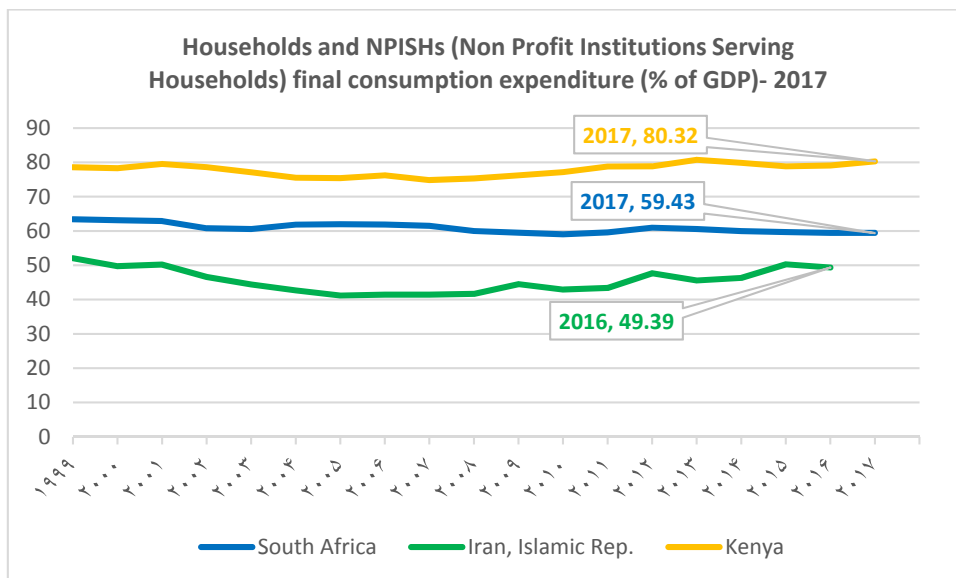
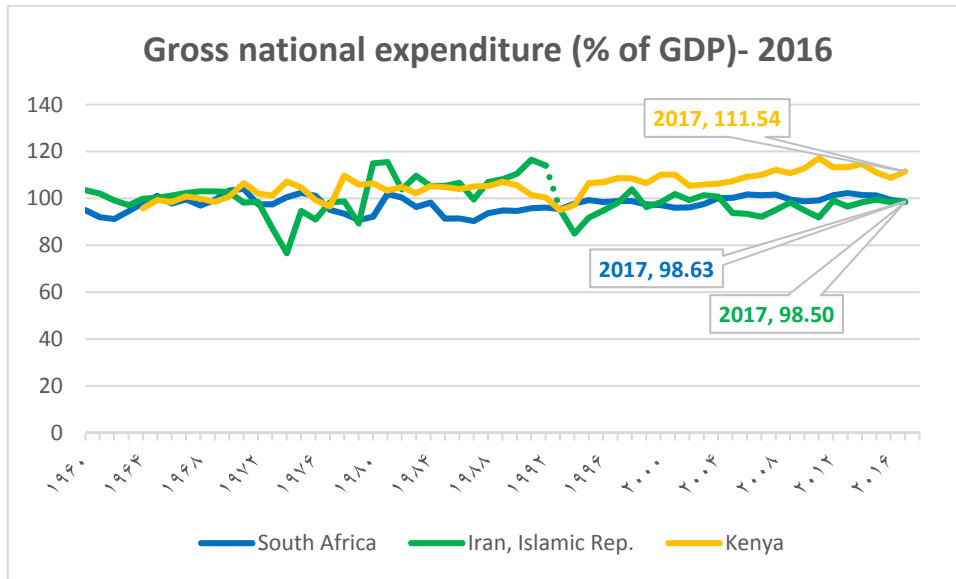
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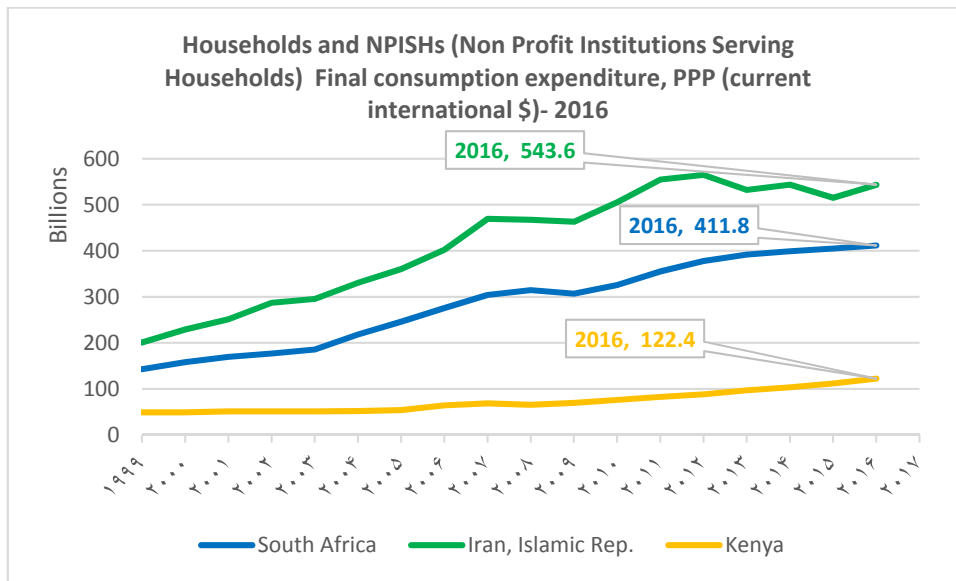
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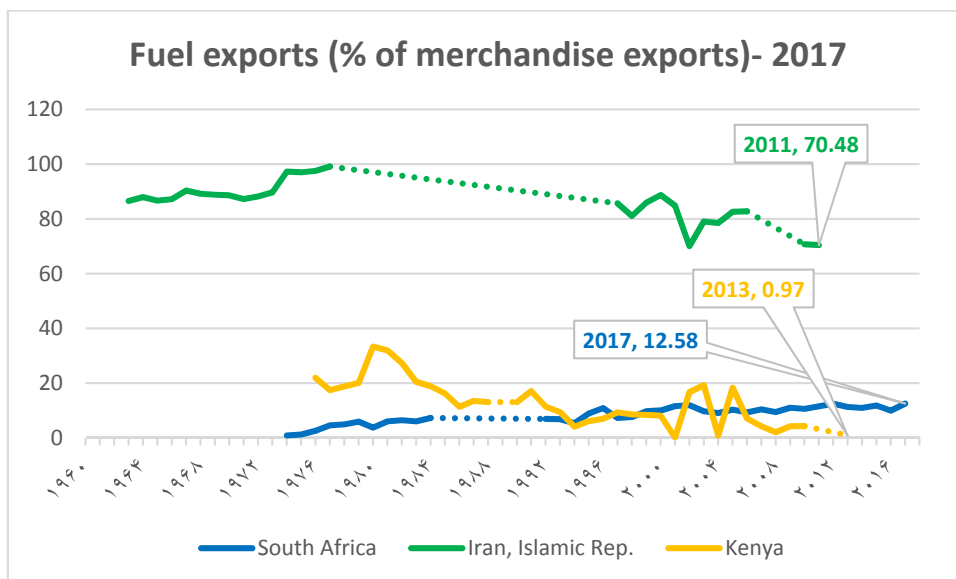
مخارج ناخالص ملی (Gross national expenditure)، عبارت است از مجموع مخارج مصرف نهایی خانوارها و بخش خصوصی داخلی و هزینه مصروف عمومی دولتی و سرمایه گذاری ناخالص داخلی.
شاخص ضمنی تعدیل کننده مخارج ناخالص ملی (Gross national expenditure deflator)؛ عبارت است از نسبت مخارج ناخالص ملی بر حسب ارزش فعلی پول ملی هر کشور به مخارج ناخالص ملی بر حسب ارزش ثابت پول ملی همان کشور (سال مبنا در هر کشور متفاوت است).

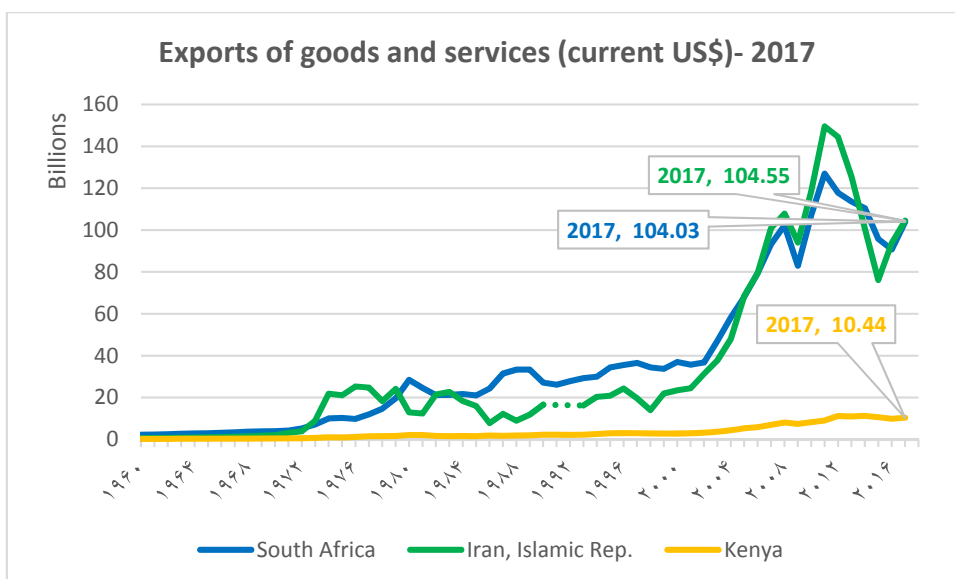
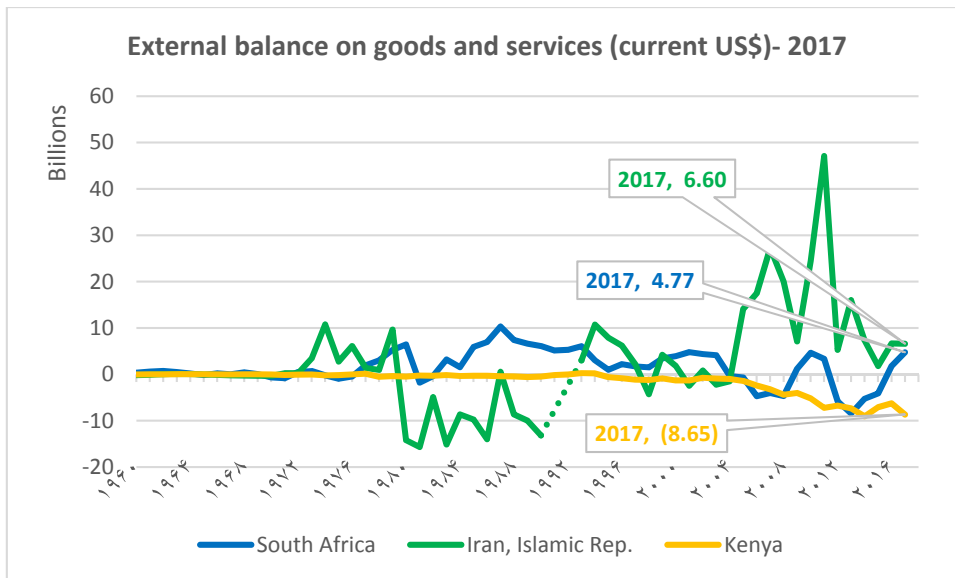
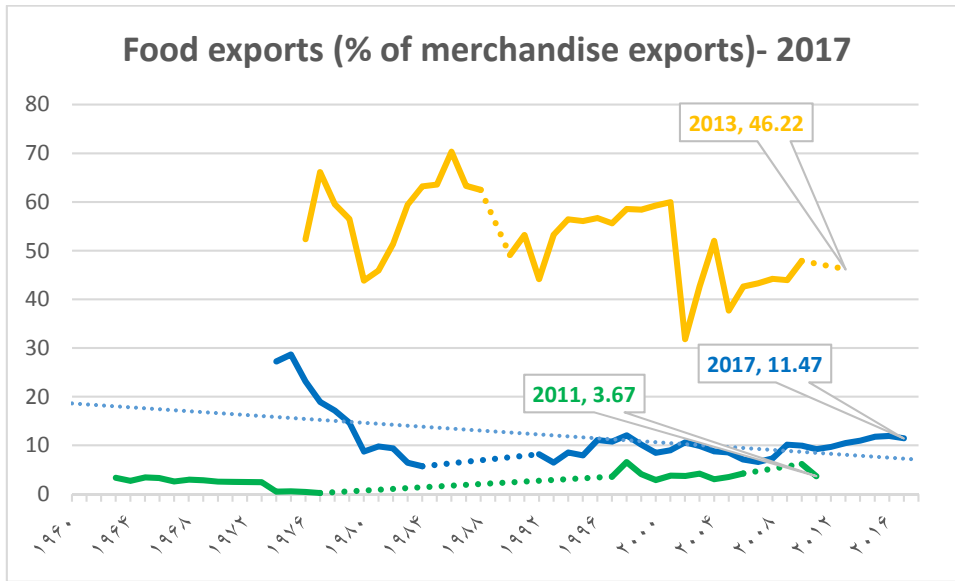


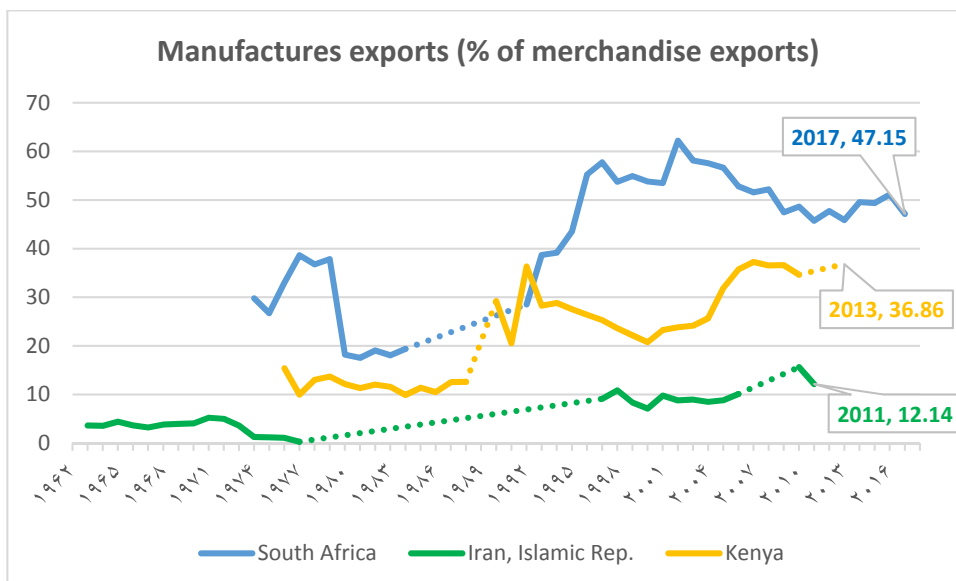
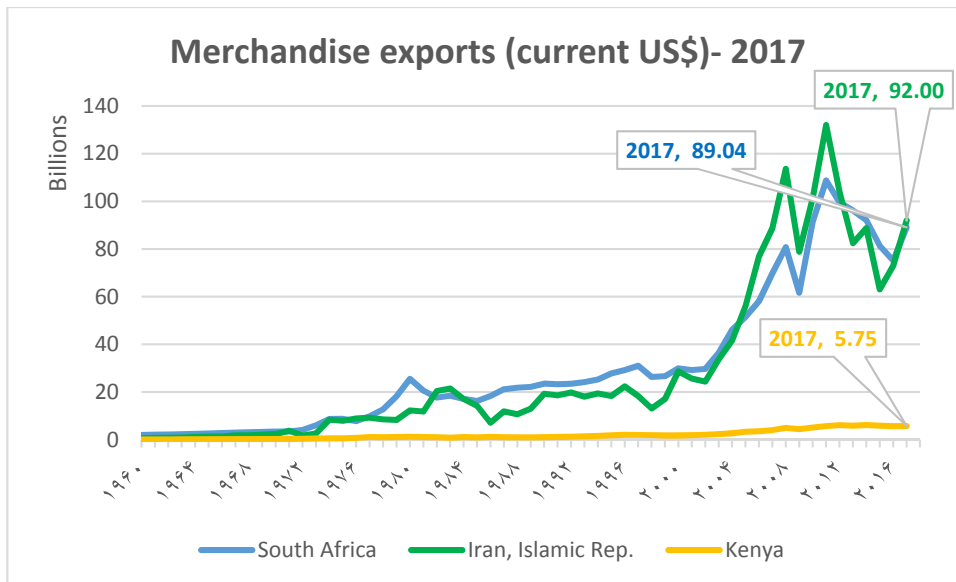
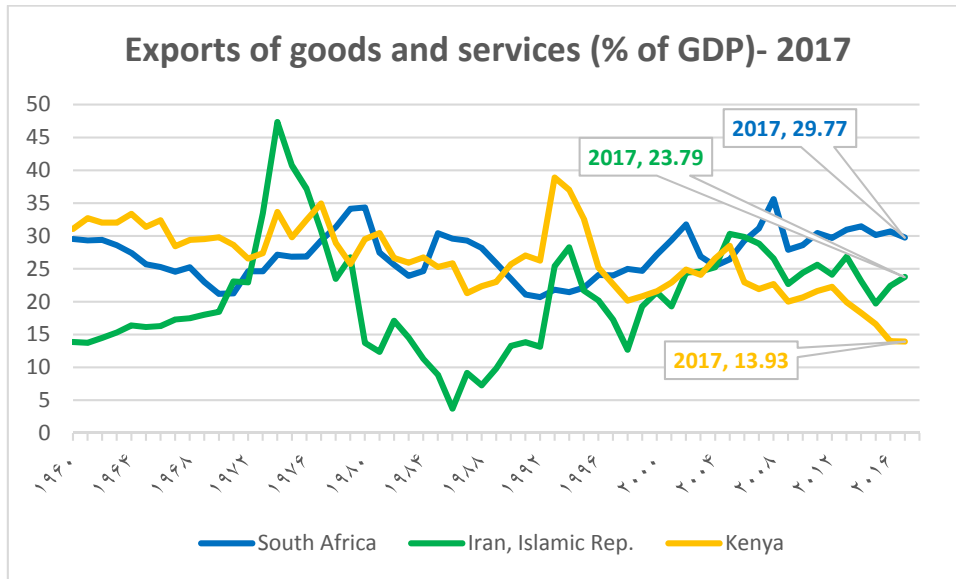


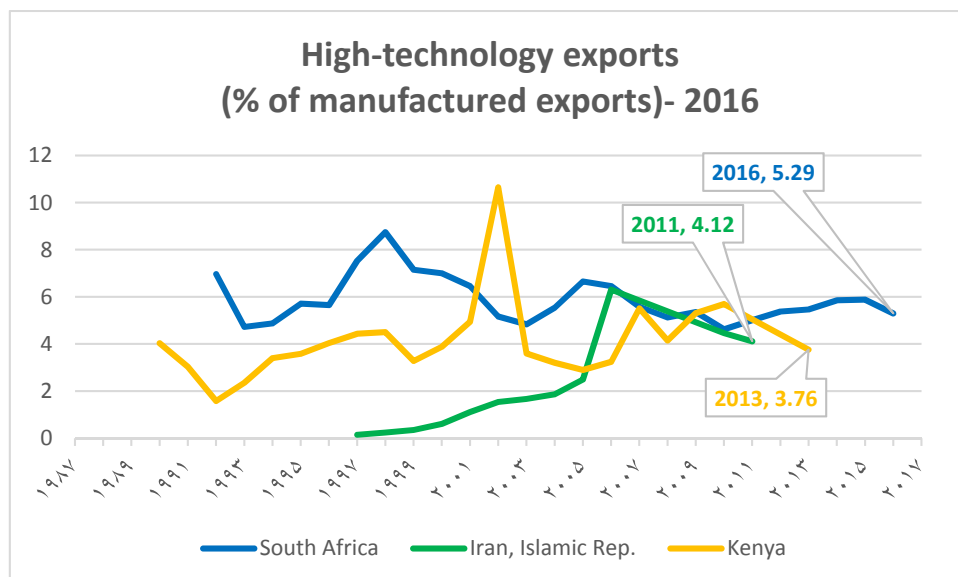
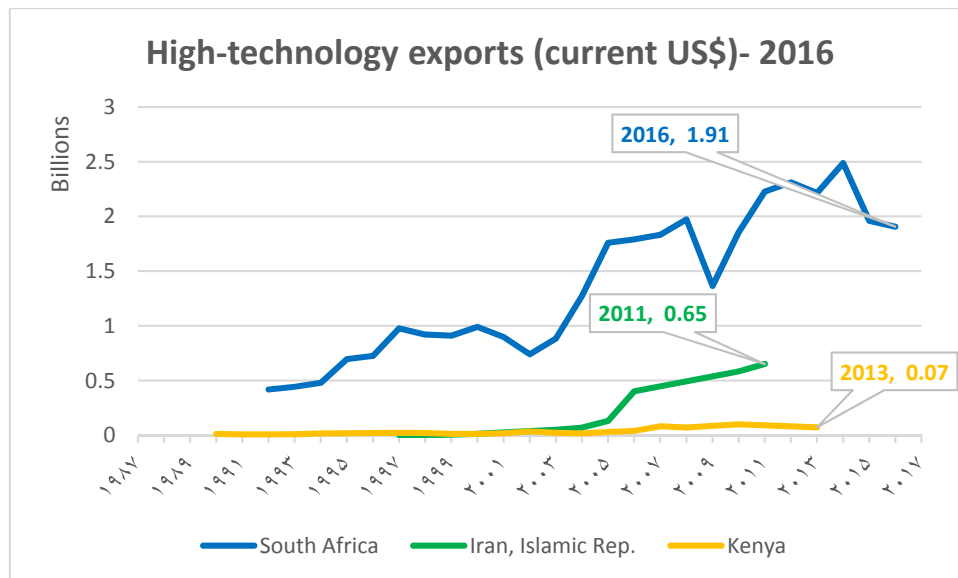
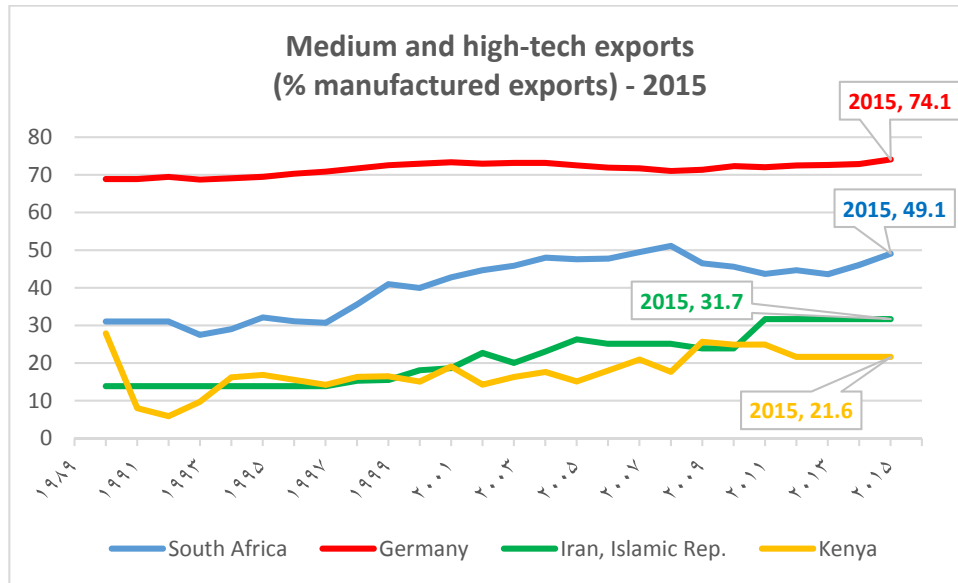
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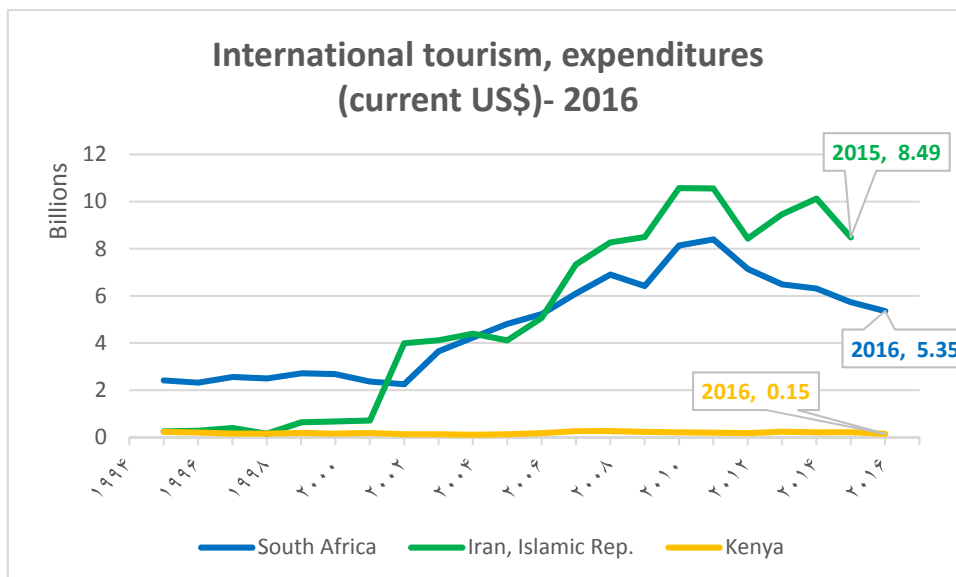
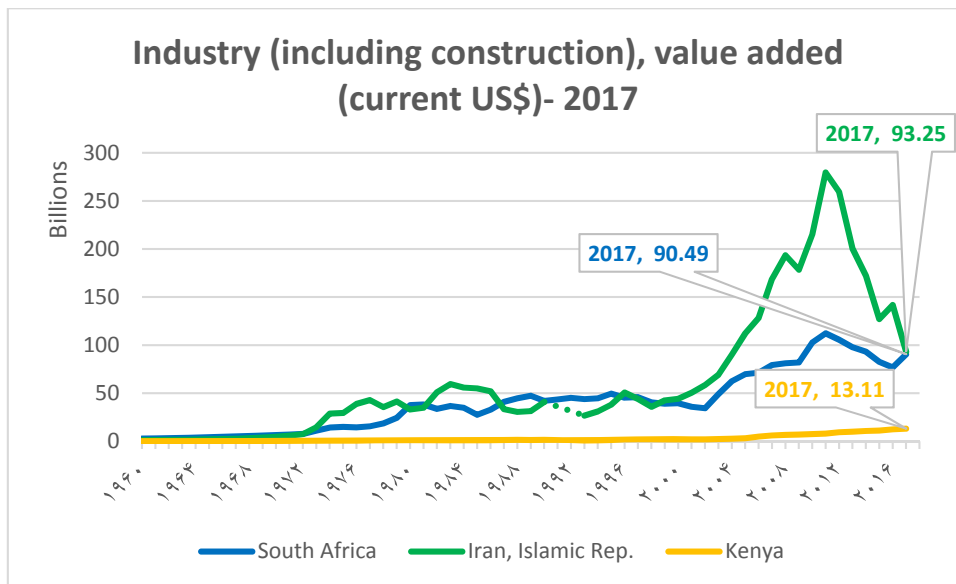
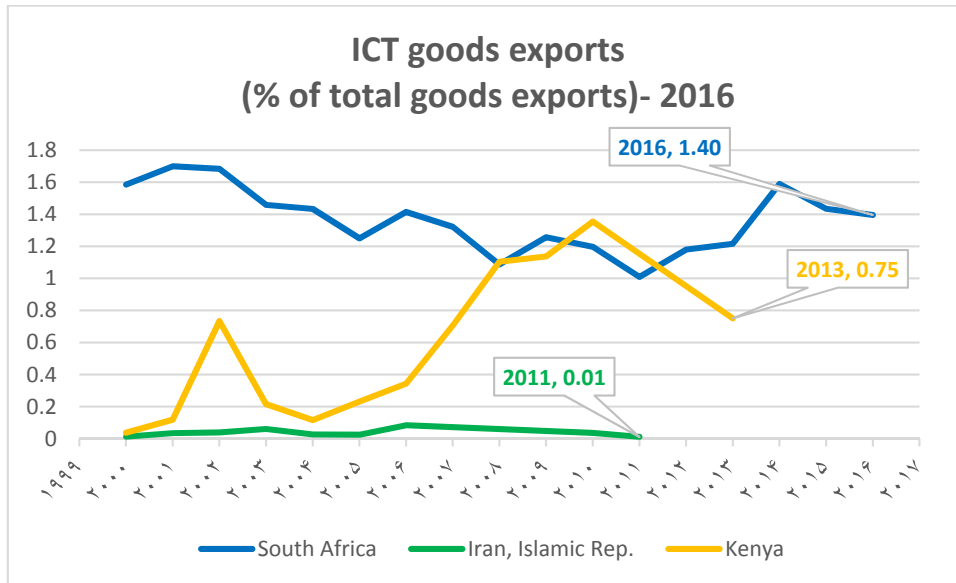
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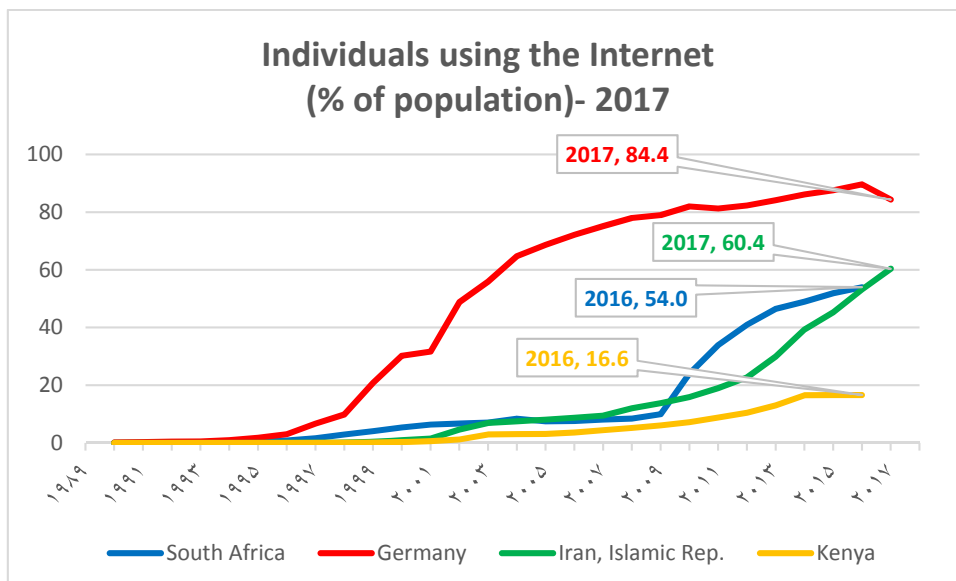
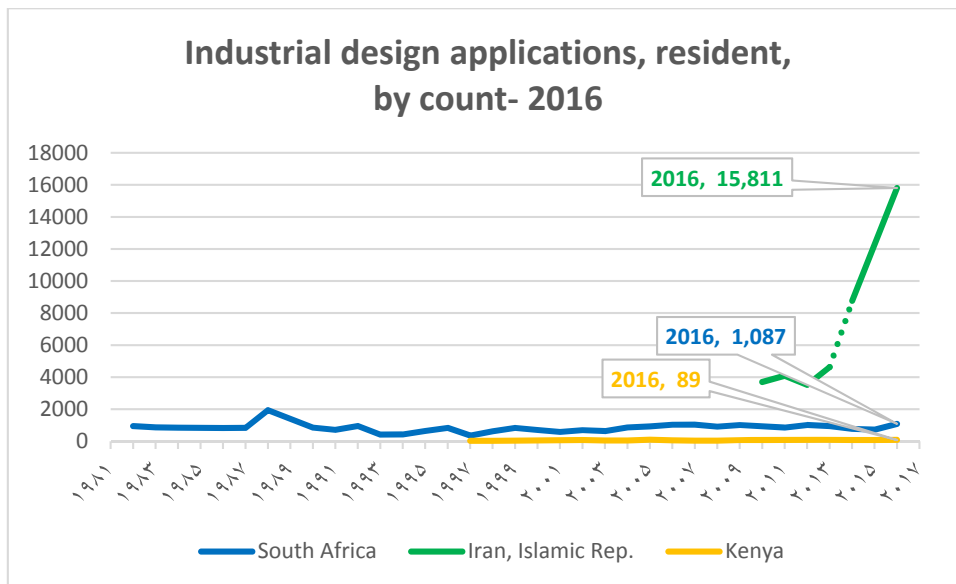
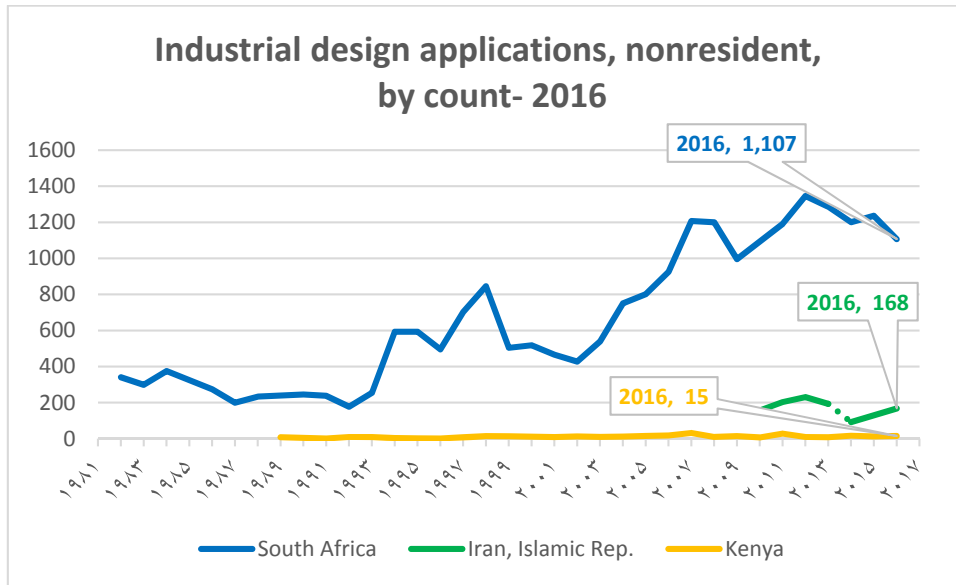


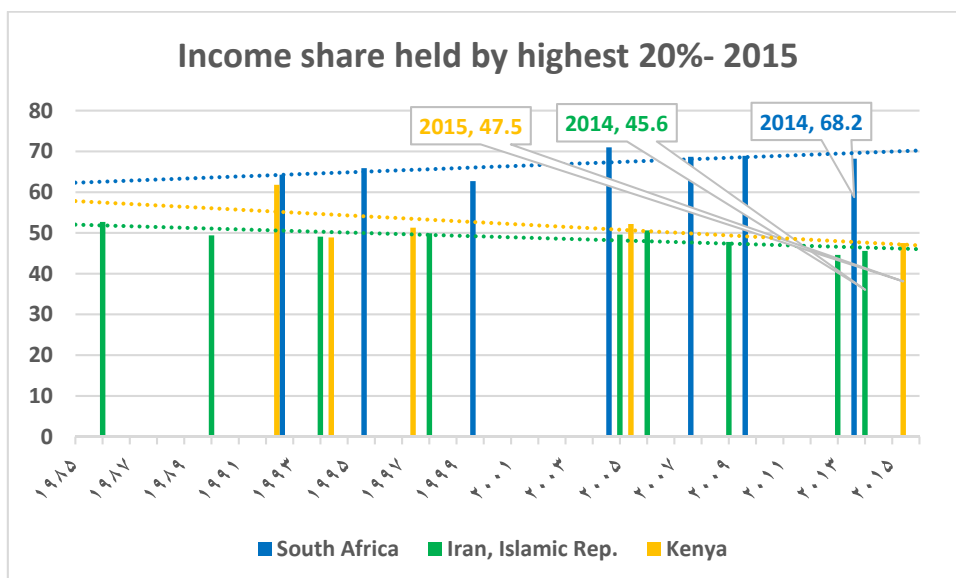
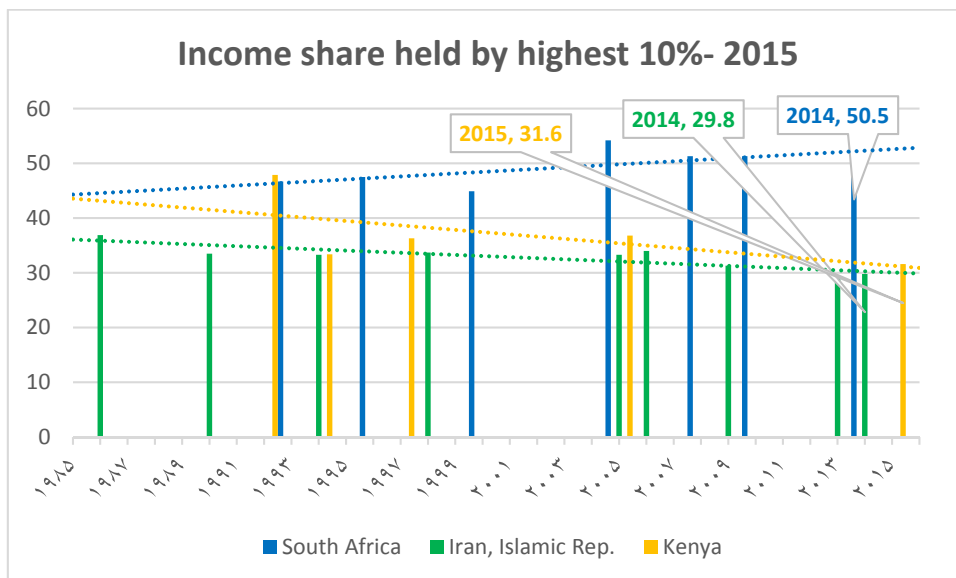
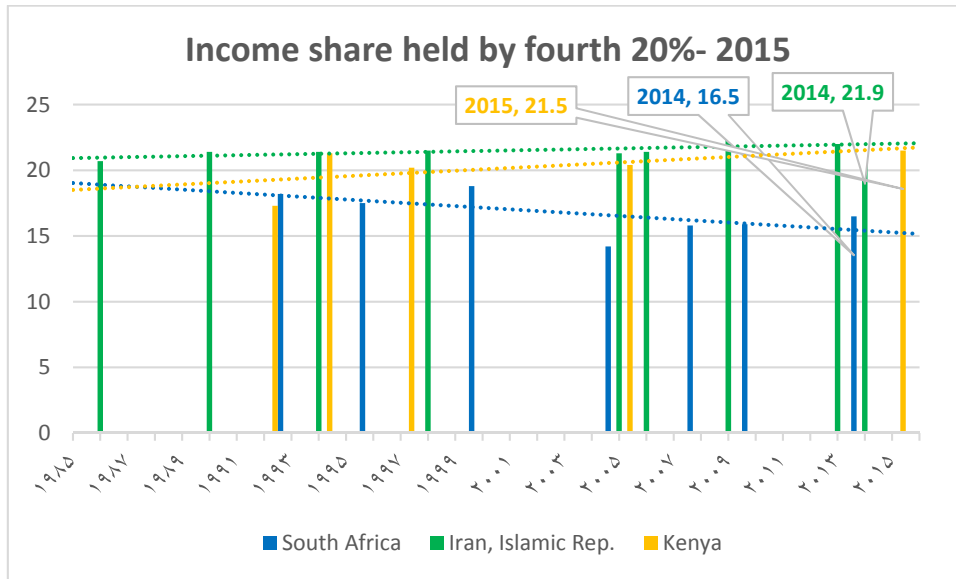


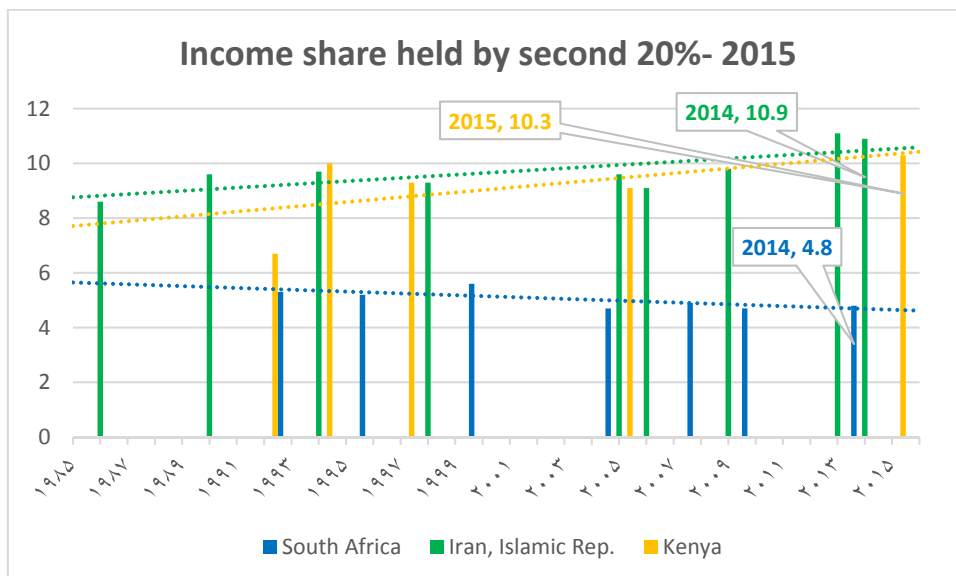
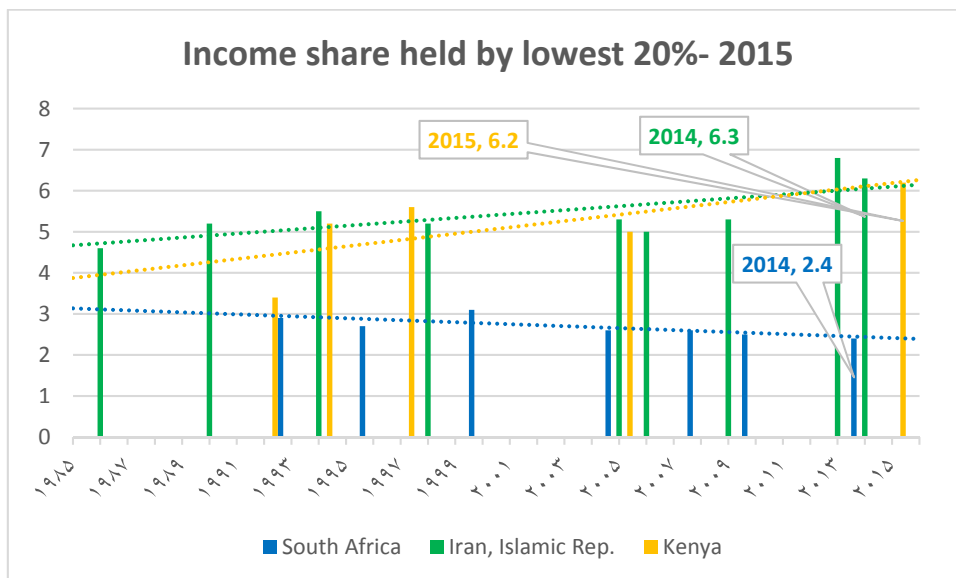
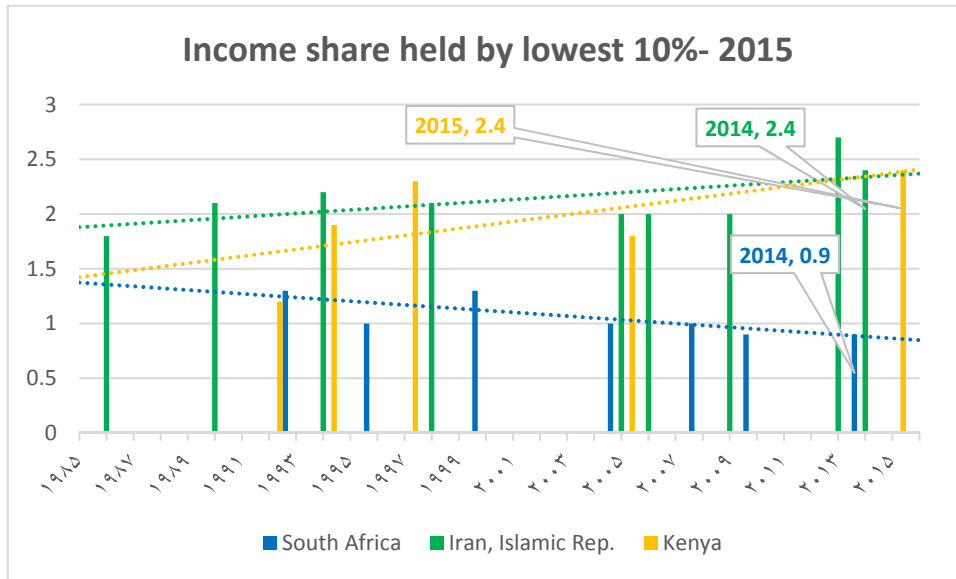


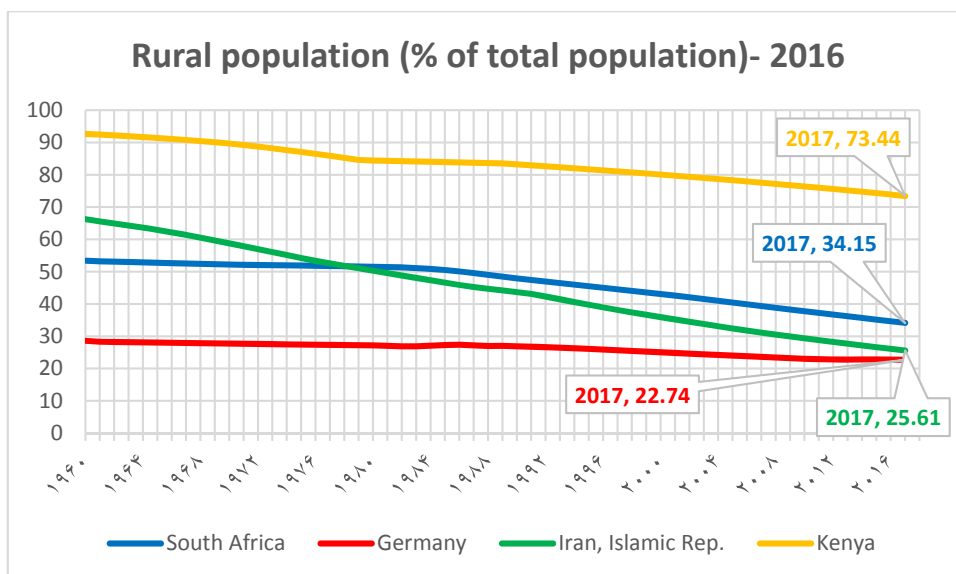
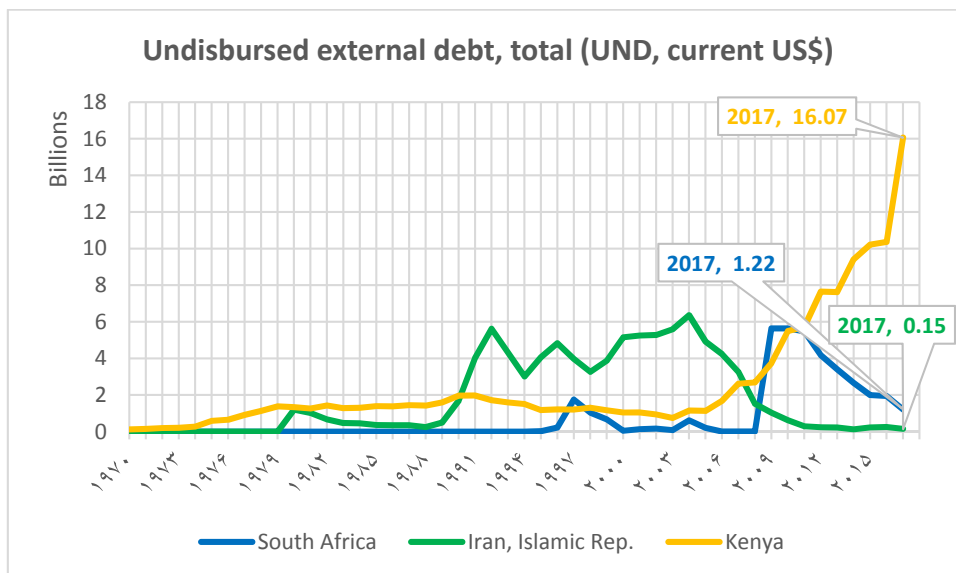
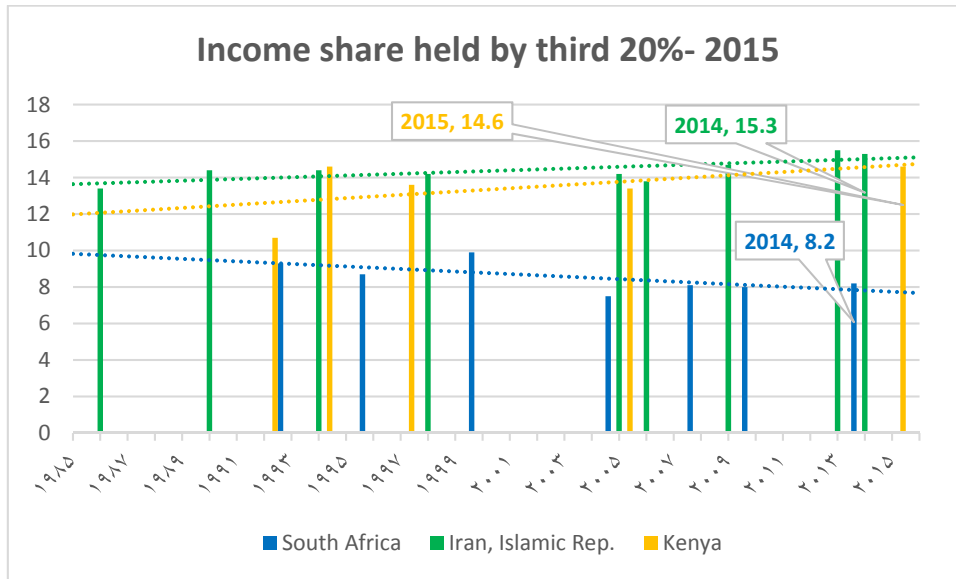


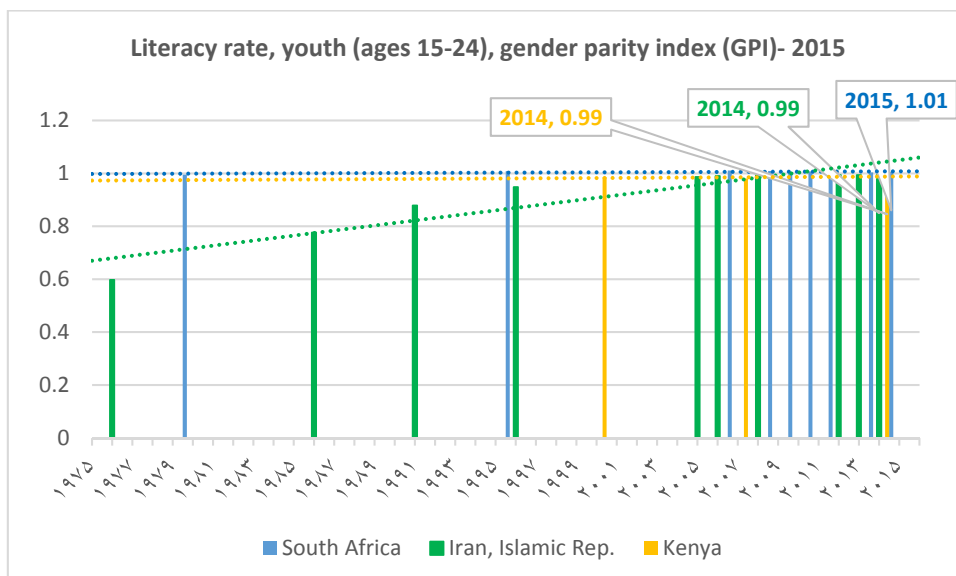
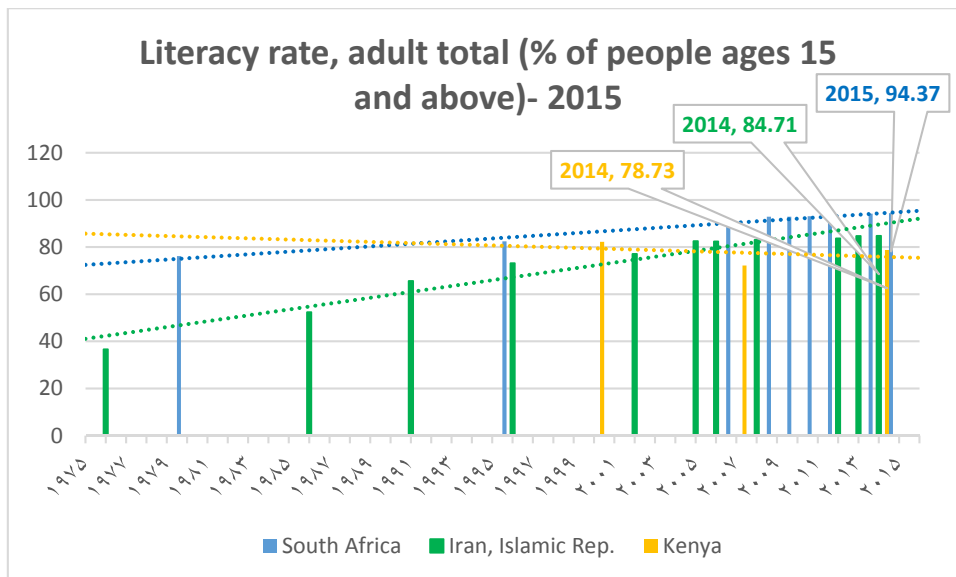
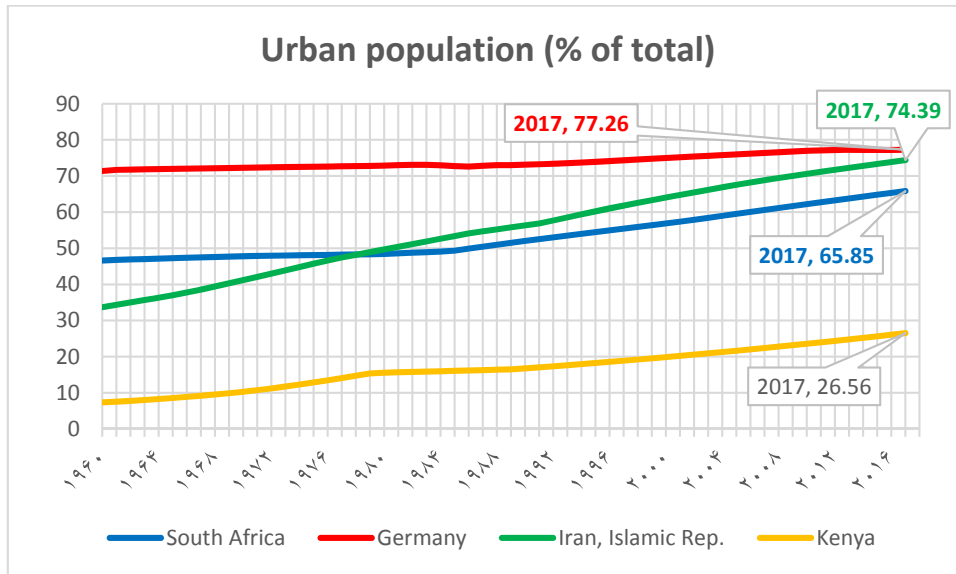


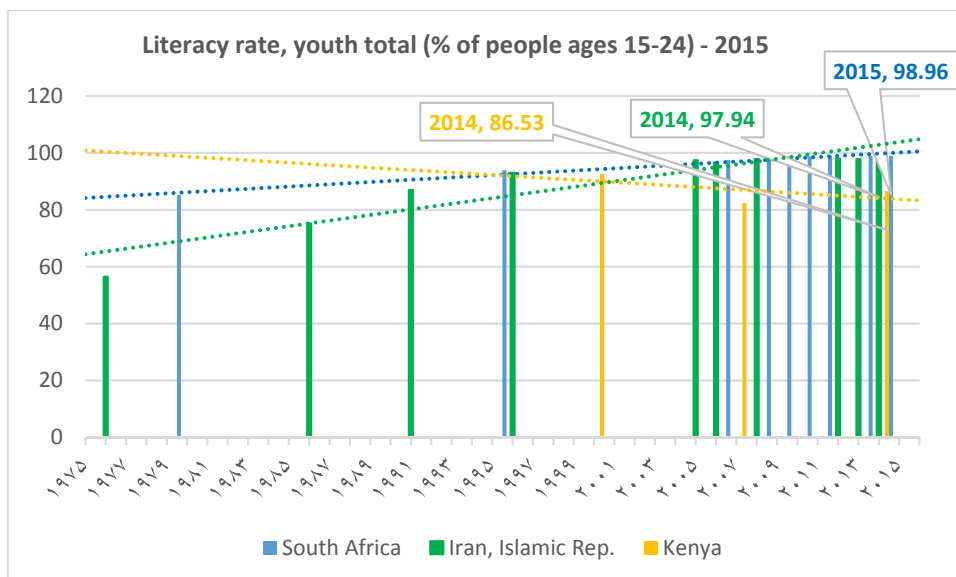
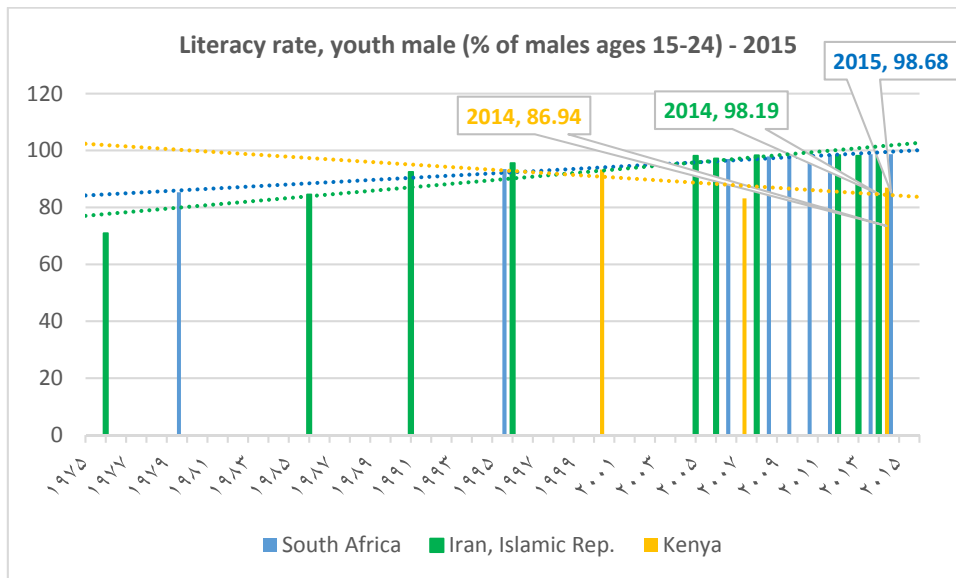
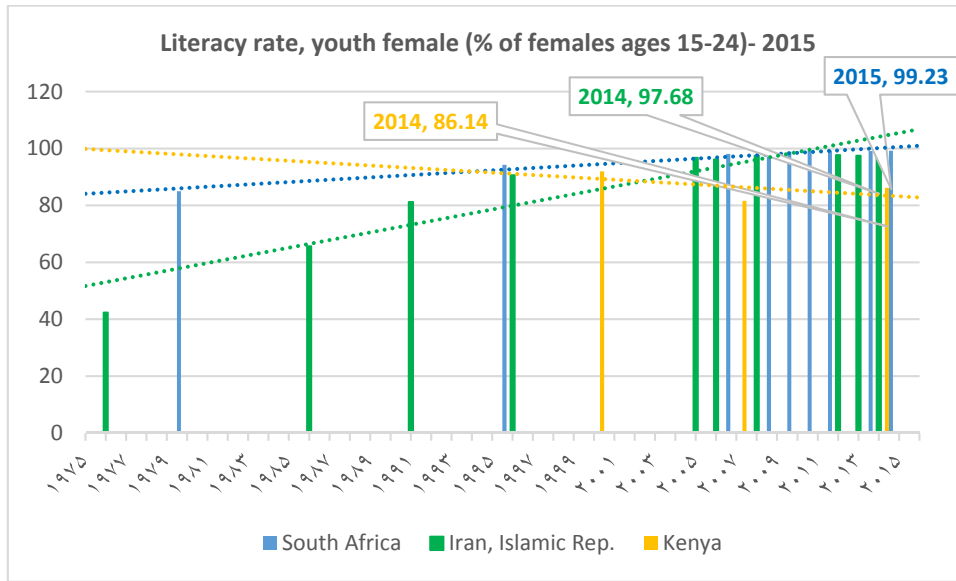


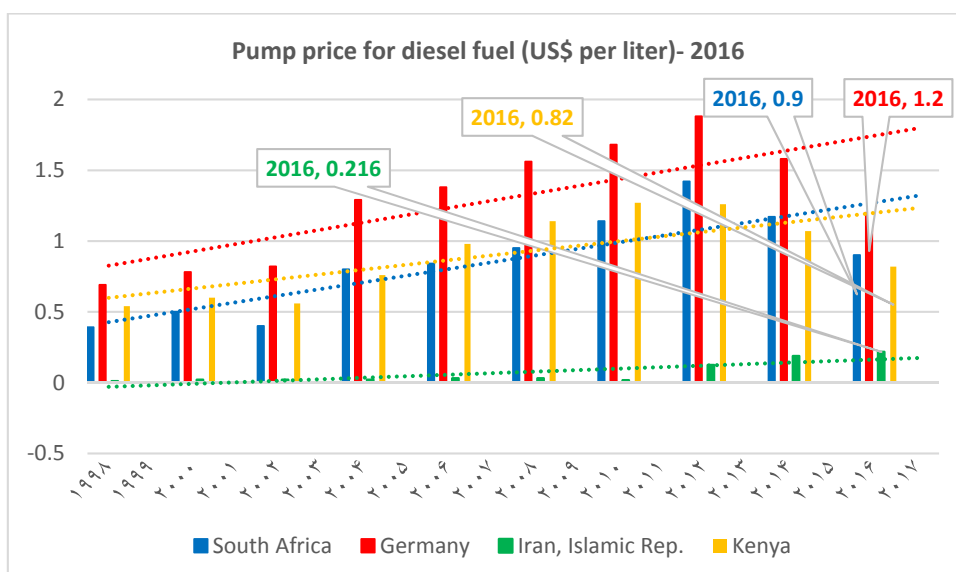
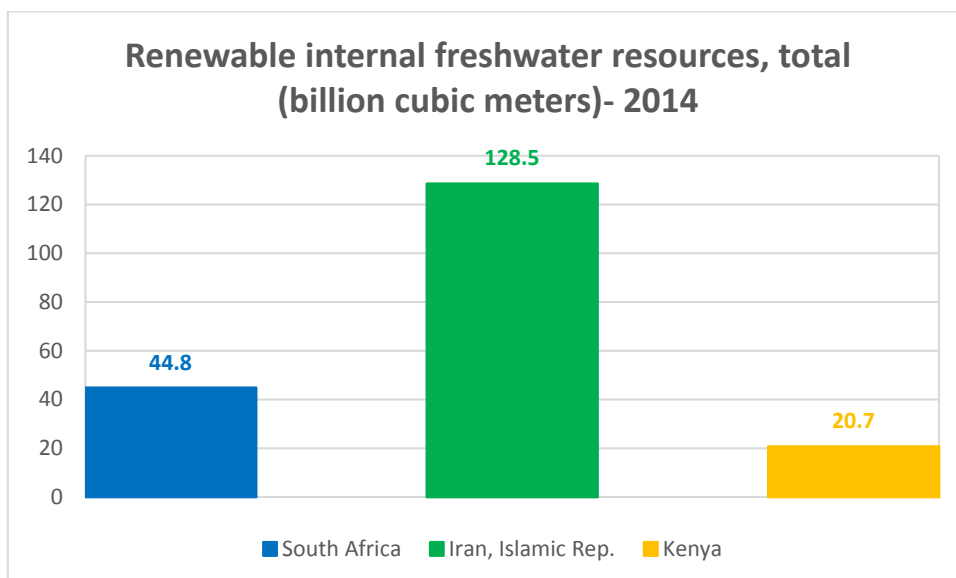
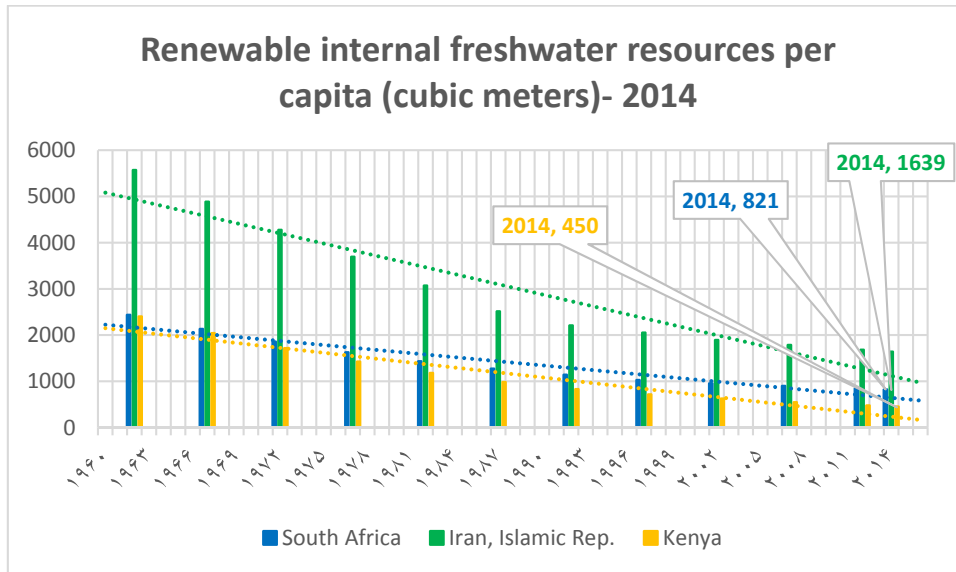


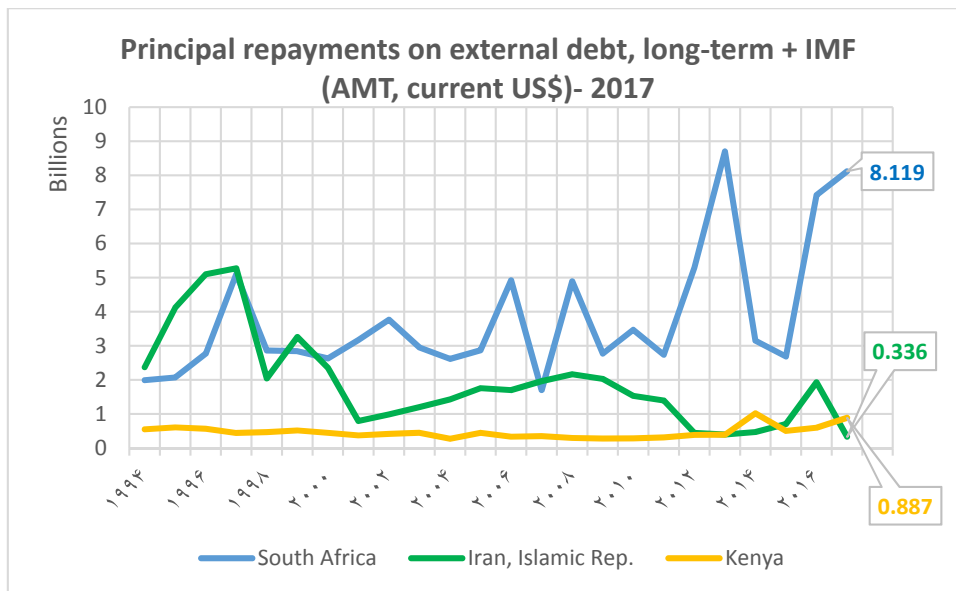
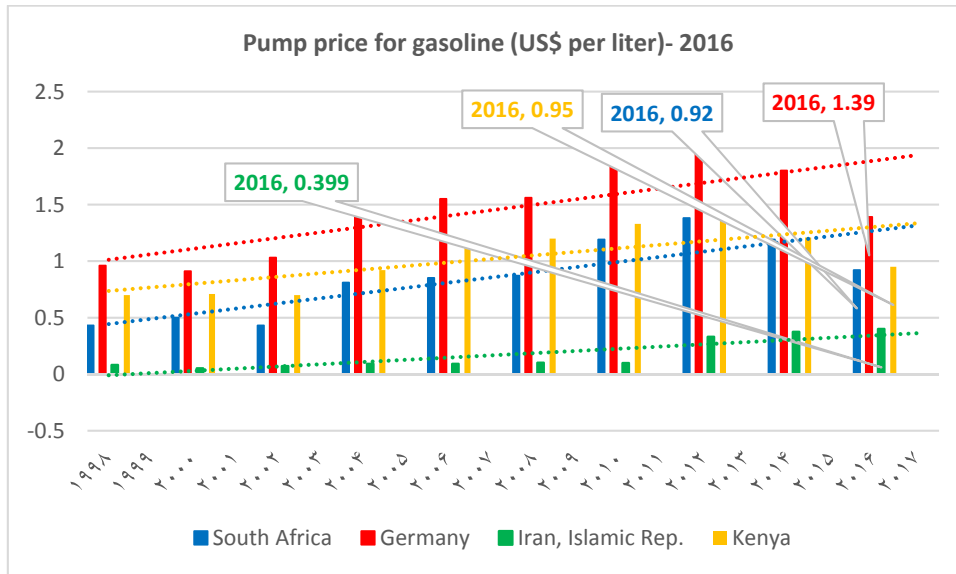


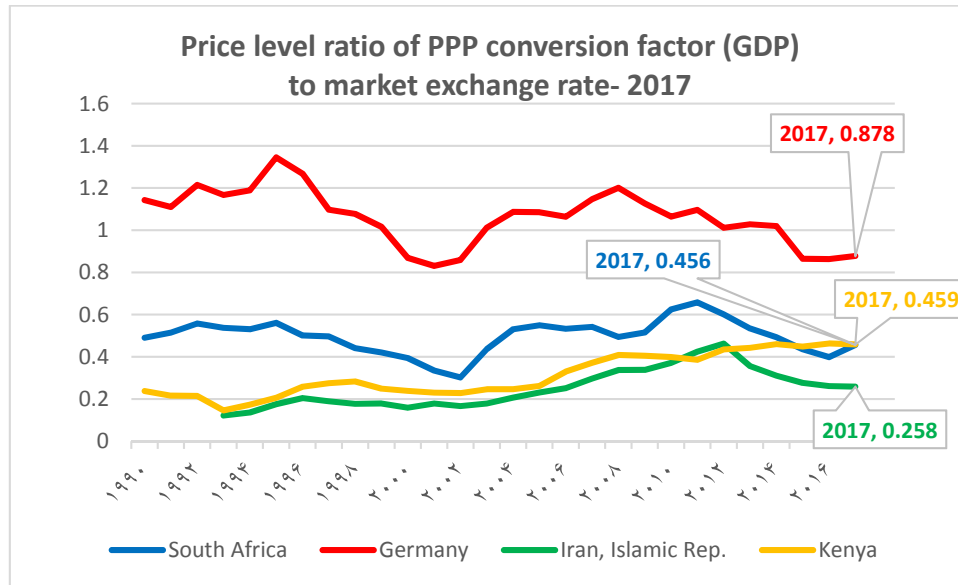






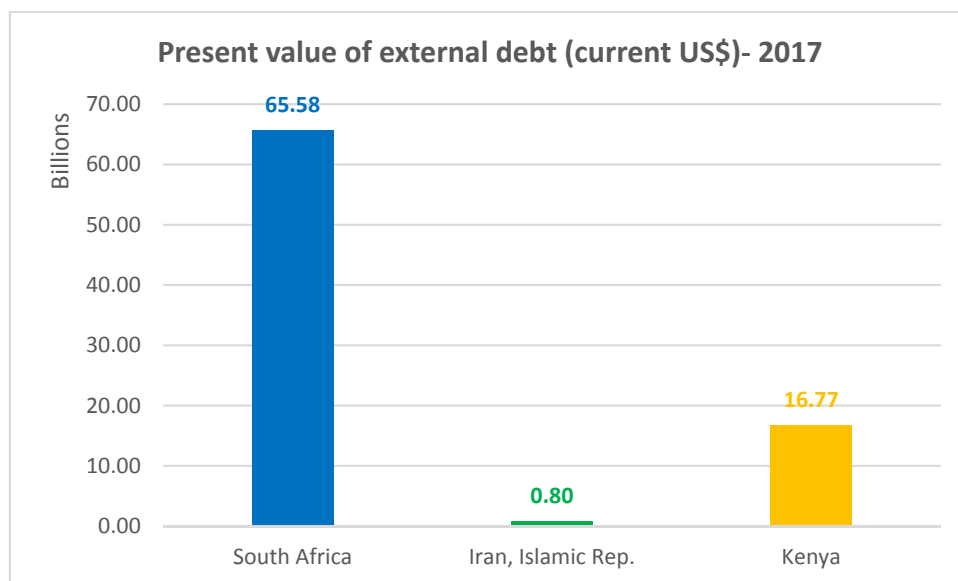


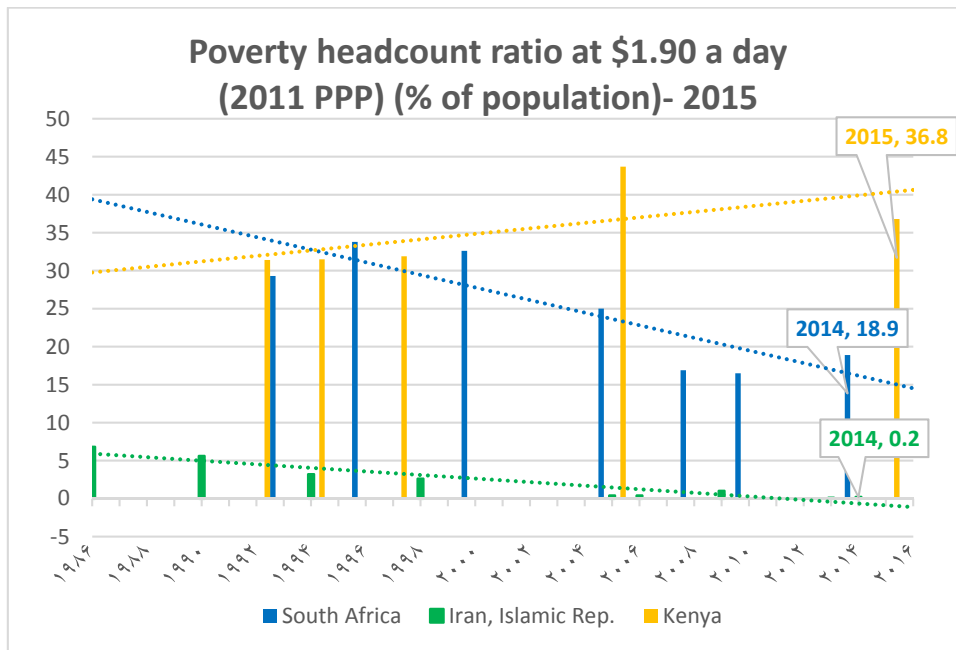




Price level ratio of PPP conversion factor (GDP) to market exchange rate tells “how many dollars are needed to buy a dollar's worth of goods in the country as compared to the United States.”

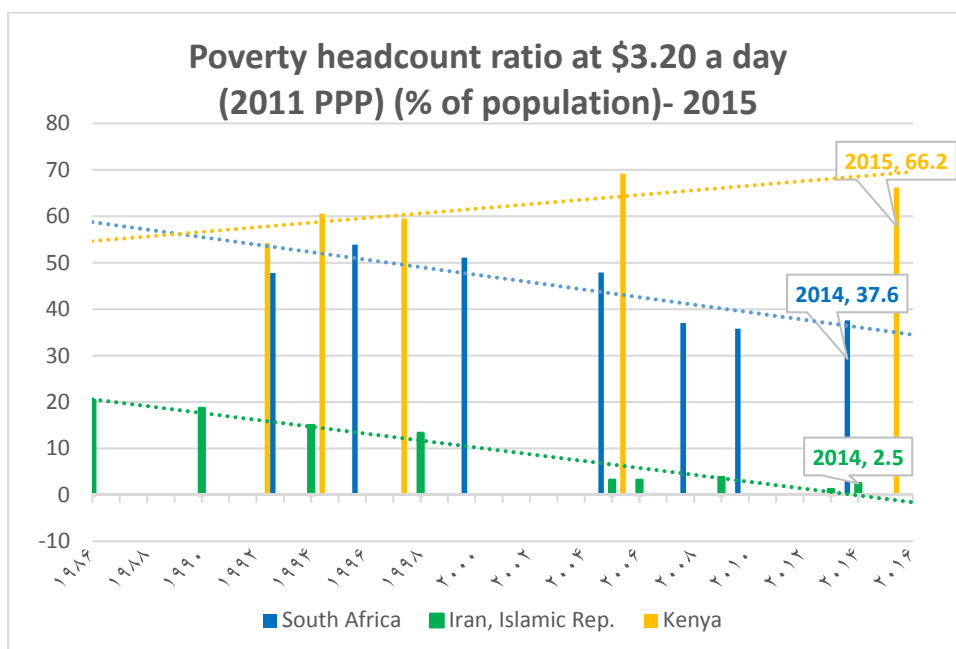
نسبت "سطح قیمت ضریب تبدیل قدرت برابری خرید (تولید ناخالص داخلی)" به "نرخ ارز در بازار یک کشور"؛ مبین تعداد دلار مورد نیاز برای خرید کالا به ارزش یک دلار در آن کشور در مقایسه با آمریکا است.





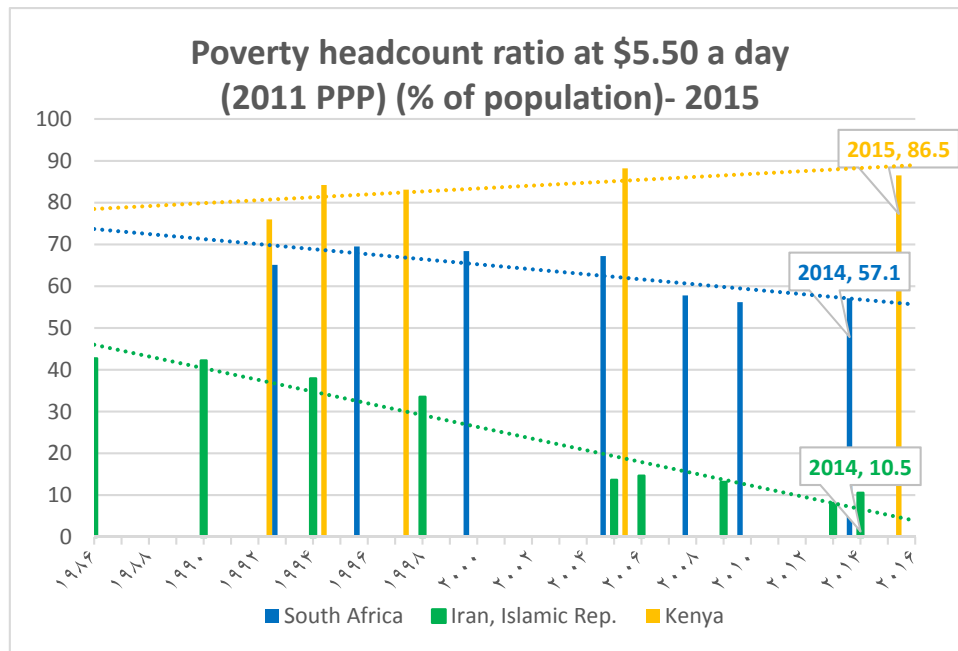
PPP/purchasing power parity conversion factor is the number of units of a country's currency required to buy the same amounts of goods and services in the domestic market as U.S. dollar would buy in the United States. This **conversion factor is for GDP**.

ضریب تبدیل قدرت برابری خرید (**PPP/purchasing power parity conversion factor**) عبارت است از؛ تعداد واحدهای پول یک کشور مورد نیاز برای خرید مشخصی از کالا و خدمات در بازار داخلی همان کشور در مقایسه با تعداد دلار آمریکا مورد نیاز برای خرید میزان مشابه از کالا و خدمات در کشور آمریکا. از این ضریب تبدیل برای محاسبه "تولید ناخالص داخلی/GDP" هر کشور استفاده می گردد.



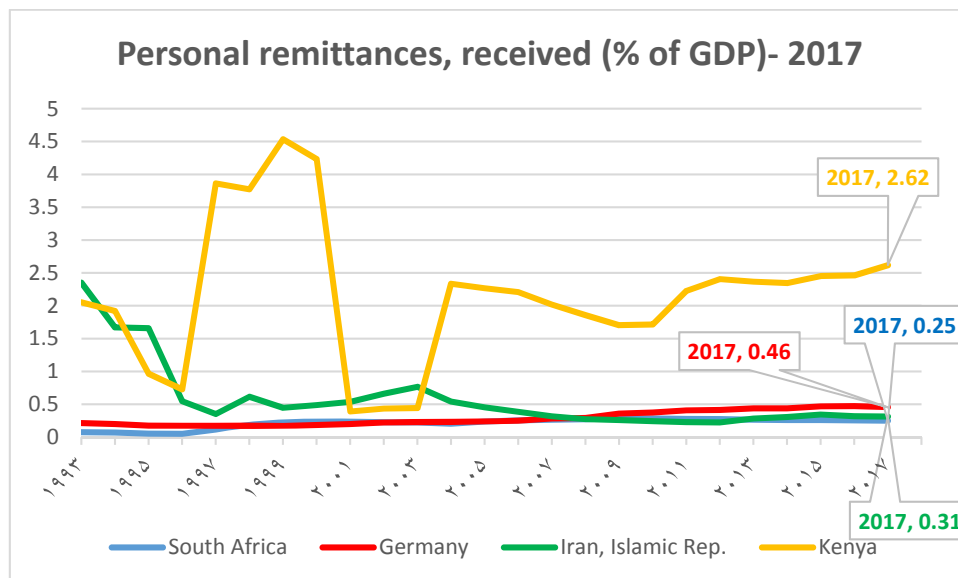
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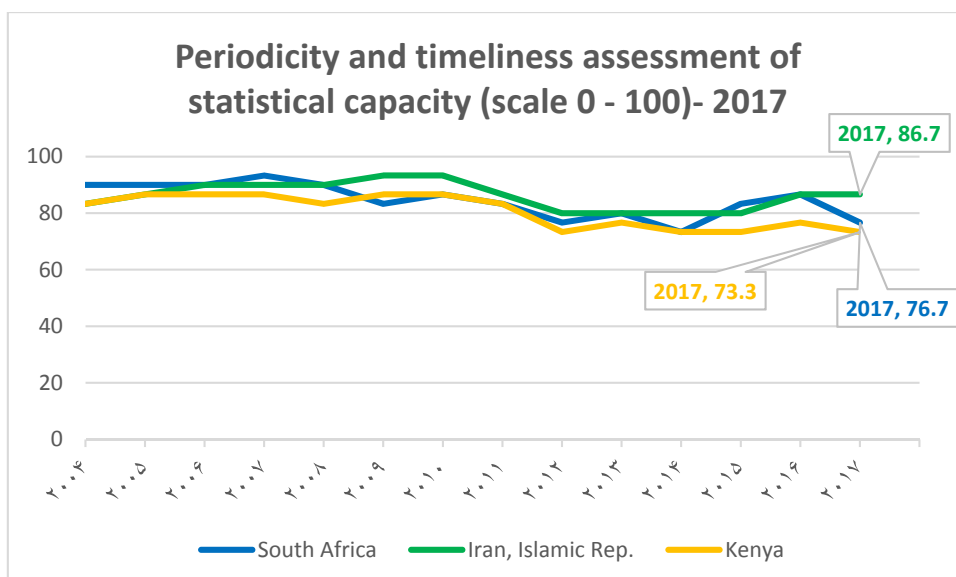
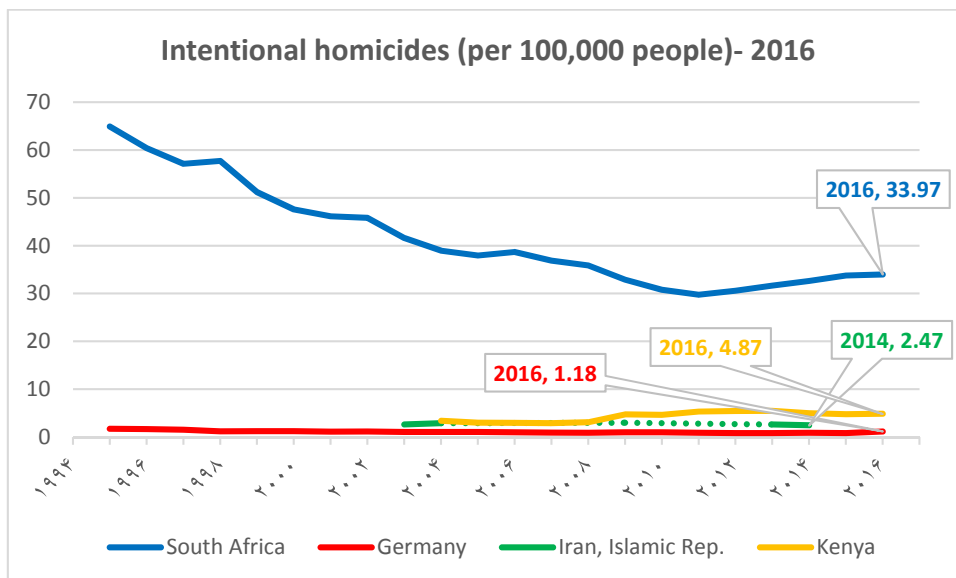
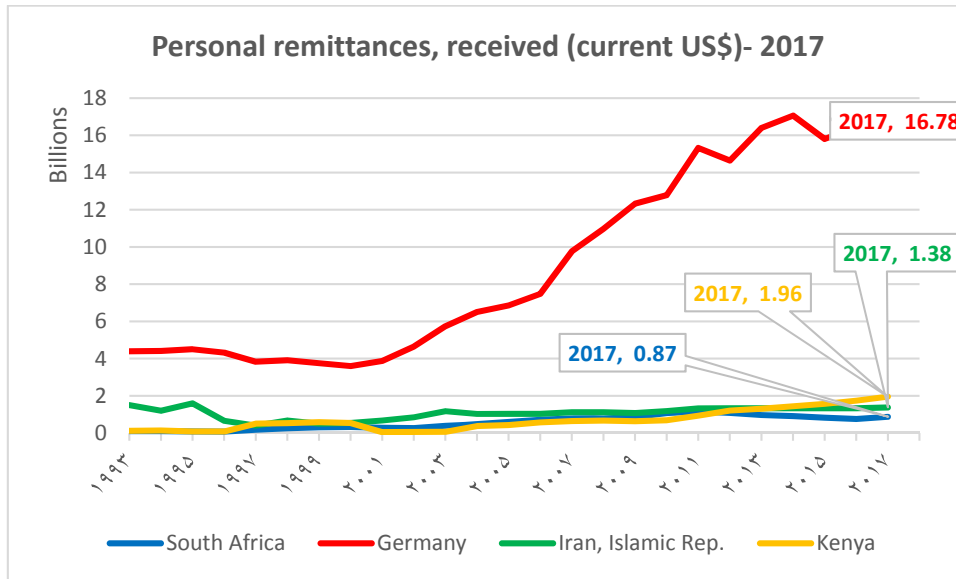
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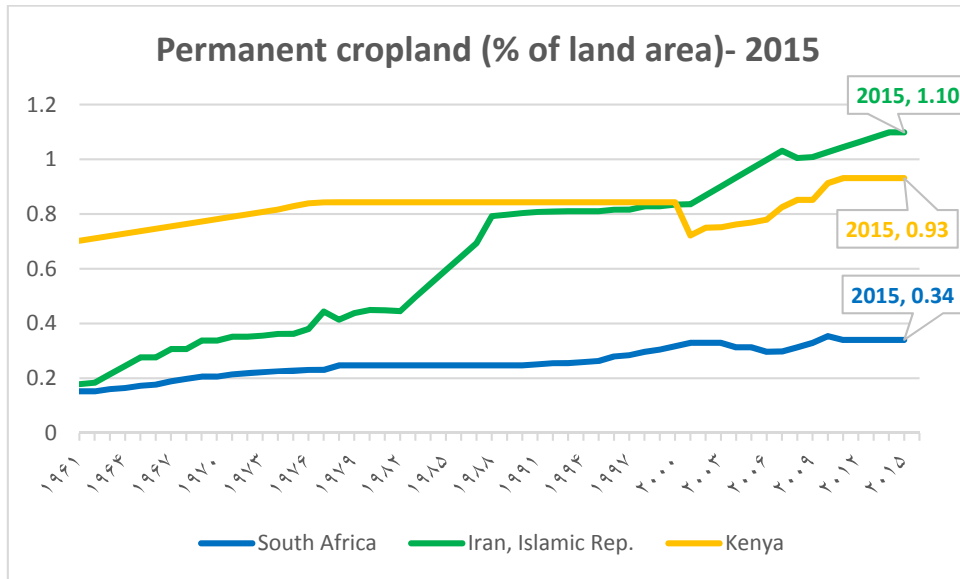


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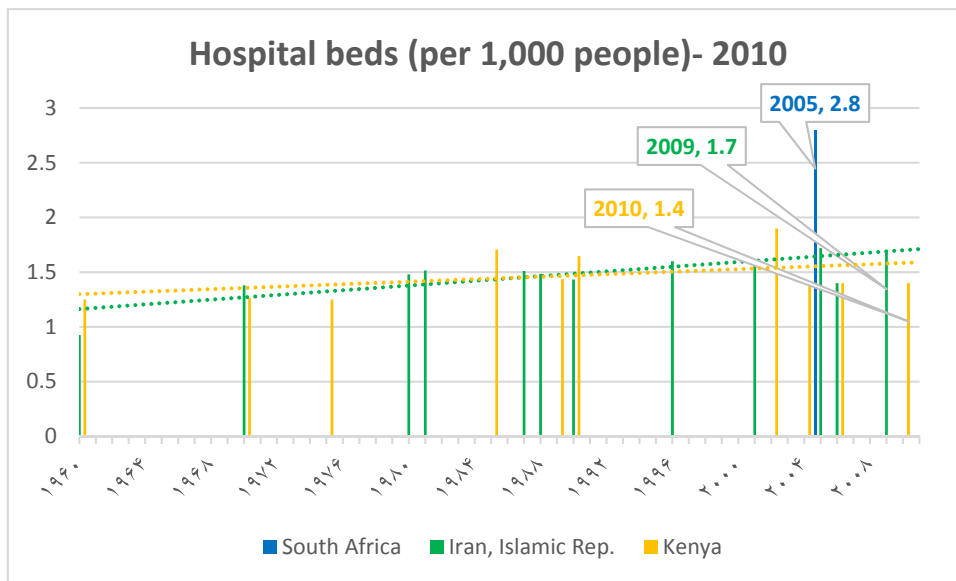
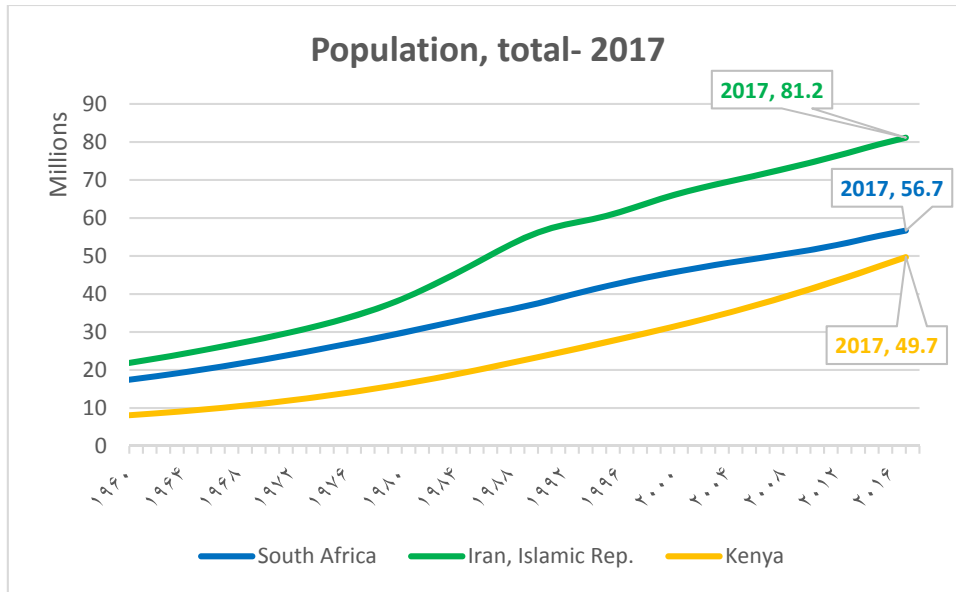
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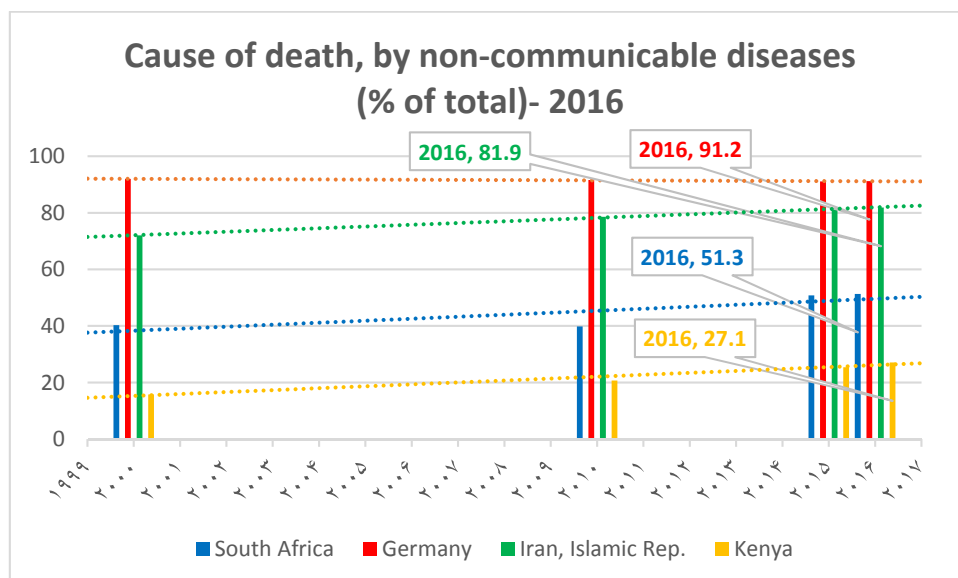
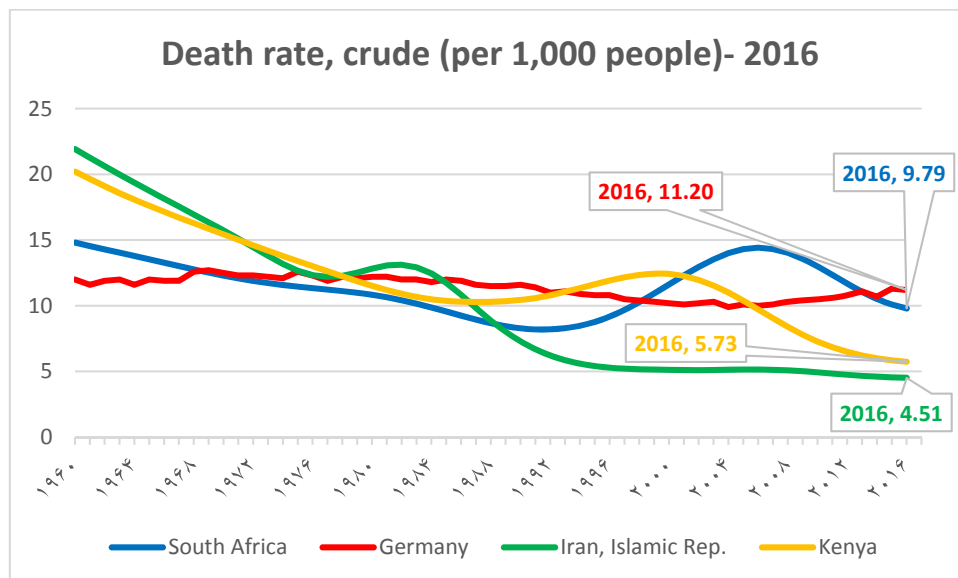
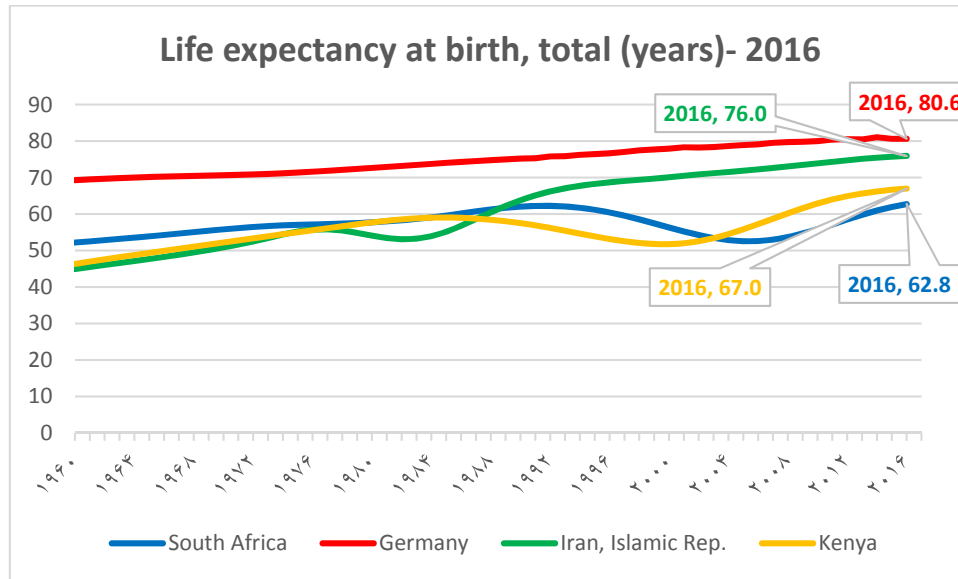


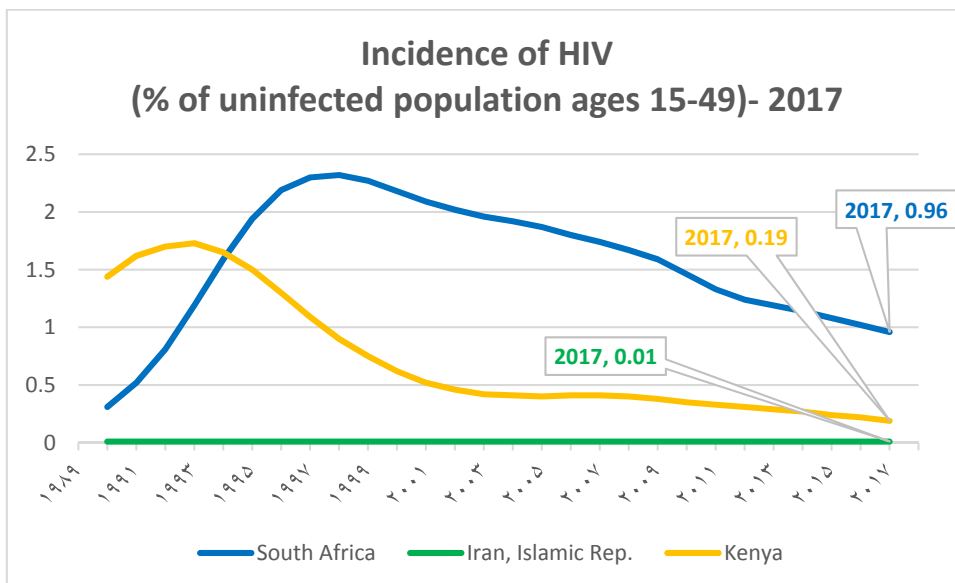
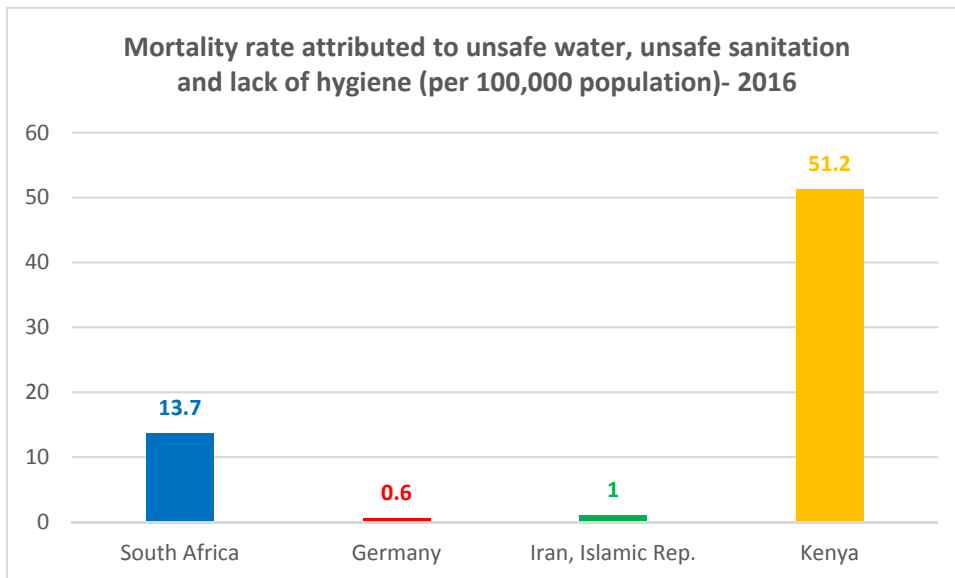
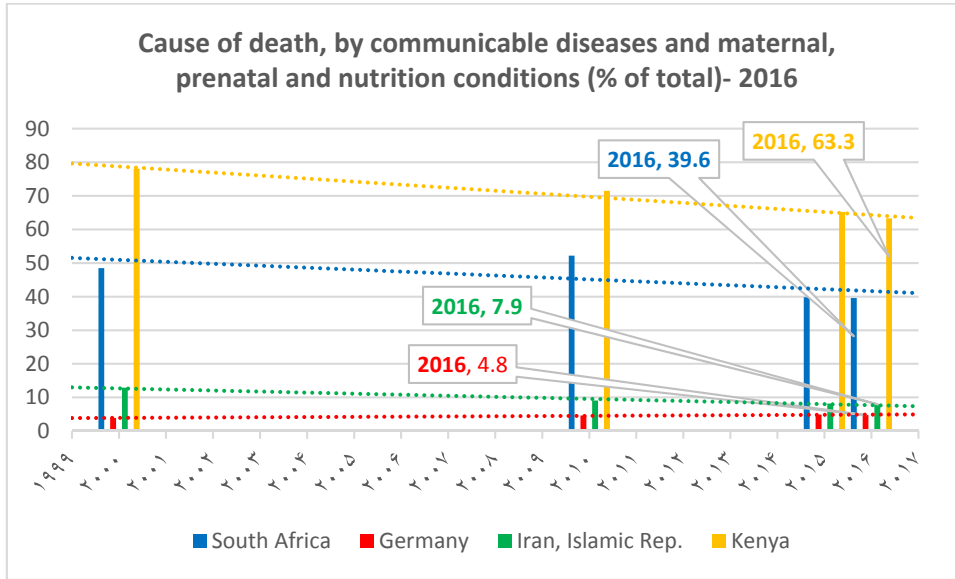


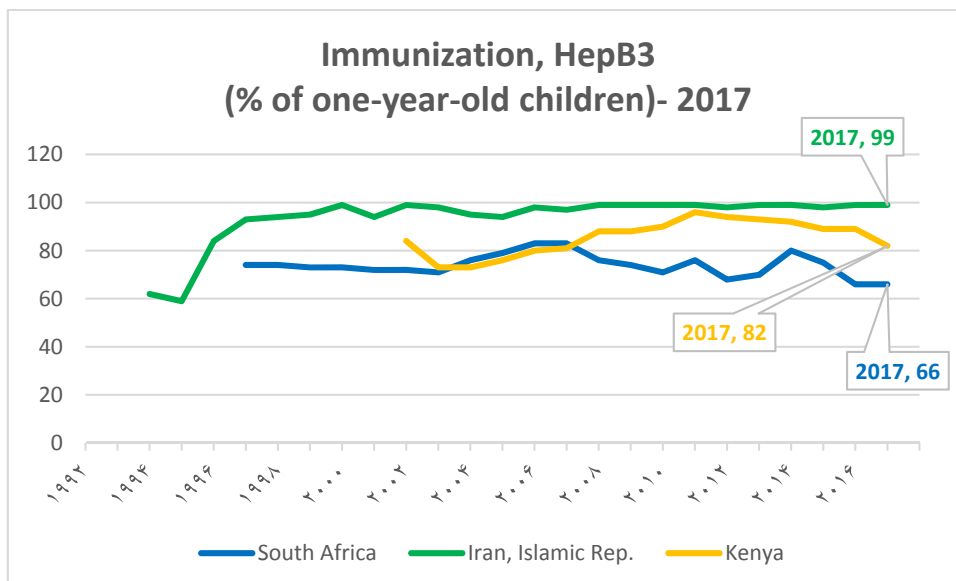
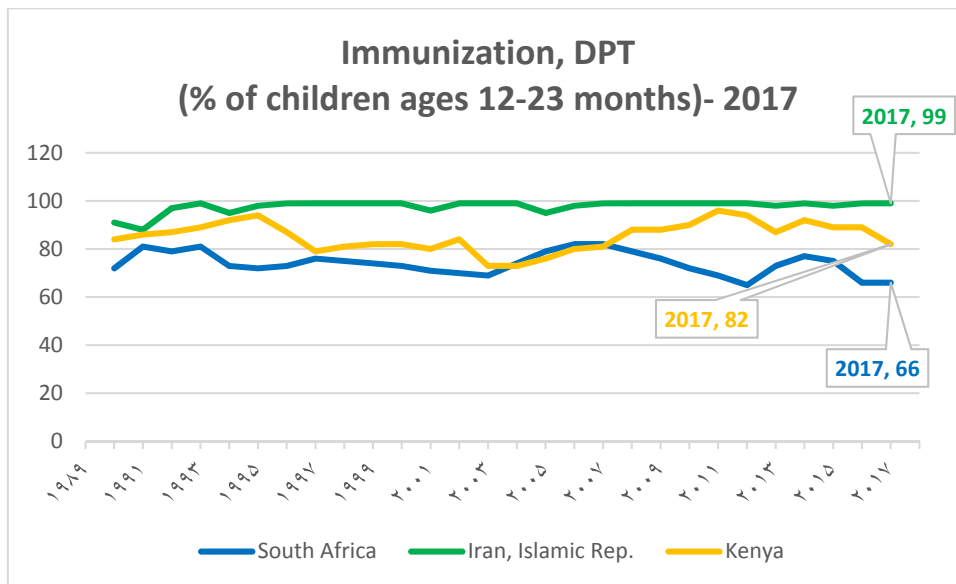
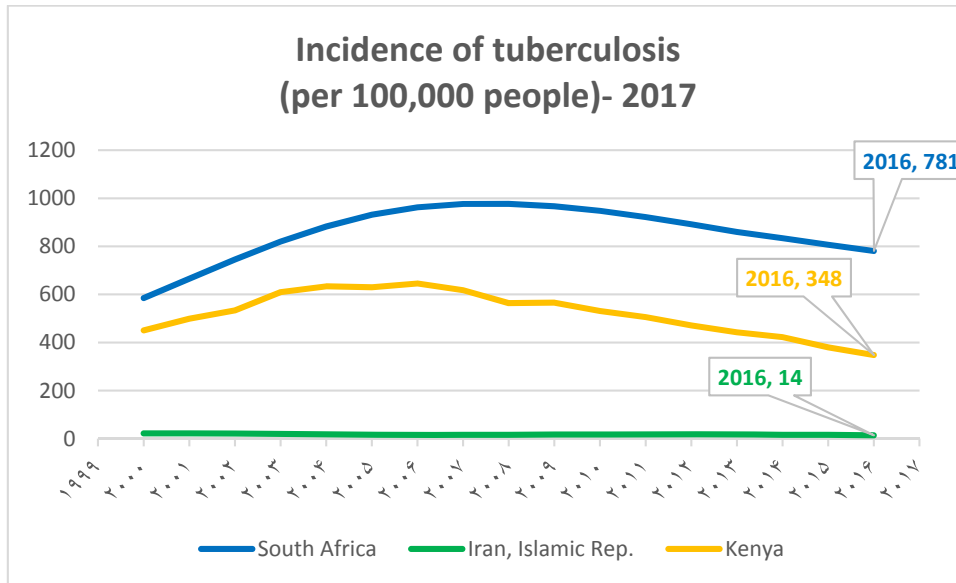


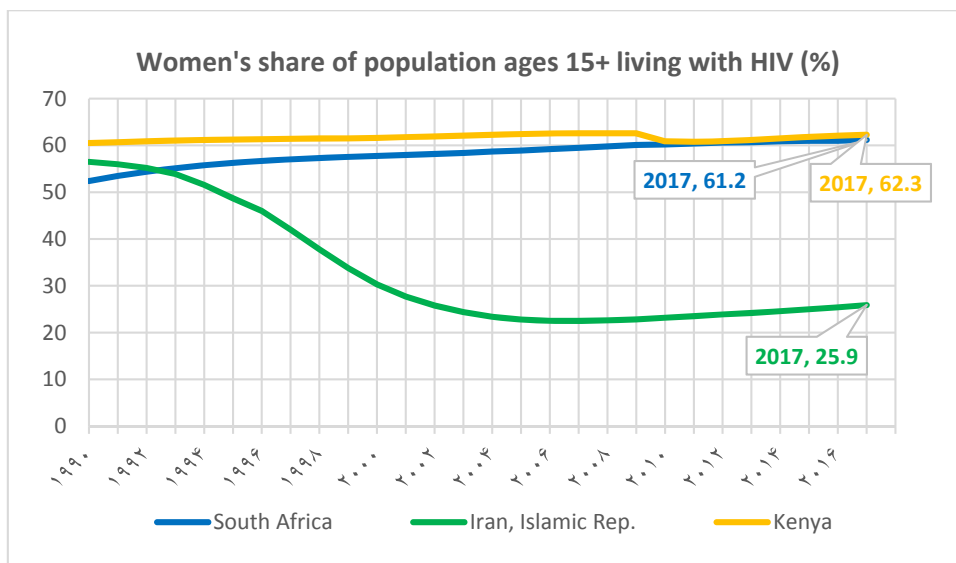
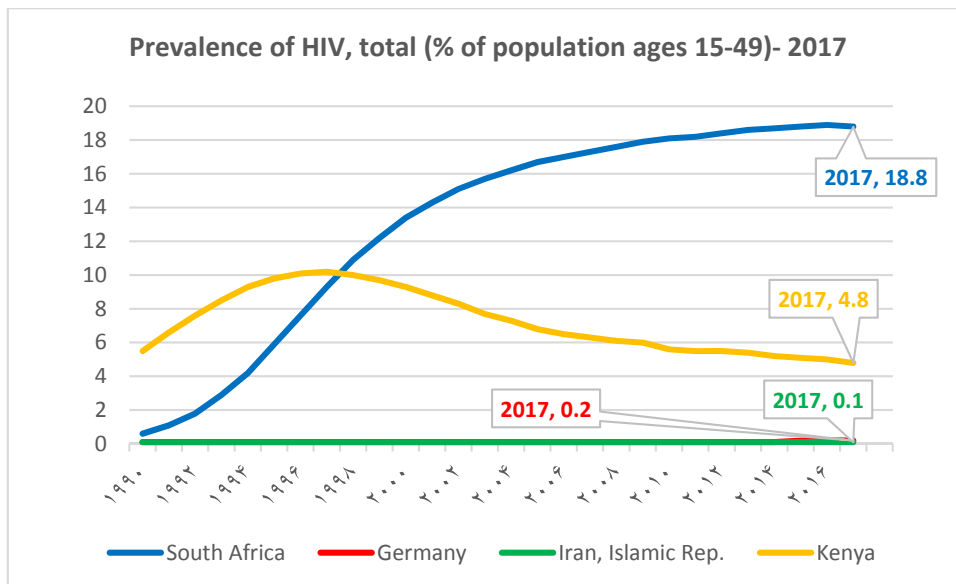
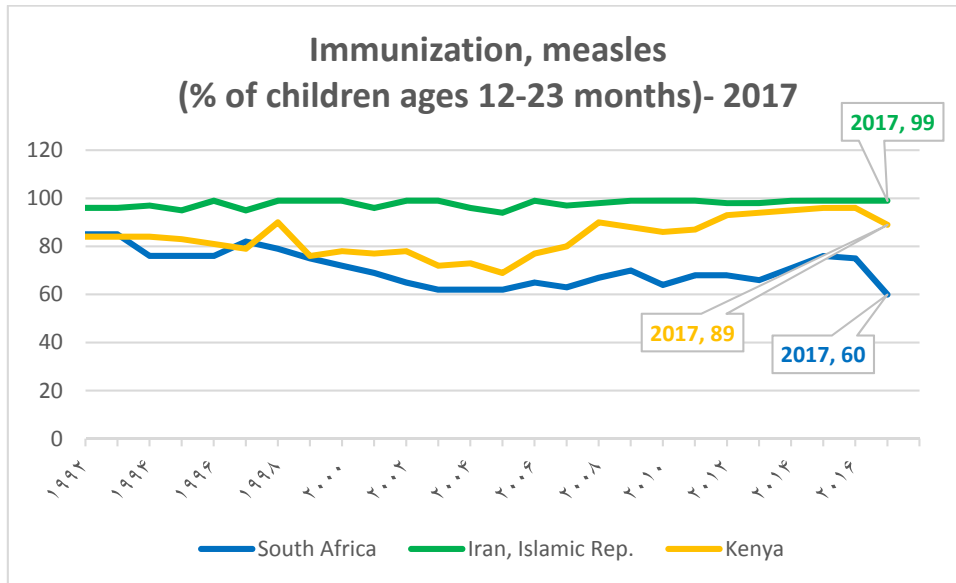
HEALTH

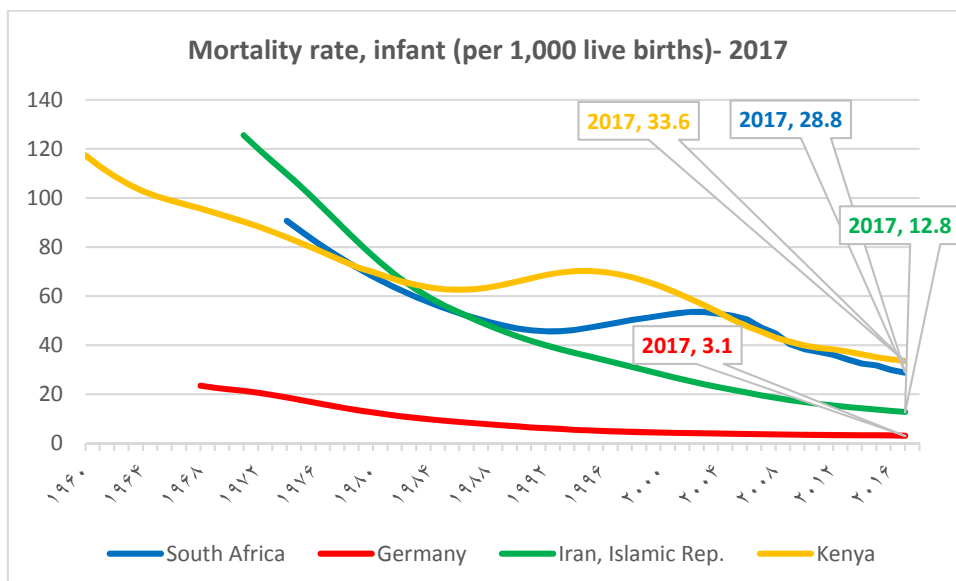
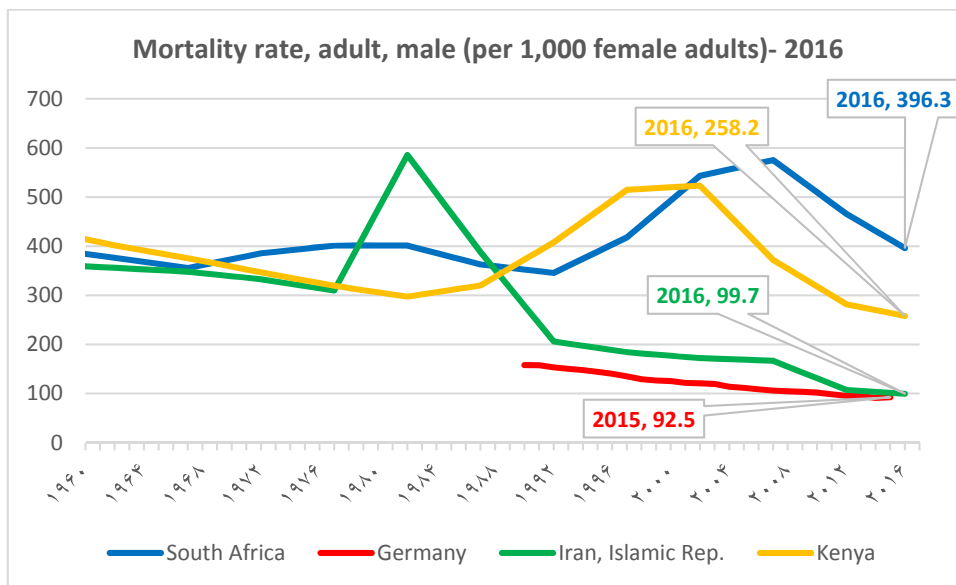
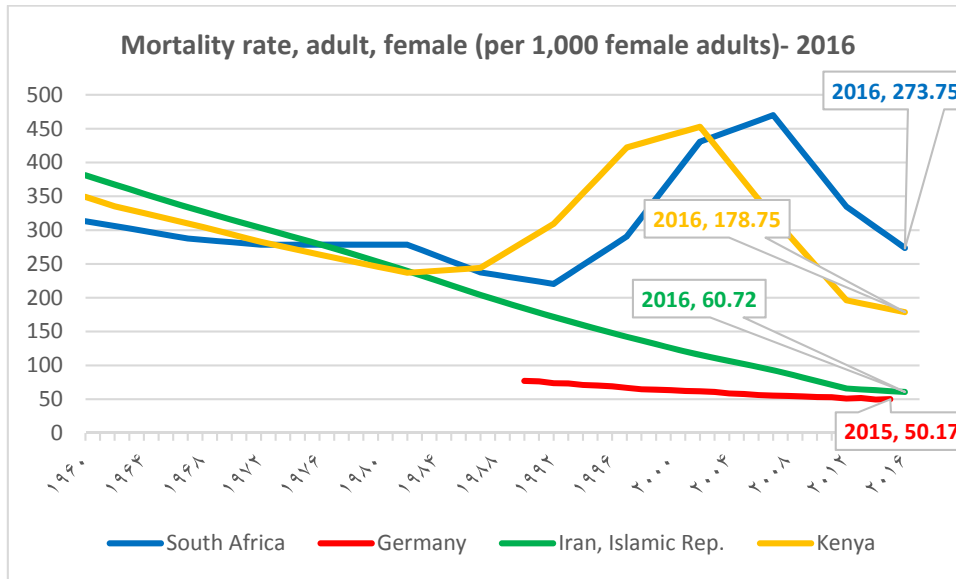


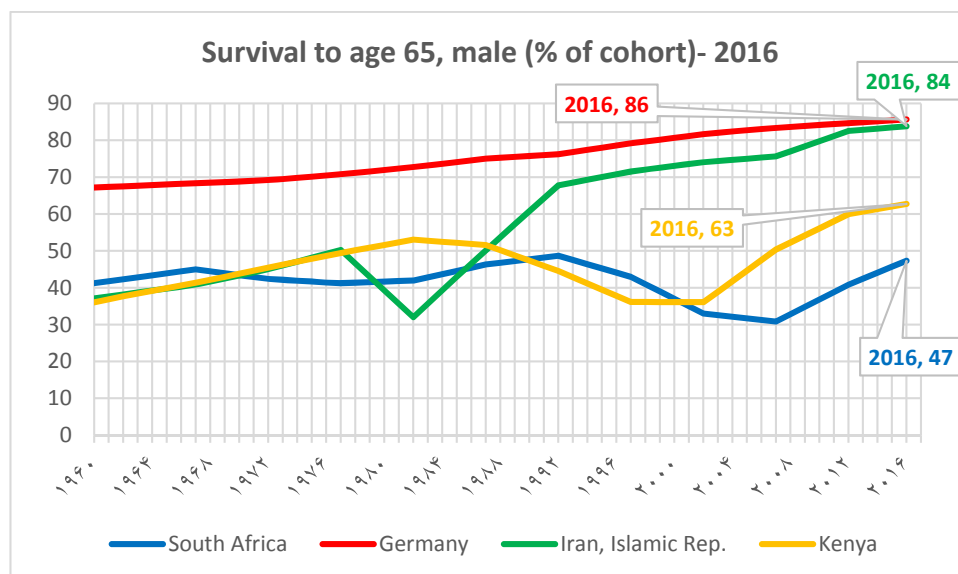
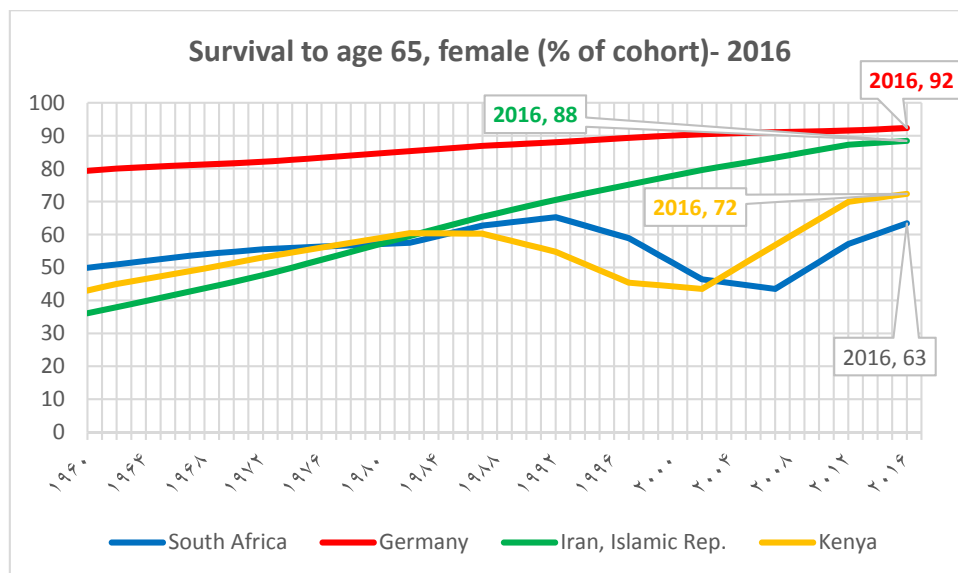
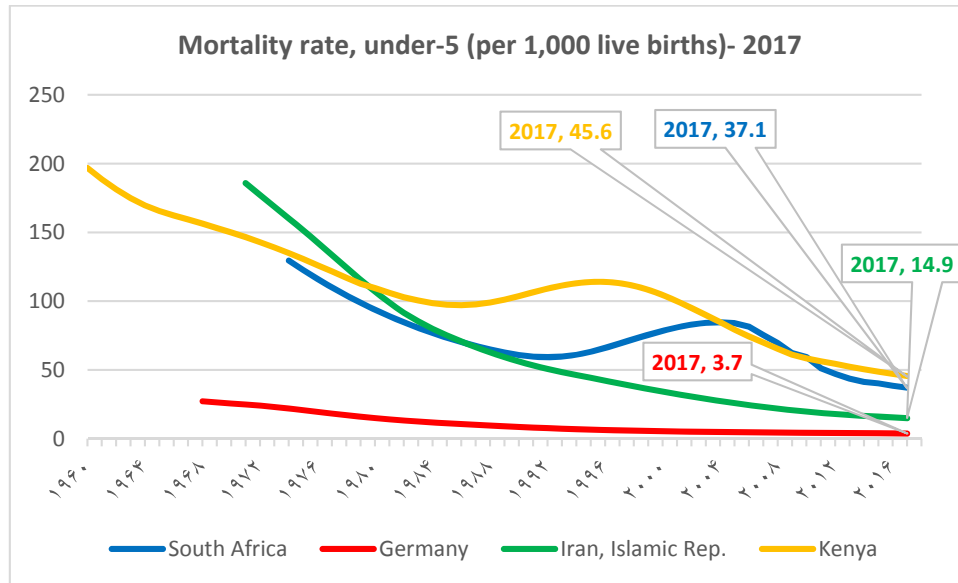


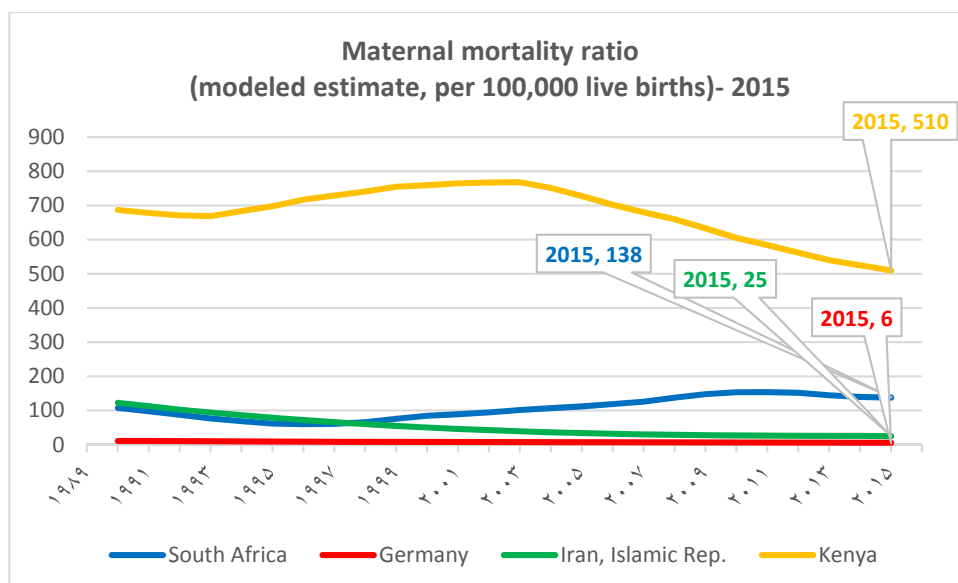
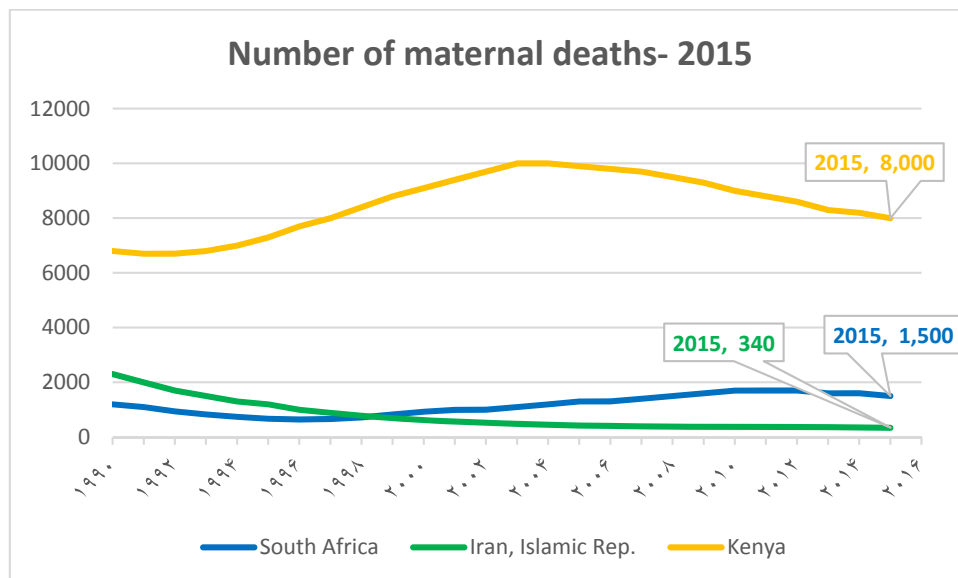
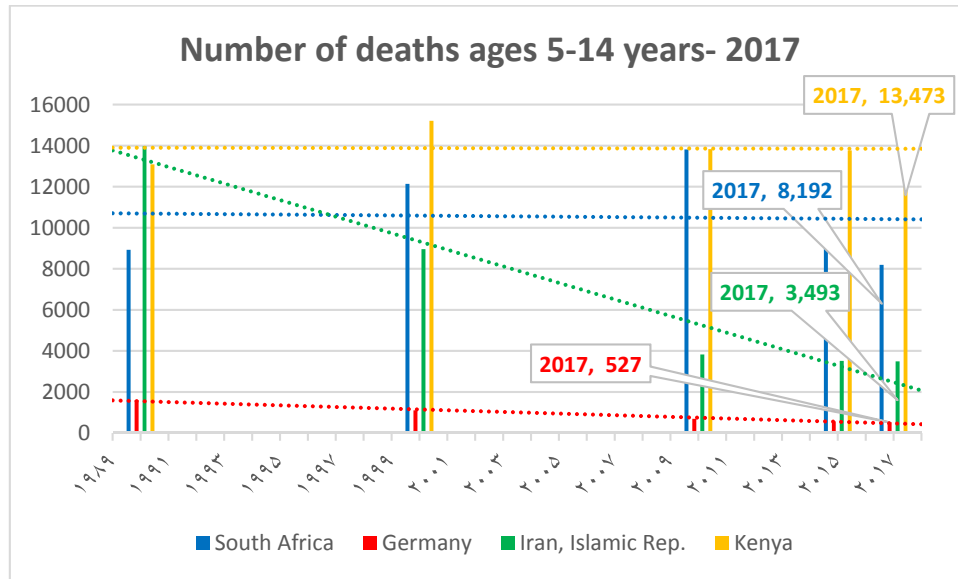


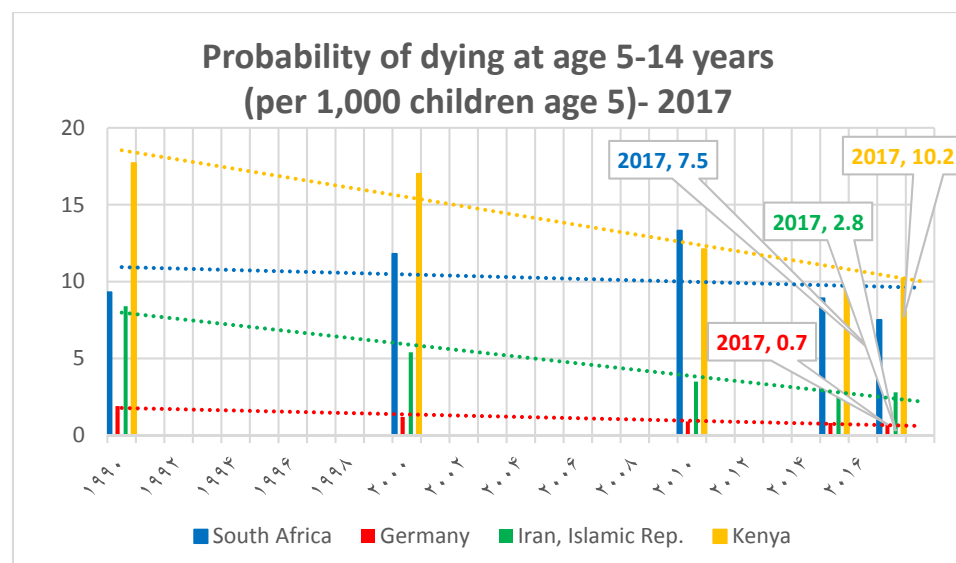
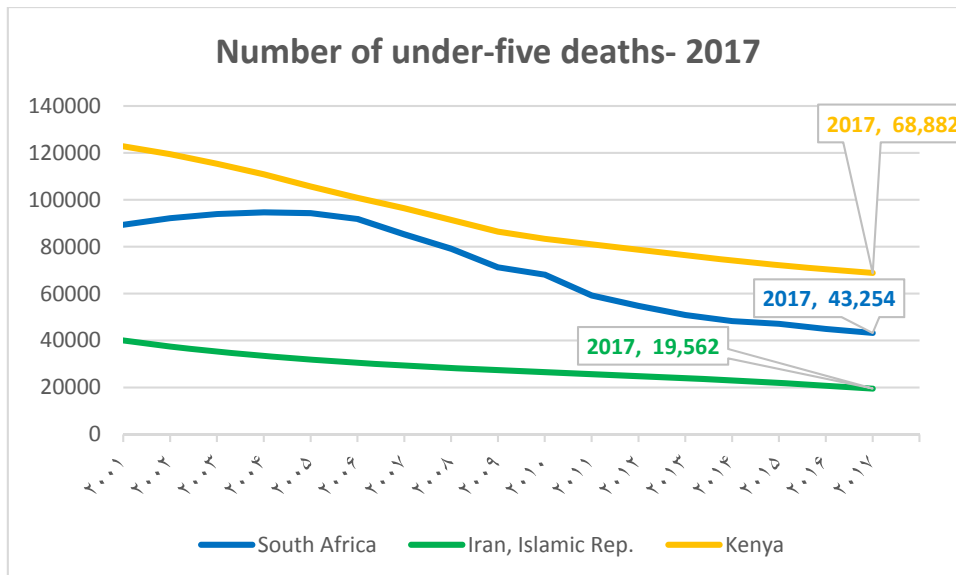
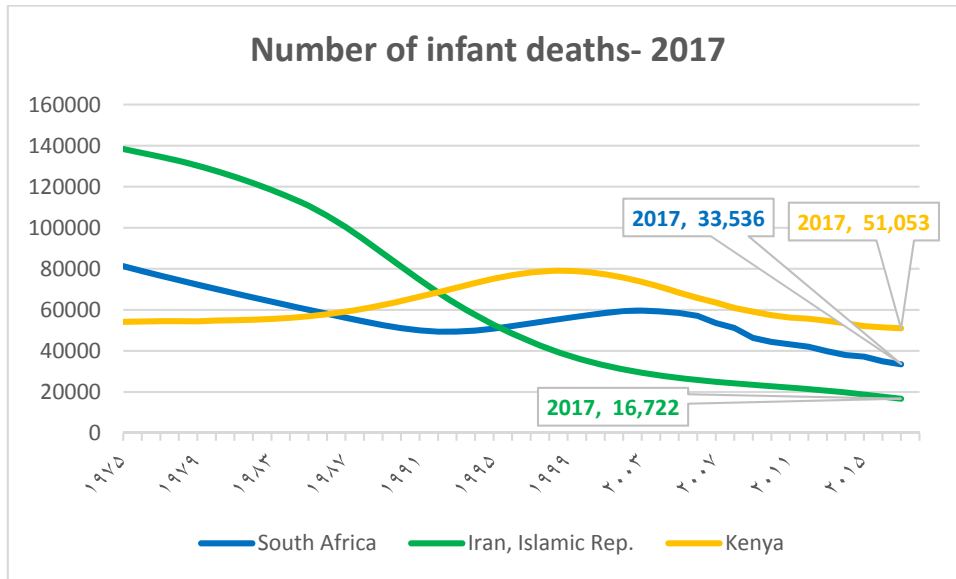


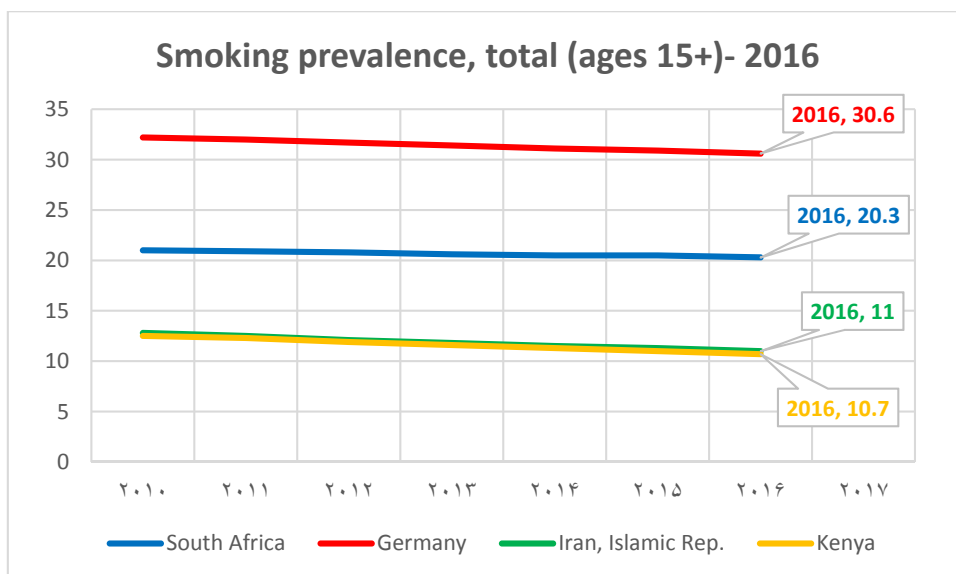
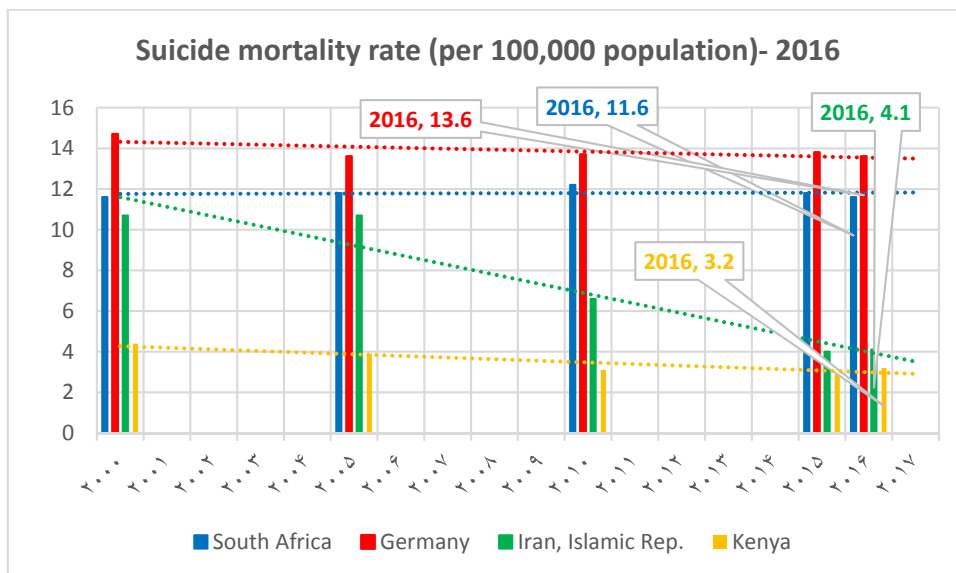
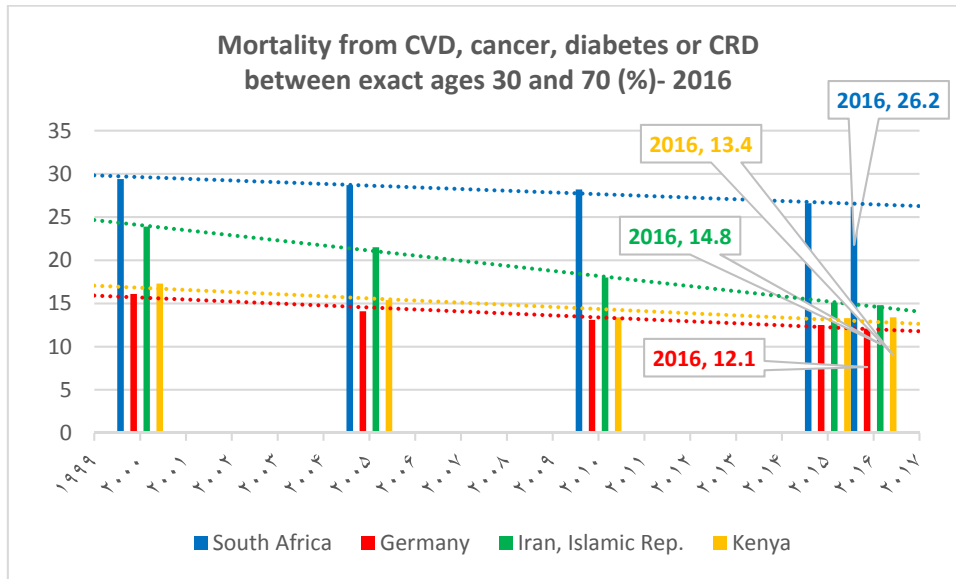


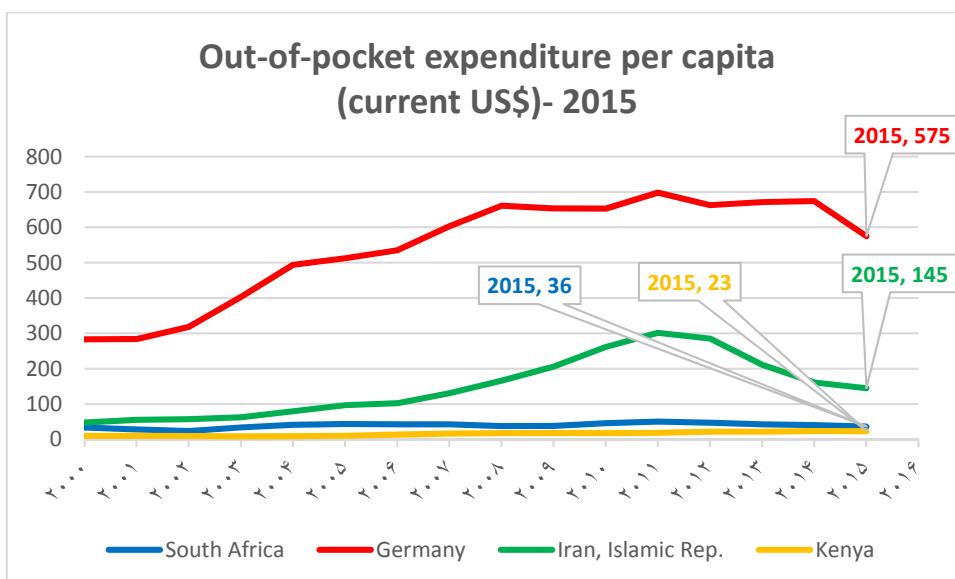
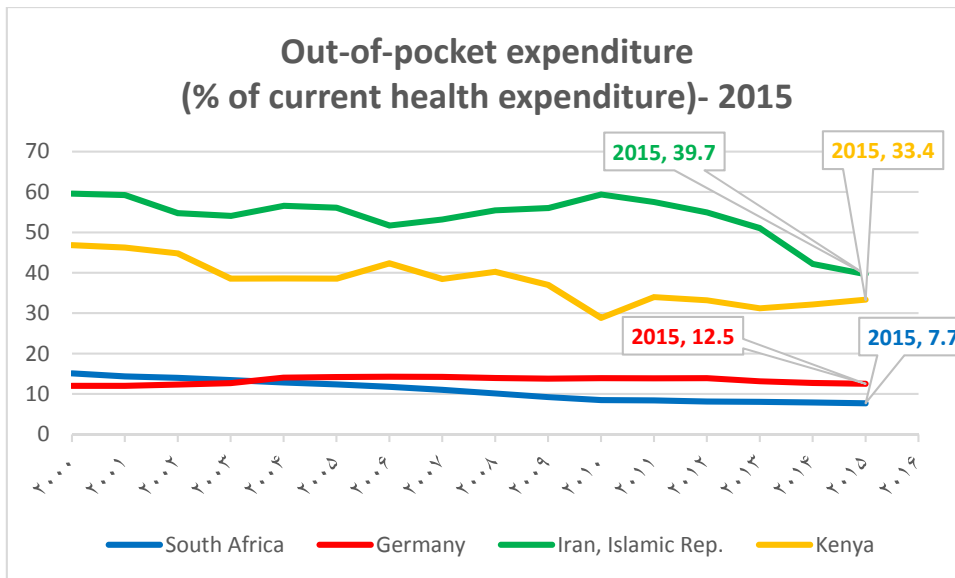
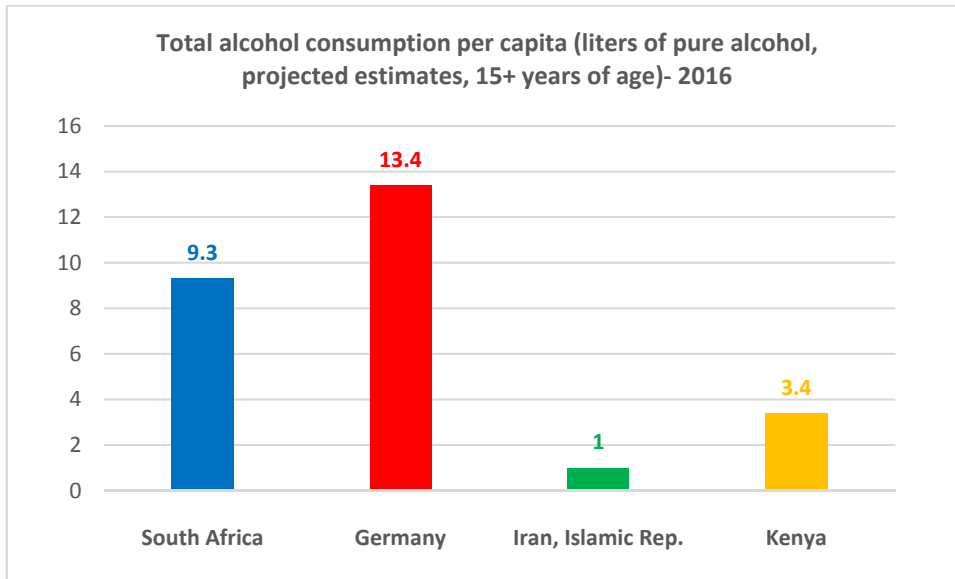


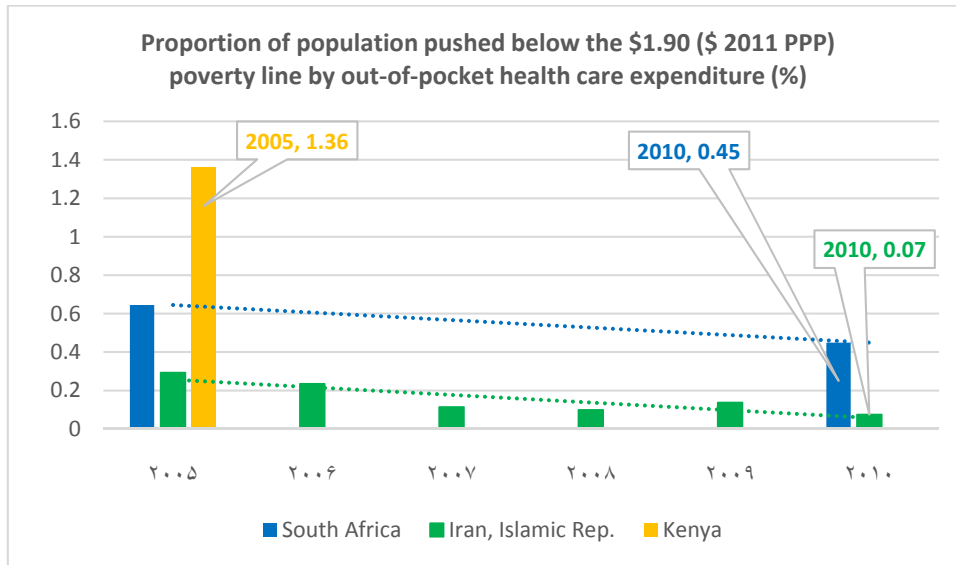






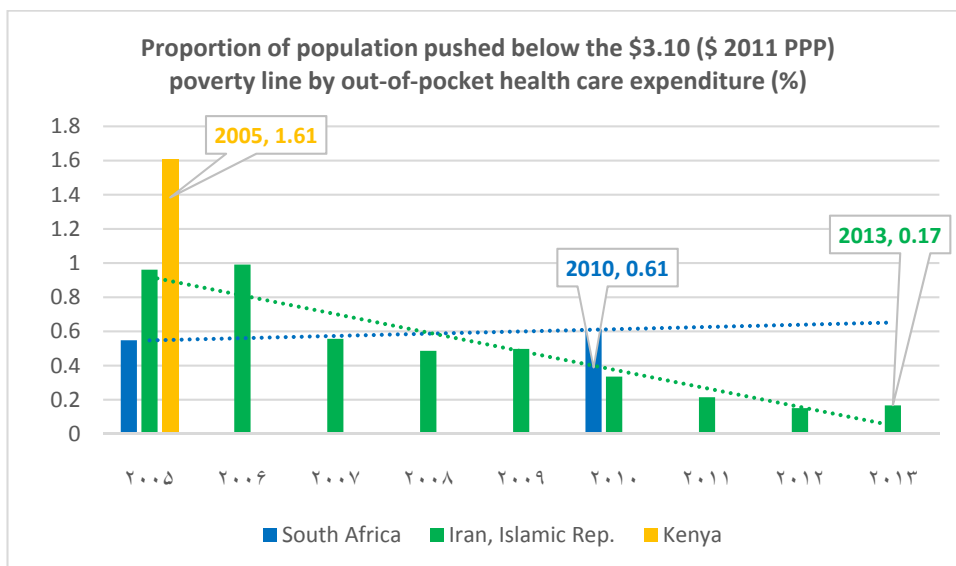






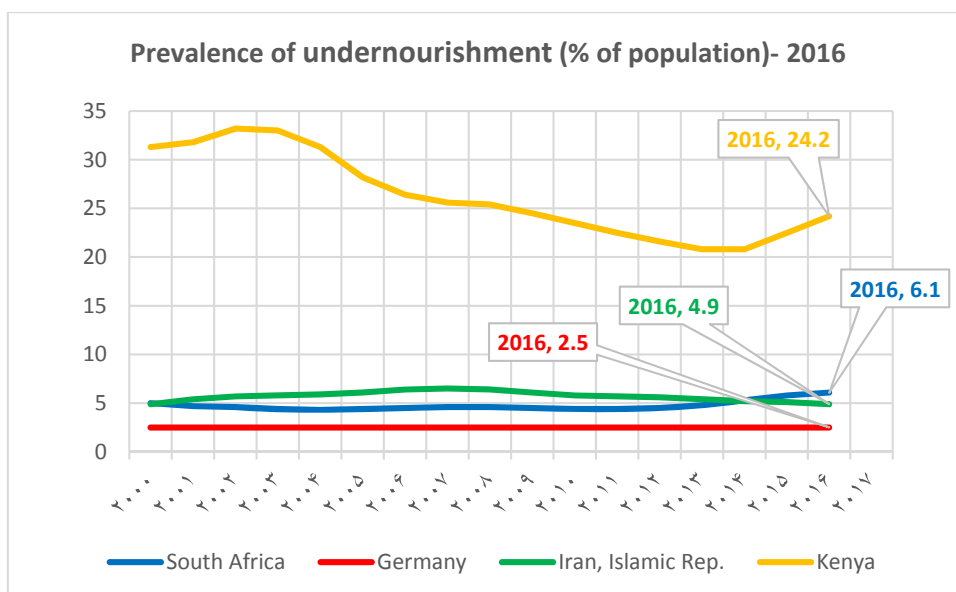
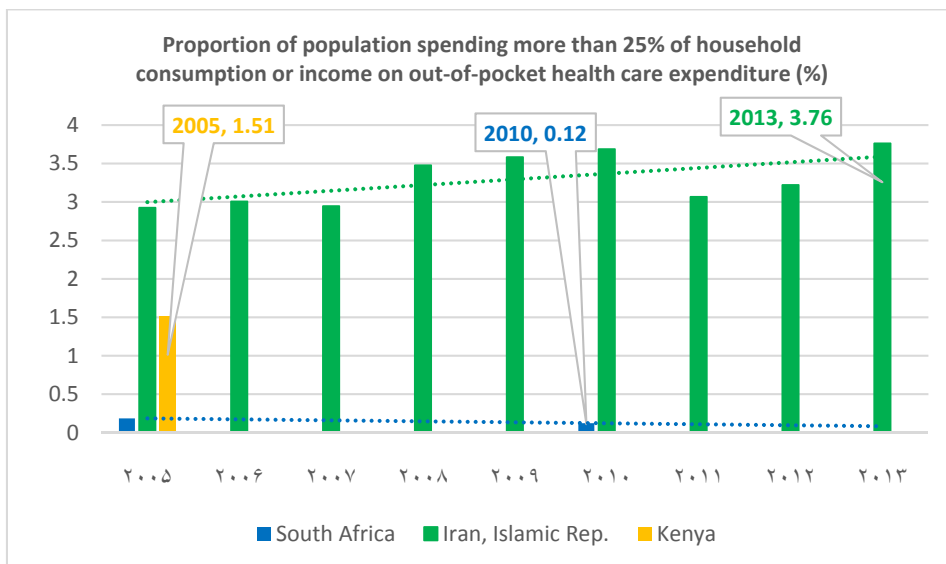
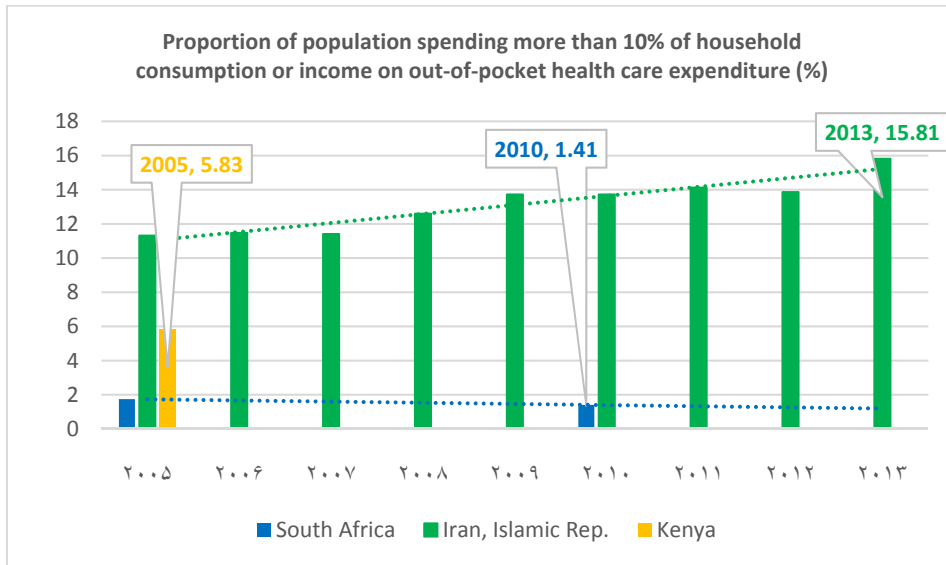
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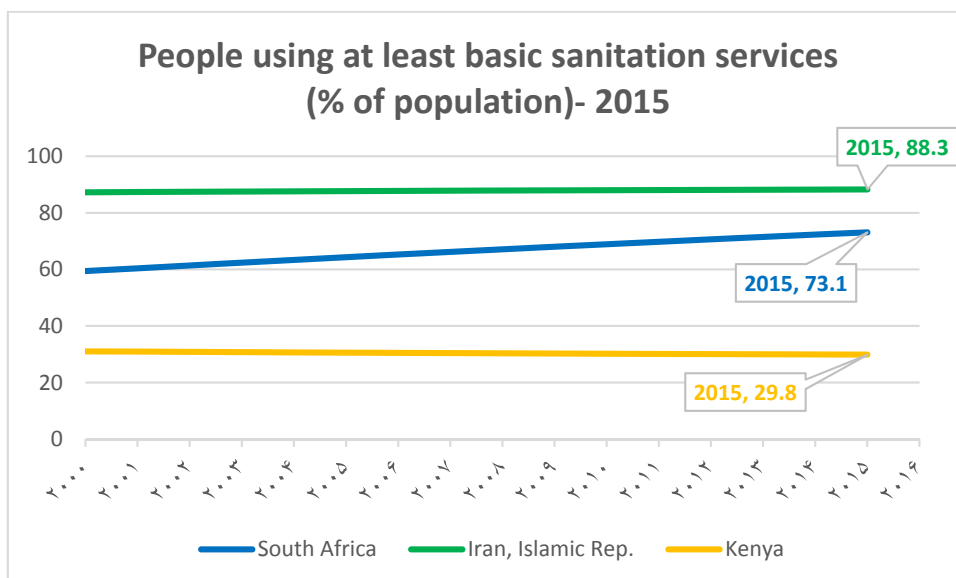
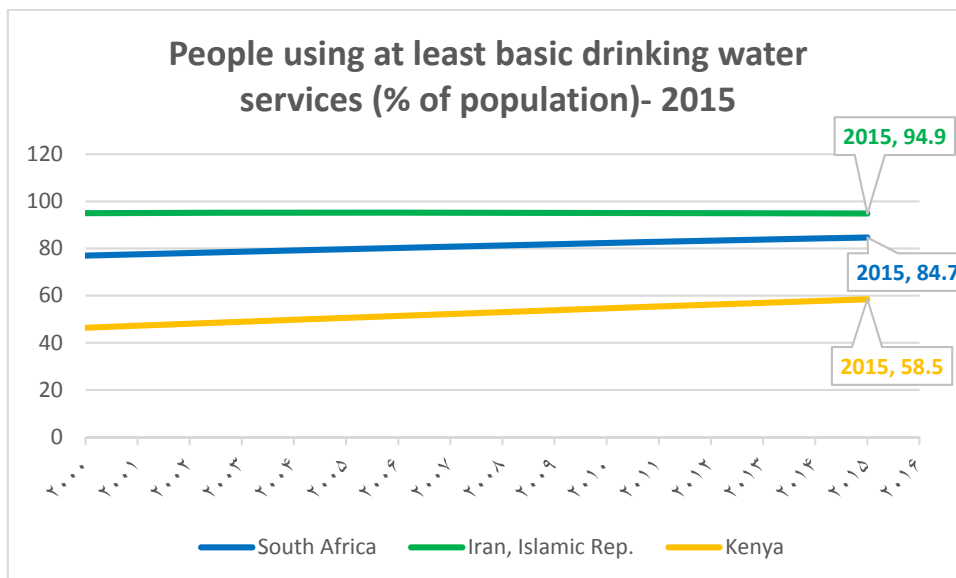
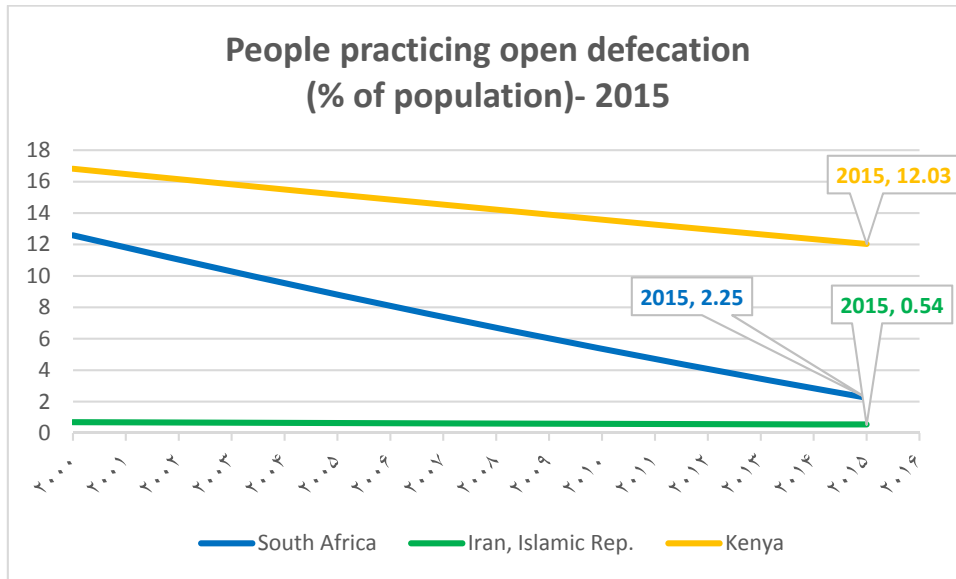
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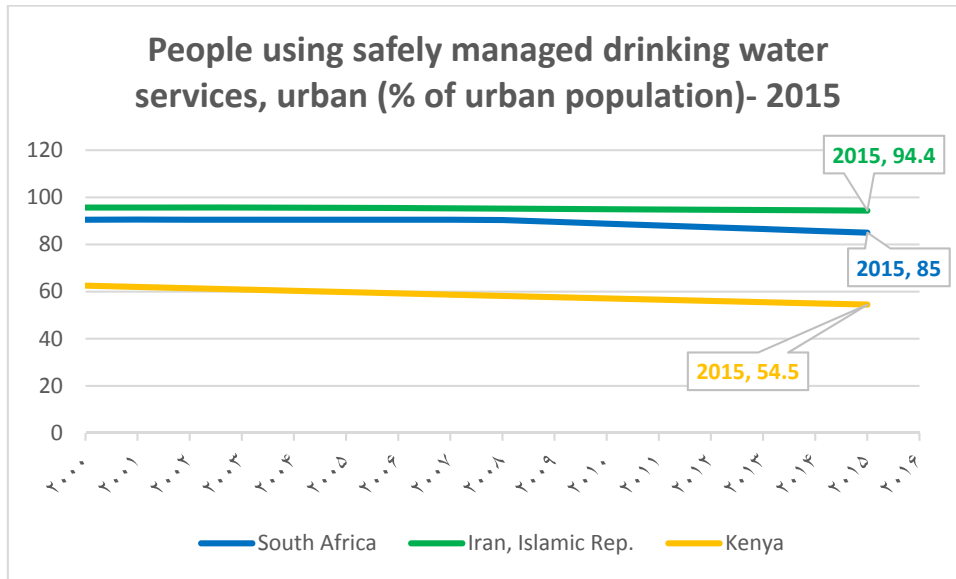


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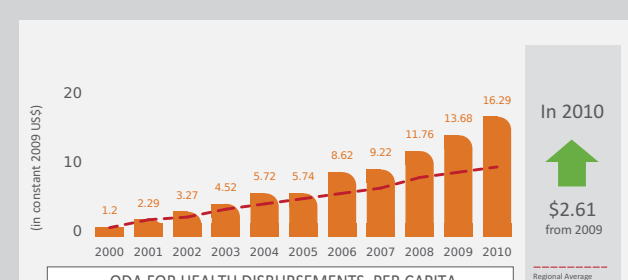
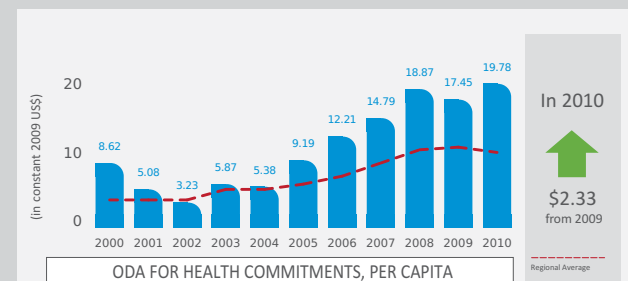
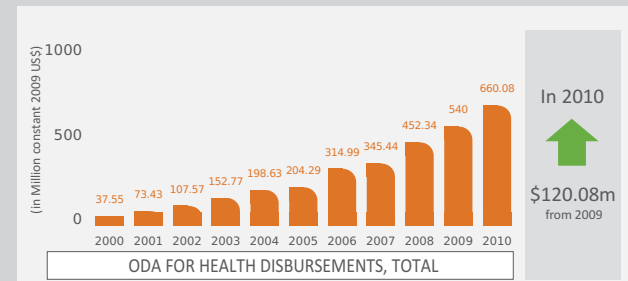
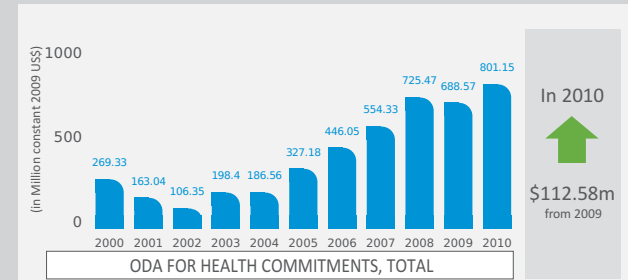






ODA Health Disbursements from 2000 to 2010 increased by **1658%**. In 2010 MDG6 accounted for **75%** of all disbursements. It was **48%** in year 2000.

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Population as of 30 June (Millions)	31.25	32.08	32.93	33.81	34.70	35.61	36.54	37.49	38.46	39.46	40.51
Commitments TOTAL ODA (Million constant 2009 US\$)	1,463.91	655.09	412.23	837.72	1,393.03	1,289.64	1,837.41	2,750.17	1,404.09	3,079.49	3,464.45
Disbursements TOTAL ODA (Million constant 2009 US\$)	527.17	629.29	519.33	762.08	740.07	880.96	1,049.61	1,466.16	1,468.22	1,942.07	1,847.71
ODA for Health Commitments (Million constant 2009 US\$)	269.33	163.04	106.35	198.40	186.56	327.18	446.05	554.33	725.47	688.57	801.15
ODA for Health Disbursements (Million constant 2009 US\$)	37.55	73.43	107.57	152.77	198.63	204.29	314.99	345.44	452.34	540.00	660.08
RATIO Health/Total ODA Commitments	0.18	0.25	0.26	0.24	0.13	0.25	0.24	0.20	0.52	0.22	0.23
RATIO Health/Total ODA Disbursements	0.07	0.12	0.21	0.20	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.24	0.31	0.28	0.36
Health Commitments per Capita (constant 2009 US\$)	8.62	5.08	3.23	5.87	5.38	9.19	12.21	14.79	18.87	17.45	19.78
Health Disbursements per Capita (constant 2009 US\$)	1.20	2.29	3.27	4.52	5.72	5.74	8.62	9.22	11.76	13.68	16.29
Regional Avg Health Commitments per Capita (const. 2009 US\$)	3.80	3.91	3.84	5.11	5.15	6.16	7.17	9.04	10.90	11.39	10.53
Regional Avg Health Disbursements per Capita (const. 2009 US\$)	1.15	2.13	2.68	3.62	4.62	5.25	5.86	6.76	8.36	9.09	9.78
Total Expenditure on Health (curr US\$ p.c.)	19.04	18.71	18.12	19.61	19.89	22.93	27.79	32.12	32.99	35.54	36.85
General Government Expenditure on Health (curr US\$ p.c.)	8.81	8.37	7.76	8.51	8.33	9.69	11.48	13.61	13.10	15.40	16.32
Private Expenditure on Health (curr US\$ p.c.)	10.23	10.34	10.36	11.11	11.57	13.25	16.31	18.51	19.89	20.14	20.52



Purpose of Allocation of ODA for Health

COMMITMENTS in Million (constant 2009 US\$)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Health Policy & Admin Management	54.05	45.96	33.51	12.75	25.99	9.70	25.25	31.20	6.10	7.83	66.21
MDG6 (Control of HIV/AIDs, TB, Malaria and other diseases)	129.88	75.29	60.21	166.83	127.28	301.43	345.72	466.46	621.23	636.53	555.21
Other Health Purposes	31.42	31.57	5.49	16.41	21.22	11.59	58.65	40.64	39.49	19.43	155.72
Reproductive Health & Family Planning	53.98	10.22	7.15	2.41	12.08	4.45	16.43	16.03	58.65	24.78	24.01
Grand Total	269.33	163.04	106.35	198.40	186.56	327.18	446.05	554.33	725.47	688.57	801.15

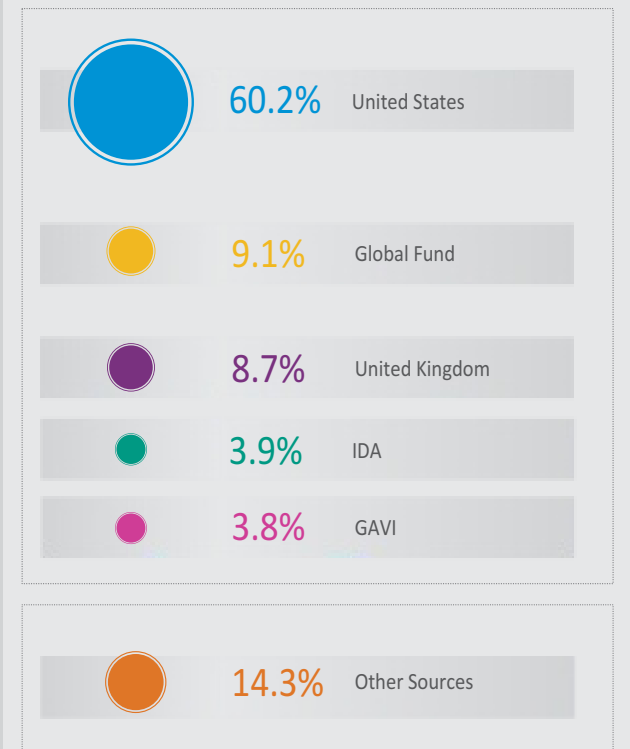
DISBURSEMENTS in Million (constant 2009 US\$)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Health Policy & Admin Management	9.06	14.08	19.82	21.13	25.20	26.06	22.85	16.26	24.28	10.95	34.71
MDG6 (Control of HIV/AIDs, TB, Malaria and other diseases)	18.06	23.67	53.42	97.18	137.42	137.17	265.50	264.86	371.87	462.95	494.74
Other Health Purposes	5.22	23.85	17.87	19.05	19.52	19.10	15.20	48.55	38.95	35.35	100.41
Reproductive Health & Family Planning	5.20	11.83	16.47	15.41	16.50	21.96	11.45	15.77	17.24	30.75	30.22
Grand Total	37.55	73.43	107.57	152.77	198.63	204.29	314.99	345.44	452.34	540.00	660.08

In the period 2009-2010 the total amount of US\$ Million **1,200.07** was disbursed from donors for implementation in **1,550** different transfers

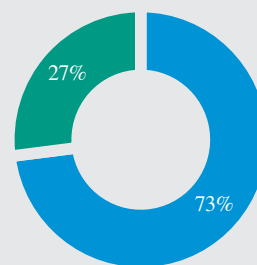
HOW MUCH DONORS DISBURSED IN 2009-2010

Bilateral	Number of Disbursements	in Million constant 2009 US\$		Multilateral	Number of Disbursements	in Million constant 2009 US\$	
		Total				Total	
Australia	21	0.11		AfDF	2	4.65	
Austria	11	0.25		AFESD	-	-	
Belgium	5	2.89		AsDB Special Fund	-	-	
Canada	104	3.54		EU Institutions	27	10.55	
Denmark	14	30.11		GAVI	12	46.06	
Finland	5	0.38		Global Fund	8	109.24	
France	10	22.11		IDA	8	46.57	
Germany	64	22.68		IDB Special Fund	-	-	
Greece	1	0.01		OFID	1	0.94	
Ireland	76	5.02		UNAIDS	2	1.86	
Italy	41	7.03		UNDP	7	0.21	
Japan	51	33.99		UNFPA	110	12.55	
Korea	11	2.17		UNICEF	49	4.43	
Kuwait	-	-		UNPBF	-	-	
Luxembourg	2	0.06		UNRWA	-	-	
Netherlands	-	-		WFP	5	0.94	
New Zealand	-	-		TOTAL	231	237.99	
Norway	24	2.14					
Portugal	-	-					
Spain	26	2.75					
Sweden	35	0.04					
Switzerland	1	0.10					
United Arab Emirates	-	-					
United Kingdom	30	104.83					
United States of America	787	721.88					
TOTAL	1319	962.09					

ACRONYMS: AFRO - WHO African Region; AMRO - WHO Region of the Americas; EMRO - WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region; EURO - WHO European Region; MDGs - Millennium Development Goals; SEARO - WHO South-East Asia Region; WPRO-WHO Western Pacific Region; AfDF - African Development Fund; AFESD - Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development; AsDB Special Funds - Asian Development Bank; EU Institutions - European Commission, European Community; GAVI - Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization; Global Fund - Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; IDA-International Development Association (World Bank); IDB Sp.Fund - Inter American Development Bank, Special Fund; OFID - OPEC Fund for International Development; UN - United Nations; UNAIDS - Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; UNDP - United Nations Development Programme; UNFPA - United Nations Population Fund; UNICEF - United Nations Children's Fund; UNPBF - United Nations Peace building Fund; UNRWA - United Nations Relief and Works Agency; WFP - World Food Programme.

5 LARGEST SOURCES OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR HEALTH IN 2009-2010

7 largest SINGLE disbursements in 2009-2010

in Million constant US\$	Year	Donor	Category
\$95.03m	2010	UNITED STATES	STD CONTROL INCLUDING HIV/AIDS
\$80.40m	2009	UNITED STATES	STD CONTROL INCLUDING HIV/AIDS
\$38.72m	2010	GLOBAL FUND	MALARIA CONTROL
\$30.95m	2010	UNITED STATES	STD CONTROL INCLUDING HIV/AIDS
\$27.37m	2010	IDA	STD CONTROL INCLUDING HIV/AIDS
\$26.43m	2009	GLOBAL FUND	MALARIA CONTROL
\$26.39m	2009	UNITED STATES	STD CONTROL INCLUDING HIV/AIDS



7
Largest Disbursements
in 2009-2010

1543
Other Disbursements
in 2009-2010

SOURCE: This information was extracted on 13/02/2012 from the Creditor Reporting System (CRS) database maintained by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Statistics Department (<http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx>).

DEFINITIONS: CRS financial data presented here are commitments and disbursements. A commitment is a firm written obligation by a government official agency, backed by the appropriation or availability of the necessary funds, to provide resources of a specified amount under specified financial terms and conditions and for specified development purposes. A disbursement is the release of funds to, or the purchase of goods or services for, a recipient; by extension, the amount thus spent. Disbursements record the actual international transfer of financial resources, or of goods or services valued at the cost to the donor. It can take several years to disburse a commitment. Yearly commitments and disbursements are presented in constant 2009 US\$ to ensure comparability over years. ODA for health volumes are also presented in US\$ per capita per year and according to allocation (i.e. policy purpose). Policy purposes used here are based on the original CRS statistical purpose codes, but have been aggregated to reflect, as far as possible, global health development benchmarks (i.e. MDG6; Reproductive Health & Family Planning).

DEVELOPMENT AID AT A GLANCE

STATISTICS BY REGION

2. AFRICA

2018 edition

All the data in this report are available at:

<http://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/>

2.1. ODA TO AFRICA - SUMMARY

2.1.1. Top 10 ODA receipts by recipient USD million, net disbursements in 2016

1	Ethiopia	4 074	8%
2	Nigeria	2 501	5%
3	Tanzania	2 318	5%
4	Kenya	2 189	4%
5	Egypt	2 130	4%
6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 107	4%
7	Morocco	1 992	4%
8	Uganda	1 757	4%
9	South Sudan	1 590	3%
10	Mozambique	1 531	3%
	Other recipients	27 764	56%
	Total	49 954	100%

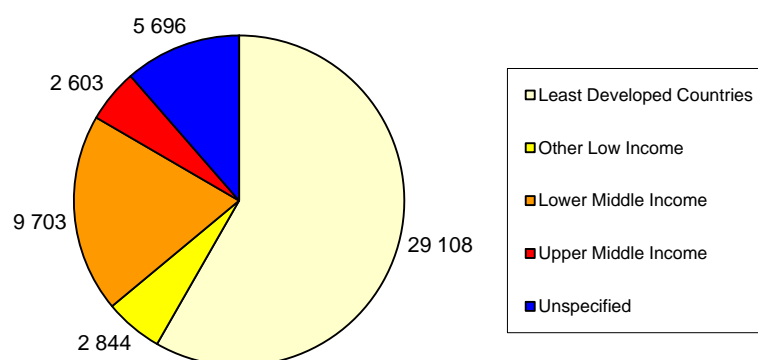
2.1.3. Trends in ODA

	2015	2016	% change
ODA net disbursements (2015 USD million)	51 044	50 211	-1.6%
ODA gross disbursements (2015 USD million)	57 067	56 328	-1.3%
ODA commitments (2015 USD million)	65 813	60 359	-8.3%
Population (thousands)	1192 575	1223 324	2.6%
Net ODA per capita (USD)	42.8	40.8	—

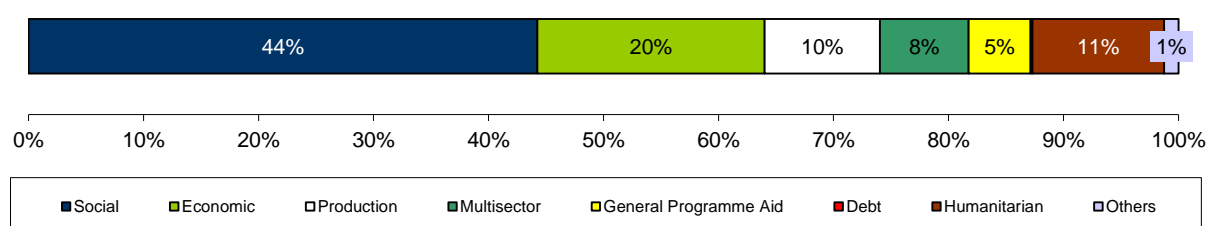
2.1.4. ODA by income group USD million, 2016, net disbursements

2.1.2. Top 10 ODA donors USD million, net disbursements in 2016

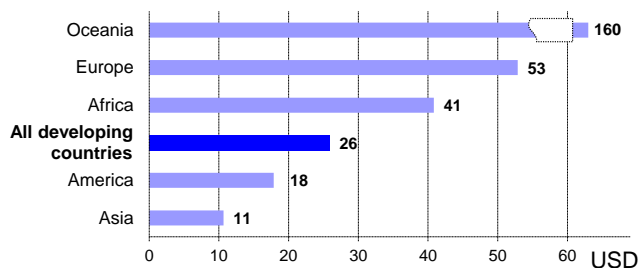
1	United States	9 861	20%
2	EU Institutions	6 328	13%
3	IDA	5 844	12%
4	United Kingdom	3 857	8%
5	Germany	3 499	7%
6	Global Fund	2 622	5%
7	United Arab Emirates	2 453	5%
8	France	2 217	4%
9	African Dev. Bank	2 190	4%
10	Japan	1 495	3%
	Other donors	9 589	19%
	Total	49 954	100%



2.1.5. Sectors in 2016 commitments



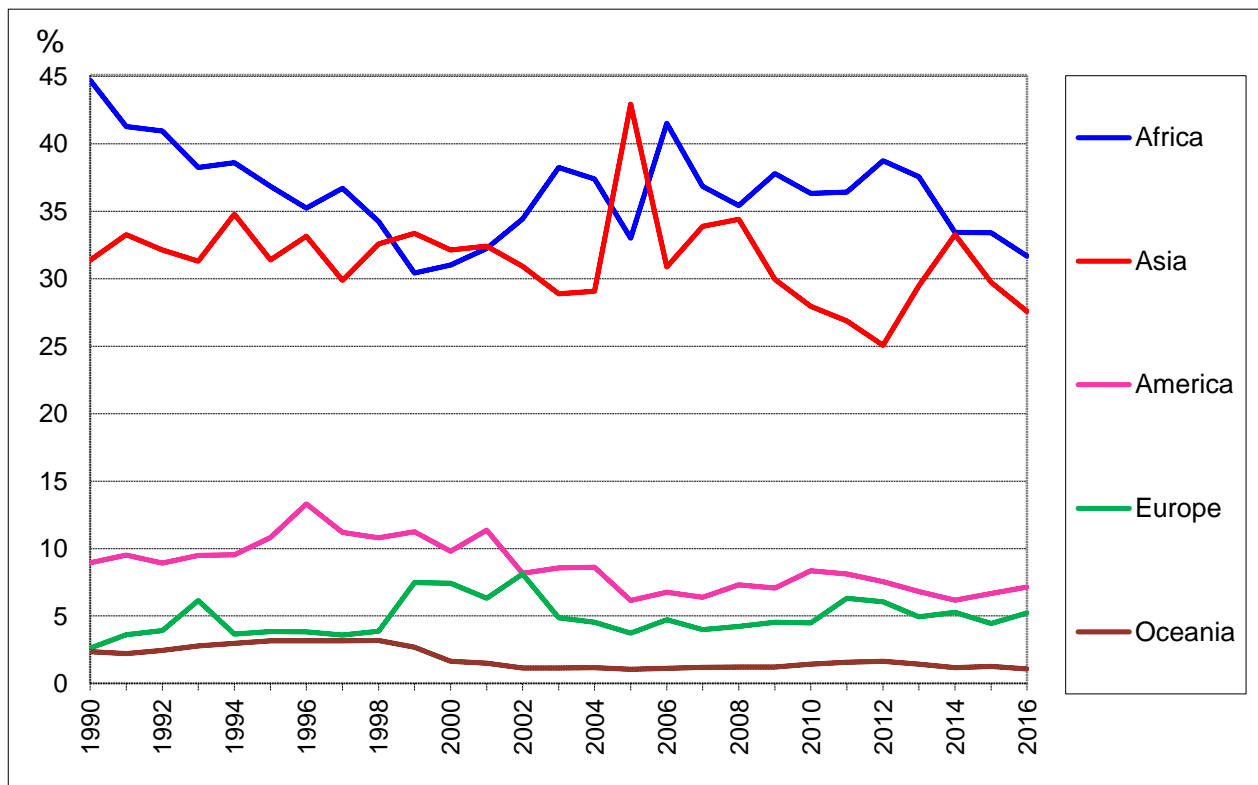
2.1.6. Net ODA receipts per capita in 2016
in USD



2.1.7. Net ODA and population of aid recipient countries by region in 2016

Region	Net ODA USD million	Population million
Africa	49 954	1 223
Asia	43 516	4 077
America	11 284	632
Europe	8 222	156
Oceania	1 680	11
Aid unspecified by region	43 049	---
All ODA recipients	157 704	6 098

2.1.8. Regional shares of total net ODA
As a percentage of total ODA



2.2. ODA TO AFRICA BY DONOR AND RECIPIENT

2.2.1. Top 10 DAC donor countries to Africa USD million, net bilateral disbursements

a) Top 10 bilateral donors by amount

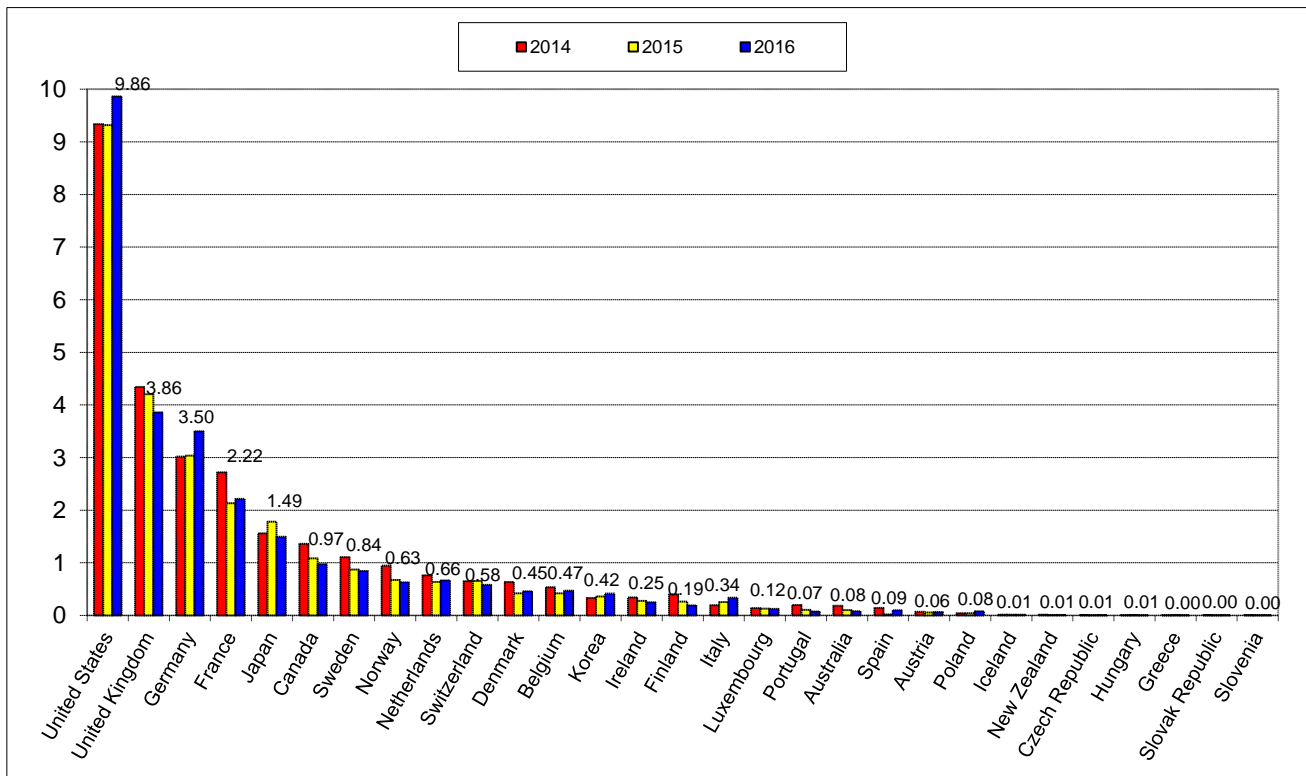
	2014	2015	2016	3-year average	% of DAC countries
1 United States	9 338	9 320	9 861	9 506	34%
2 United Kingdom	4 341	4 203	3 857	4 134	15%
3 Germany	3 016	3 036	3 499	3 184	11%
4 France	2 717	2 131	2 217	2 355	8%
5 Japan	1 558	1 784	1 495	1 612	6%
6 Canada	1 362	1 086	974	1 141	4%
7 Sweden	1 109	873	843	942	3%
8 Norway	946	672	629	749	3%
9 Netherlands	761	635	663	686	2%
10 Switzerland	651	655	584	630	2%
Other DAC countries	3 253	2 483	2 669	2 802	10%
Total DAC countries	29 050	26 877	27 289	27 739	100%

b) Top 10 bilateral donors by share of aid to Africa

	2014	2015	2016	3-year average	Africa as % of each donor's aid 2014-2016
1 Ireland	341	277	251	289	81%
2 Portugal	197	105	72	125	79%
3 Iceland	15	13	15	14	73%
4 Belgium	534	421	471	476	69%
5 Netherlands	761	635	663	686	61%
6 Luxembourg	139	128	123	130	57%
7 Denmark	636	418	455	503	57%
8 Poland	41	43	80	55	55%
9 United Kingdom	4 341	4 203	3 857	4 134	54%
10 Finland	400	262	188	284	53%
Other DAC countries	21 646	20 371	21 114	21 044	32%
Total DAC countries	29 050	26 877	27 289	27 739	44%

2.2.2. DAC donor countries' aid to Africa

USD billion, values shown for 2016, net bilateral disbursements



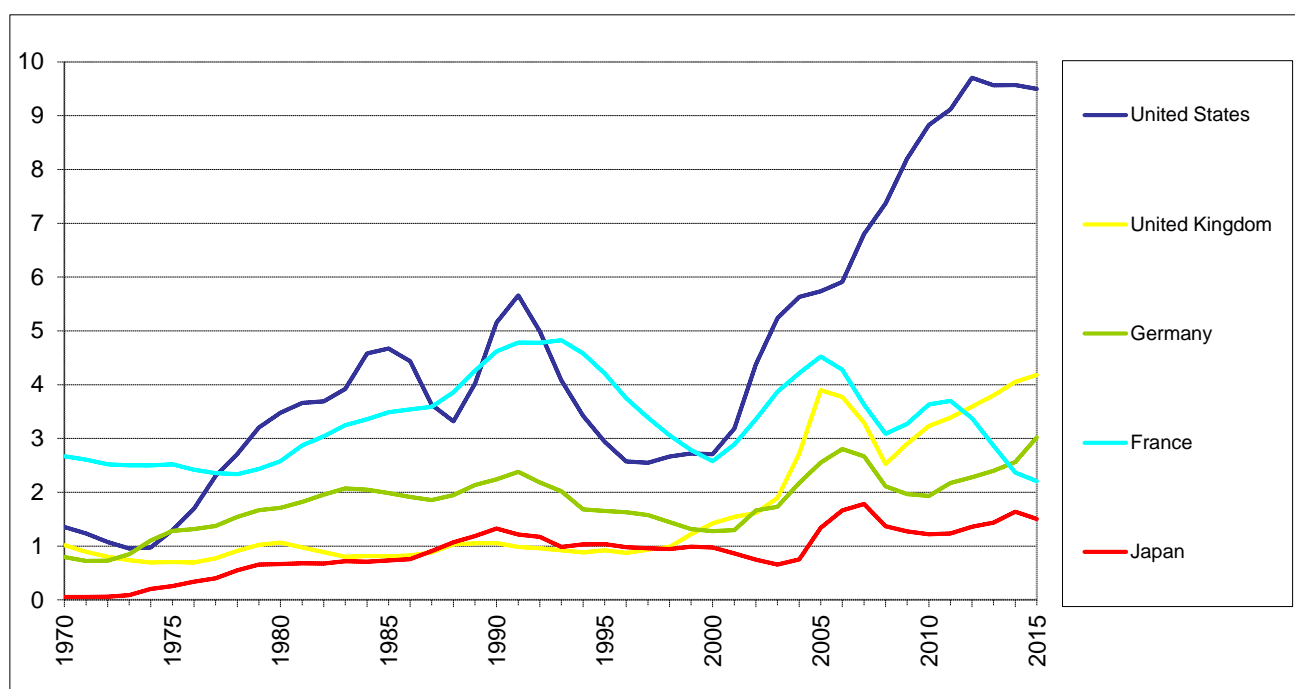
2.2.3. ODA to Africa by DAC donor

USD million, 2015 prices and exchange rates, average annual net bilateral disbursements

	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010-16	2010-16 % of DAC countries	2010-16 Africa as % of each donor's aid
Australia	24	111	108	78	188	1%	9%
Austria	60	198	28	235	106	0%	31%
Belgium	556	540	330	643	614	2%	77%
Canada	521	707	606	873	1 223	4%	47%
Czech Republic	-	-	0	5	7	0%	14%
Denmark	205	405	554	696	614	2%	61%
Finland	43	187	165	177	277	1%	54%
France	2 475	3 370	4 097	3 562	2 915	11%	58%
Germany	1 143	1 929	1 824	2 024	2 525	9%	34%
Greece	-	-	2	17	8	0%	17%
Hungary	7	2	1	3	2	0%	8%
Iceland	-	-	2	8	13	0%	74%
Ireland	3	25	77	311	310	1%	82%
Italy	153	1 377	964	618	283	1%	55%
Japan	267	815	1 062	1 134	1 423	5%	33%
Korea	-	0	15	50	281	1%	26%
Luxembourg	-	-	37	104	114	0%	55%
Netherlands	312	844	842	1 237	756	3%	64%
New Zealand	2	2	5	15	9	0%	3%
Norway	199	541	718	754	724	3%	44%
Poland	13	1	0	13	30	0%	31%
Portugal	-	17	247	222	209	1%	85%
Slovak Republic	-	-	-	9	2	0%	24%
Slovenia	-	-	-	0	1	0%	5%
Spain	-	23	309	515	356	1%	33%
Sweden	341	641	622	767	927	3%	55%
Switzerland	94	328	370	376	546	2%	38%
United Kingdom	823	923	945	2 566	3 802	14%	56%
United States	1 649	3 878	3 760	5 529	9 398	34%	47%
Total DAC countries	8 891	16 865	17 690	22 538	27 662	100%	45%
EU Institutions	1 271	2 129	2 906	3 798	4 600	---	42%

2.2.4. ODA to Africa by largest bilateral donors since 1970

USD billion, 2015 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net bilateral disbursements



2.2.5. Top 10 multilateral donors to Africa
USD million, net disbursements

	2014	2015	2016	3-year average	% of all multilaterals
1 International Development Association	6 386	6 246	5 844	6 159	31%
2 EU Institutions	6 737	5 176	6 328	6 080	30%
3 Global Fund	1 957	2 211	2 622	2 264	11%
4 African Development Fund	1 904	2 059	2 029	1 997	10%
5 Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization	844	1 016	755	871	4%
6 UNICEF	525	540	549	538	3%
7 Global Environment Facility	234	218	257	236	1%
8 UNDP	239	235	221	232	1%
9 IFAD	209	182	239	210	1%
10 IMF (Concessional Trust Funds)	243	361	23	209	1%
Other multilaterals	1 394	1 535	1 185	1 371	7%
Total multilaterals	20 673	19 778	20 052	20 168	100%

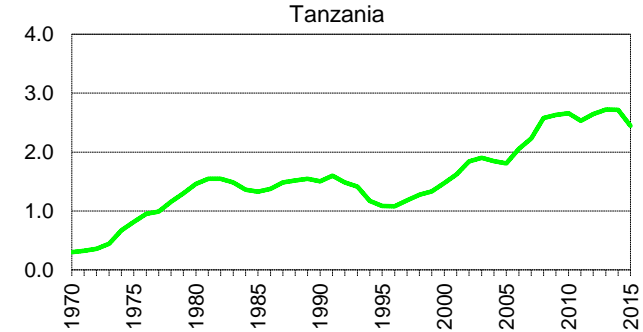
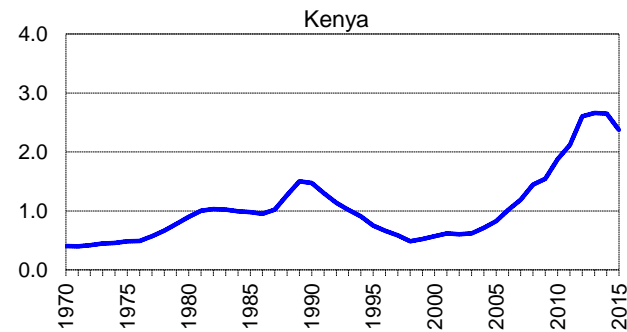
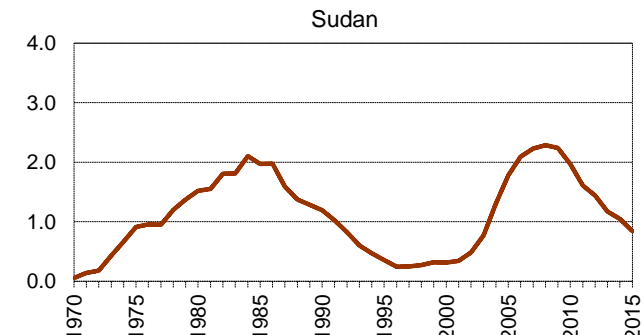
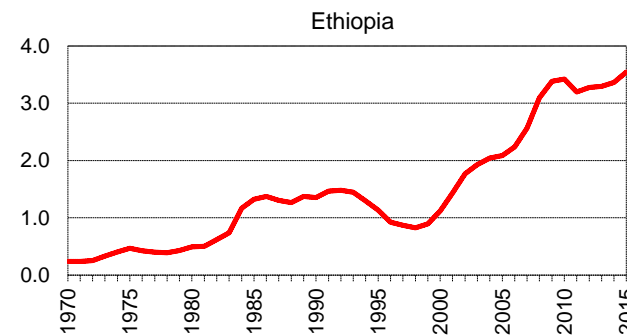
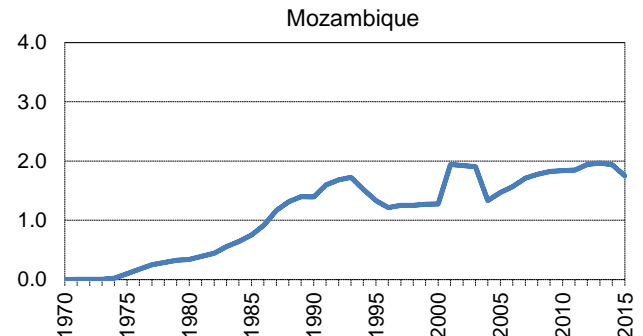
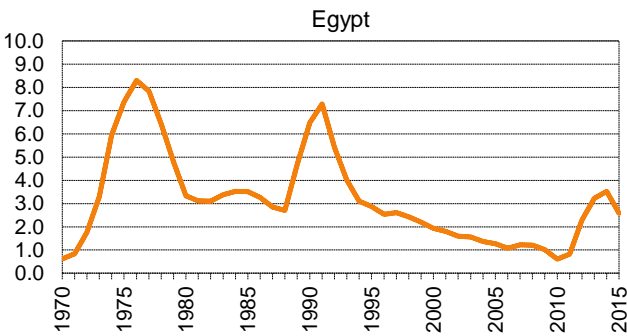
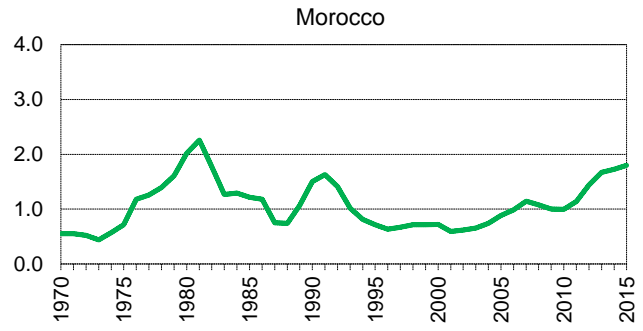
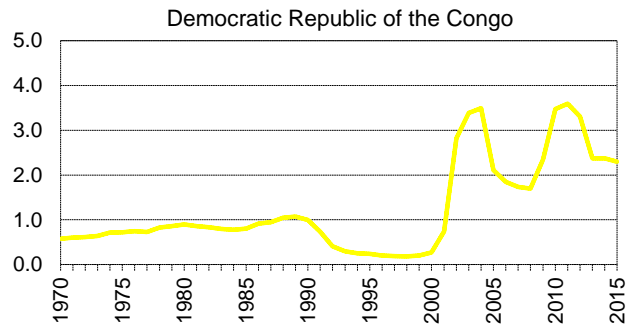
2.2.6. Top 10 ODA recipients in Africa
USD million, receipts from all donors, net ODA receipts

	2014	2015	2016	3-year average	% of all recipients
1 Ethiopia	3 584	3 234	4 074	3 630	7%
2 Egypt	3 538	2 499	2 130	2 722	5%
3 Tanzania	2 651	2 582	2 318	2 517	5%
4 Nigeria	2 479	2 432	2 501	2 470	5%
5 Kenya	2 661	2 464	2 189	2 438	5%
6 Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 400	2 599	2 107	2 369	5%
7 Morocco	2 240	1 481	1 992	1 905	4%
8 Mozambique	2 106	1 815	1 531	1 817	4%
9 South Sudan	1 964	1 675	1 590	1 743	3%
10 Uganda	1 634	1 628	1 757	1 673	3%
Other recipients	28 827	28 635	27 764	28 409	55%
Total ODA recipients	54 083	51 044	49 954	51 694	100%

2.2.7. ODA to Africa by recipient country
USD million, 2015 prices and exchange rates, net ODA receipts

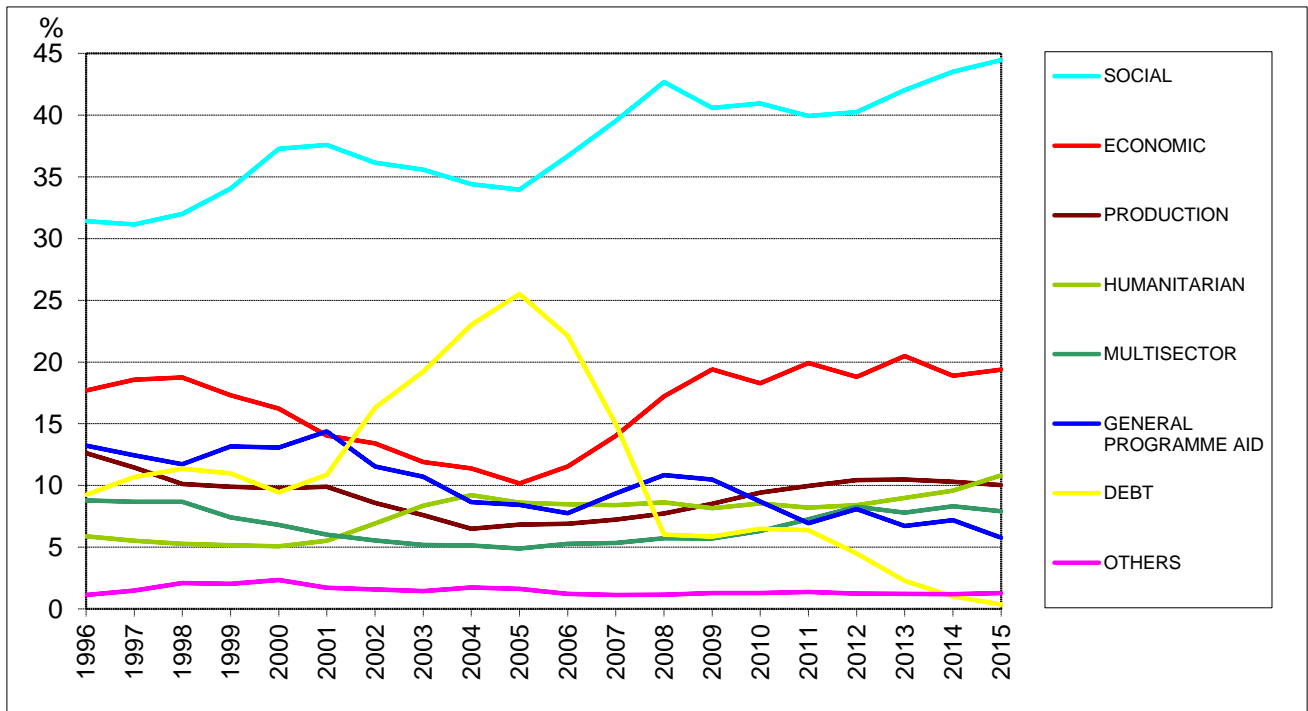
	2010-16	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010-16	2014	2015	2016
	Share(%)	Annual averages					Annual amounts		
Algeria	0.3	532	341	371	294	148	139	87	157
Angola	0.5	44	204	472	466	241	213	380	207
Benin	1.1	149	235	324	424	535	531	430	492
Botswana	0.2	161	239	140	142	99	94	66	89
Burkina Faso	2.0	289	461	532	720	972	1 010	997	1 023
Burundi	1.1	150	319	252	355	514	455	367	737
Cabo Verde	0.4	35	144	154	154	200	200	153	112
Cameroon	1.3	394	461	666	893	626	755	663	753
Central African Republic	0.7	133	261	195	131	339	538	487	501
Chad	1.0	220	279	302	344	473	348	607	625
Comoros	0.1	60	91	52	34	65	65	66	55
Congo	0.6	156	196	249	290	275	92	89	87
Côte d'Ivoire	2.3	312	404	1 047	593	1 130	833	653	656
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5.9	705	890	371	2 015	2 858	2 175	2 599	2 125
Djibouti	0.3	104	169	139	100	142	146	170	185
Egypt	4.5	4 771	3 116	4 110	1 409	2 170	3 138	2 499	2 127
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	9	48	52	28	18	0	7	7
Eritrea	0.2	5	6	129	260	99	75	94	67
Ethiopia	7.0	357	1 006	1 172	2 180	3 401	3 270	3 234	4 124
Gabon	0.2	127	150	129	41	74	95	99	41
Gambia	0.2	46	140	85	80	106	90	108	93
Ghana	3.0	291	566	782	1 150	1 453	1 013	1 769	1 324
Guinea	0.9	75	306	447	267	422	499	538	559
Guinea-Bissau	0.2	56	151	155	107	111	97	95	198
Kenya	4.9	512	1 070	877	932	2 360	2 451	2 464	2 196
Lesotho	0.4	102	210	140	94	193	100	83	113
Liberia	1.6	86	194	146	385	795	681	1 094	810
Libya	0.4	29	38	6	19	190	189	157	182
Madagascar	1.0	260	500	531	721	491	522	677	621
Malawi	2.0	237	396	605	651	990	842	1 049	1 258
Mali	2.3	325	661	554	715	1 115	1 088	1 204	1 210
Mauritania	0.6	331	409	292	319	305	230	318	290
Mauritius	0.2	75	94	53	45	101	36	78	42
Mayotte	0.2	9	48	117	265	75	-	-	-
Morocco	3.1	838	1 369	1 022	833	1 511	1 936	1 481	1 976
Mozambique	3.8	116	788	1 420	1 681	1 841	1 899	1 815	1 532
Namibia	0.5	0	20	212	194	220	217	142	169
Niger	1.6	347	512	403	484	770	811	868	951
Nigeria	4.5	301	135	282	2 444	2 162	2 283	2 432	2 550
Rwanda	2.1	232	384	547	604	1 016	937	1 085	1 157
Saint Helena	0.2	15	35	22	30	110	122	82	118
Sao Tome and Principe	0.1	7	30	63	40	47	36	49	47
Senegal	1.8	421	871	741	773	891	999	879	735
Seychelles	0.0	47	42	26	21	21	11	7	6
Sierra Leone	1.2	66	158	188	408	587	828	946	715
Somalia	2.0	413	896	469	343	959	992	1 253	1 194
South Africa	2.4	-	-	385	788	1 165	1 003	1 420	1 173
South Sudan	2.3	-	-	-	-	1 123	1 818	1 675	1 607
Sudan	2.6	691	1 691	556	1 397	1 255	803	900	816
Swaziland	0.2	67	70	59	39	102	81	93	147
Tanzania	5.3	731	1 462	1 315	2 006	2 581	2 419	2 582	2 331
Togo	0.5	158	245	195	140	256	185	200	165
Tunisia	1.4	637	466	292	354	670	792	475	625
Uganda	3.2	131	437	908	1 374	1 576	1 497	1 628	1 766
Zambia	1.9	286	669	1 023	1 104	919	919	797	964
Zimbabwe	1.5	16	485	551	361	740	697	788	667
North of Sahara, regional	0.6	17	27	49	146	268	218	305	279
South of Sahara, regional	5.2	539	747	752	1 618	2 529	3 047	2 435	2 658
Africa, regional	4.4	228	666	753	918	2 116	2 177	3 325	2 800
Africa total	100	17 450	26 009	27 881	34 725	48 522	48 739	51 044	50 211

2.2.8. Trends in aid to largest African recipients since 1970
USD billion, 2015 prices and exchange rates, 3-year average net ODA receipts

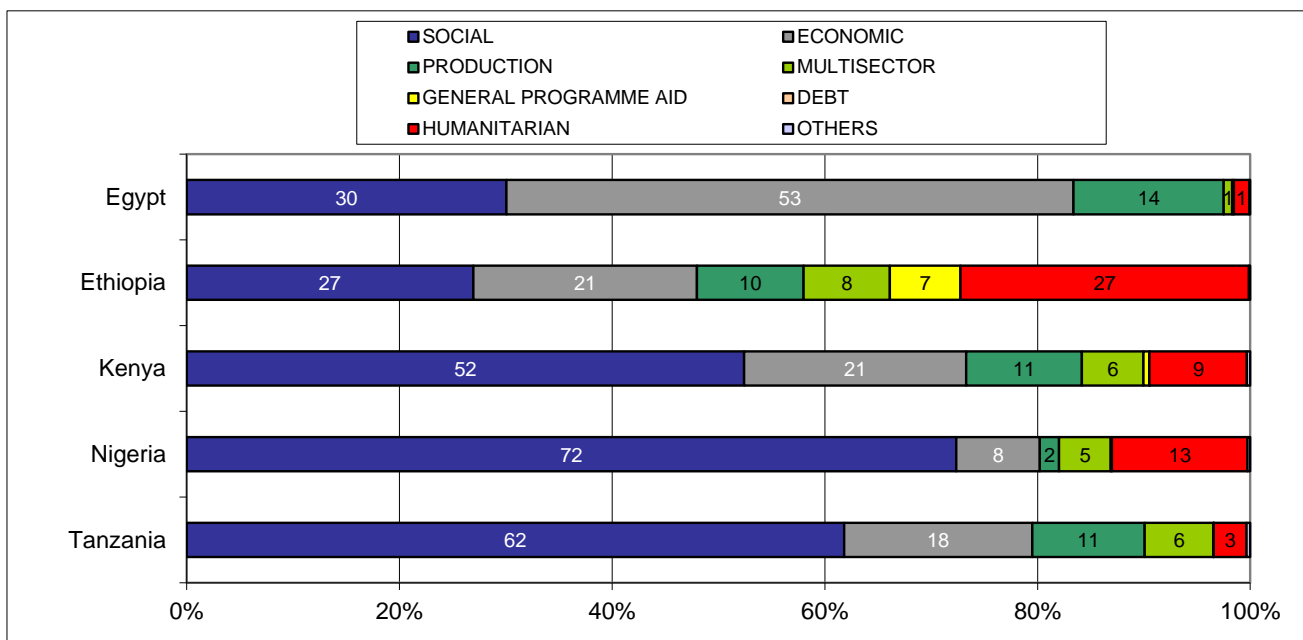


2.3. ODA TO AFRICA BY SECTOR

2.3.1. ODA to Africa by sector since 1996
As a percentage of total ODA to Africa, 3-year average commitments



2.3.2. ODA to 5 largest recipients in Africa by sector in 2016
As a percentage of total ODA committed for each country



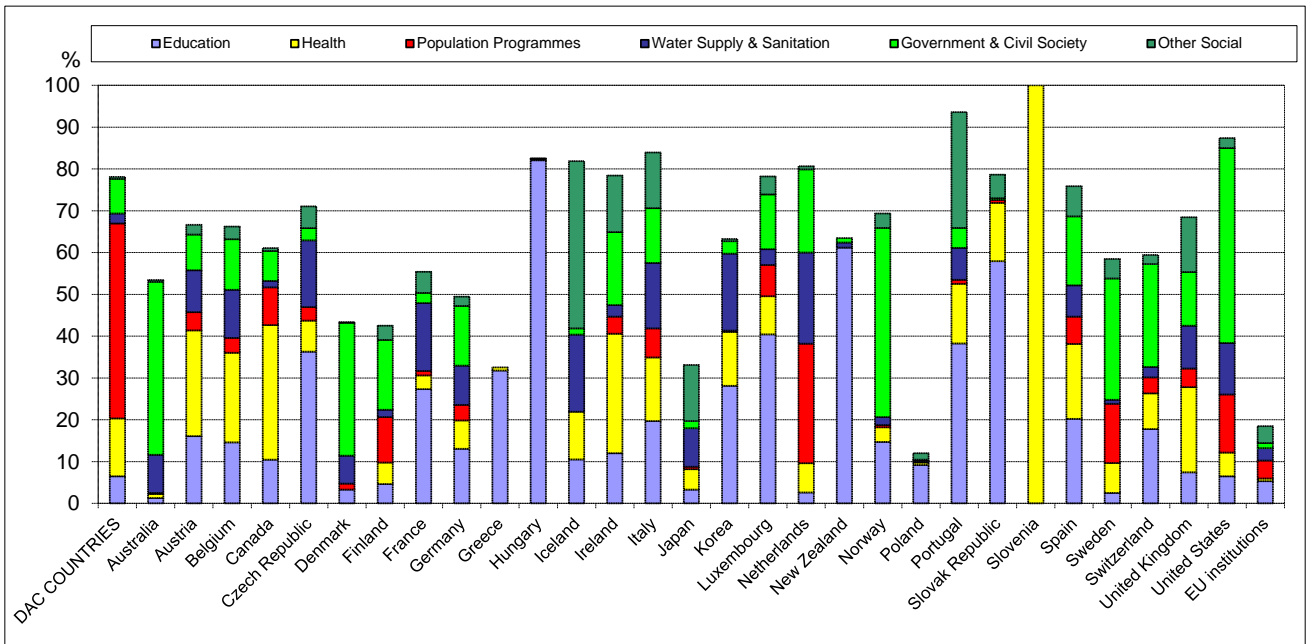
2.3.3. ODA to Africa by donor and sector in 2016

As a percentage of total bilateral commitments

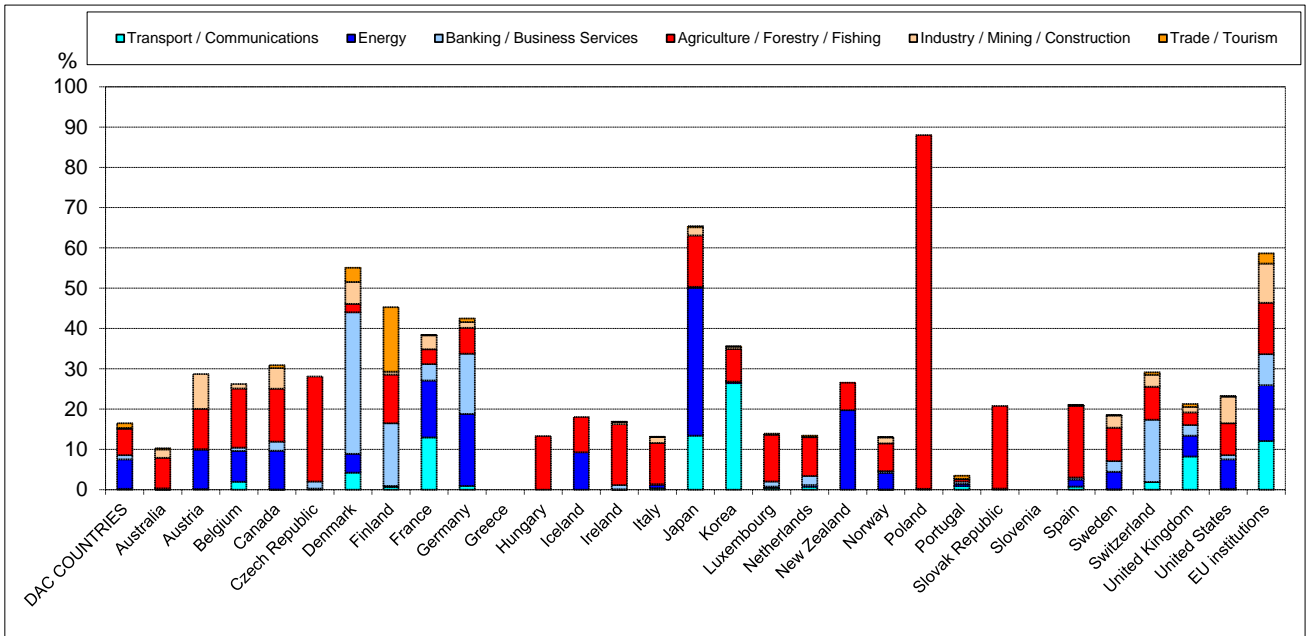
	Australia	Austria	Belgium	Canada	Czech Republic	Denmark	Finland	France	Germany	Greece	Hungary	Iceland	Ireland	Italy	Japan	Korea	Luxembourg
SOCIAL	42.9	63.3	52.3	44.5	55.2	26.4	29.7	46.1	42.1	32.5	67.8	77.4	55.6	72.4	29.8	59.5	58.3
Education	1.0	15.3	11.5	7.6	28.2	2.0	3.2	22.7	11.1	31.8	67.5	9.9	8.5	17.0	3.0	26.4	30.1
<i>of which: Basic education</i>	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.1	-	0.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	-	-	8.7	2.5	3.2	0.4	3.9	6.1
Health	0.8	24.0	16.9	23.5	5.8	-	3.6	2.8	5.8	0.7	-	10.8	20.2	13.1	4.4	12.1	6.8
<i>of which: Basic health</i>	0.6	2.9	4.9	20.1	5.1	-	3.3	2.4	4.3	-	-	10.8	8.2	3.9	0.8	8.0	1.6
Population and reproductive health	0.2	4.1	2.8	6.5	2.5	0.9	7.6	0.9	3.2	-	-	-	2.9	6.0	0.5	0.3	5.6
Water supply and sanitation	7.3	9.5	9.1	1.1	12.4	4.1	1.2	13.5	8.0	-	0.3	17.4	1.9	13.5	8.3	17.3	2.8
Government and civil society	33.2	8.1	9.6	5.2	2.3	19.3	11.7	2.0	12.1	-	0.1	1.4	12.4	11.3	1.5	2.8	9.8
Other social infrastr. and services	0.3	2.2	2.4	0.5	4.0	0.1	2.4	4.2	1.9	-	-	37.8	9.6	11.5	12.1	0.5	3.2
ECONOMIC	0.2	9.5	8.2	8.7	1.6	26.8	11.5	25.9	28.7	-	-	8.8	0.8	1.1	45.3	25.2	1.5
Transport, communications	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	-	2.5	0.4	10.8	0.8	-	-	-	0.0	0.3	12.0	24.8	0.3
Energy	0.1	9.3	6.0	7.0	0.2	2.9	0.2	11.7	15.2	-	-	8.8	0.1	0.7	33.0	0.3	0.2
Banking, business and other services	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.4	21.4	10.9	3.4	12.7	-	-	-	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0
PRODUCTION	8.0	17.7	12.4	13.8	20.3	6.7	20.1	6.0	7.4	-	10.9	8.3	11.1	10.2	13.6	8.2	8.8
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	6.1	9.5	11.6	9.6	20.3	1.3	8.5	3.1	5.5	-	10.9	8.3	10.7	8.8	11.5	7.6	8.6
Industry, mining and construction	1.7	8.2	0.9	3.8	-	3.3	0.5	2.9	1.2	-	-	-	0.4	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.2
Trade and tourism	0.2	-	-	0.5	-	2.1	11.2	0.1	0.7	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-
MULTISECTOR	29.2	4.5	6.0	5.9	0.7	1.0	8.6	5.2	6.9	67.5	3.5	0.1	3.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	5.9
GENERAL PROGRAMME AID	5.0	-	-	5.1	2.5	5.5	-	4.4	5.4	-	-	-	0.5	6.6	2.8	1.0	1.6
DEBT	0.3	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HUMANITARIAN	14.4	5.1	18.8	18.0	19.6	20.1	21.8	0.5	9.3	-	-	5.4	22.3	6.8	5.9	3.4	15.5
OTHERS	-	0.0	2.1	4.1	0.2	13.6	8.3	11.6	0.0	-	17.8	0.0	6.4	0.4	1.3	1.6	8.3
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	9.1	2.6	3.9	14.6	4.4	0.8	8.2	0.2	7.2	-	-	0.5	4.3	6.8	3.3	1.3	1.6

	As a percentage of total bilateral commitments												Percentage of multilateral finance			
	Netherlands	New Zealand	Norway	Poland	Portugal	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	United Kingdom	United States	Total DAC countries	EU institutions	World Bank (IDA)	Total multilaterals
SOCIAL	72.8	61.4	54.6	11.9	71.5	78.6	17.5	34.4	53.3	43.6	49.8	55.6	48.6	29.6	43.9	34.9
Education	2.4	59.2	11.6	9.2	29.2	57.9	-	9.2	2.3	13.0	5.4	4.6	8.5	4.2	8.1	5.4
<i>of which: Basic education</i>	-	-	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	-	1.6	0.5	6.0	1.2	4.1	2.3	0.5	0.5	1.2
Health	6.3	-	2.7	0.6	10.9	14.0	17.5	8.1	6.5	6.3	14.8	9.9	8.7	3.4	8.2	8.8
<i>of which: Basic health</i>	6.3	-	1.1	0.4	1.2	12.1	-	3.7	4.9	3.2	10.6	8.8	6.6	2.4	4.9	6.5
Population and reproductive health	25.8	-	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	-	3.0	12.9	2.8	3.2	33.2	14.1	1.0	1.4	2.4
Water supply and sanitation	19.6	1.2	1.5	0.4	5.9	-	-	3.4	0.8	1.9	7.4	1.7	6.0	3.2	7.9	4.5
Government and civil society	18.0	1.0	35.6	0.2	3.6	0.4	-	7.5	26.5	18.0	9.4	5.9	7.7	15.5	7.8	9.5
Other social infrastr. and services	0.6	-	2.7	1.5	21.2	5.6	-	3.3	4.2	1.6	9.5	0.3	3.6	2.2	10.5	4.3
ECONOMIC	3.0	19.1	3.6	0.2	1.6	0.3	-	1.4	6.5	12.7	11.6	6.1	16.8	26.9	29.3	27.5
Transport, communications	0.6	-	0.0	-	0.7	0.3	-	0.3	0.1	1.4	6.0	0.1	3.8	9.7	16.4	12.0
Energy	0.4	19.1	3.2	0.2	0.4	-	-	0.8	4.0	0.0	3.7	5.2	10.0	11.0	7.7	11.1
Banking, business and other services	2.0	-	0.4	-	0.5	-	-	0.2	2.4	11.3	1.9	0.8	3.0	6.2	5.2	4.4
PRODUCTION	9.0	6.6	6.7	87.6	1.1	20.5	-	8.2	10.4	8.6	3.8	5.7	7.9	10.2	15.2	11.1
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	8.7	6.6	5.4	87.6	0.5	20.5	-	8.1	7.6	6.0	2.3	4.7	6.1	7.8	10.6	8.6
Industry, mining and construction	-	-	1.2	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	2.8	2.2	1.0	0.1	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
Trade and tourism	0.3	-	0.1	-	0.6	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	2.8	1.0
MULTISECTOR	5.4	9.7	13.9	-	2.3	0.6	-	1.4	21.0	8.4	7.5	3.8	5.2	13.3	8.2	11.3
GENERAL PROGRAMME AID	0.5	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	4.3	-	-	0.4	3.4	3.3	6.3	0.1	4.5
DEBT	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	32.4	-	-	-	0.0	0.3	-	-	0.0
HUMANITARIAN	9.2	-	16.8	0.3	0.0	-	82.5	7.9	8.2	26.6	25.4	25.4	15.9	10.6	3.2	6.9
OTHERS	-	3.3	0.1	-	3.1	-	-	10.1	0.6	0.1	1.4	-	2.2	3.2	-	3.9
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Food aid (emergency and development aid)	1.9	-	5.9	-	-	-	21.0	6.3	-	10.6	16.0	16.1	9.6	3.1	0.1	1.3

2.3.4. Analysis of social sector ODA to Africa by donor
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2016



2.3.5. Analysis of economic and production sector ODA to Africa by donor
As a percentage of total sector-allocable commitments for each donor in 2016



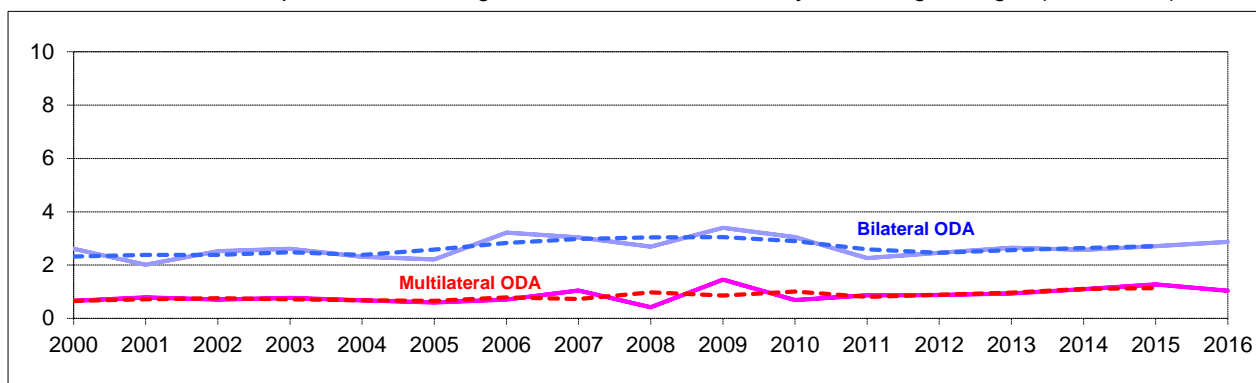
2.3.6. ODA to Africa by sector and recipient in 2016
USD million, commitments

	SOCIAL	ECONOMIC	PRODUCTION	MULTI-SECTOR	GEN.PROG. AID	DEBT	HUMANI-TARIAN	OTHERS	TOTAL
Algeria	140	17	1	7	-	-	25	4	194
Angola	208	26	3	10	0	-	5	1	254
Benin	435	121	38	39	128	0	1	4	766
Botswana	84	3	4	2	-	0	2	0	95
Burkina Faso	653	151	241	95	244	0	15	8	1 407
Burundi	327	1	89	36	42	0	58	2	556
Cabo Verde	68	2	12	8	65	-	1	2	159
Cameroon	530	143	25	83	1	0	86	50	919
Central African Republic	75	0	9	22	47	0	228	3	384
Chad	254	51	1	67	387	0	217	2	979
Comoros	37	1	0	17	-	0	1	1	58
Congo	178	0	16	4	3	-	10	34	245
Côte d'Ivoire	381	223	111	37	102	41	77	253	1 225
Democratic Republic of the Congo	903	370	189	104	37	4	337	43	1 987
Djibouti	91	95	15	6	31	0	35	1	274
Egypt	869	1 541	408	23	-	5	42	3	2 891
Equatorial Guinea	4	0	0	2	-	0	0	1	7
Eritrea	18	0	24	3	-	-	7	1	53
Ethiopia	1 143	893	425	344	282	-	1 151	6	4 244
Gabon	253	103	16	41	-	2	0	1	416
Gambia	78	47	9	22	14	-	0	1	171
Ghana	387	751	257	43	231	-	1	4	1 674
Guinea	250	57	56	18	69	6	27	27	511
Guinea-Bissau	87	1	2	21	9	5	0	0	124
Kenya	1 575	628	327	174	17	0	275	10	3 006
Lesotho	215	23	2	6	6	-	12	1	266
Liberia	411	83	54	87	41	0	22	3	701
Libya	106	-	0	4	0	-	35	0	146
Madagascar	333	202	105	275	98	0	39	3	1 054
Malawi	992	117	105	56	136	0	124	3	1 533
Mali	686	223	120	34	68	0	129	4	1 266
Mauritania	103	241	35	16	16	0	25	6	443
Mauritius	26	36	3	6	-	-	0	1	73
Morocco	673	910	279	223	10	-	11	8	2 114
Mozambique	873	77	188	83	63	0	75	41	1 400
Namibia	87	34	28	51	0	-	0	1	202
Niger	438	108	454	17	216	0	147	6	1 385
Nigeria	1 947	211	49	130	3	-	343	7	2 691
Rwanda	528	522	331	139	104	0	53	2	1 680
Saint Helena	36	84	-	4	-	-	-	-	125
Sao Tome and Principe	44	8	15	4	10	0	0	1	81
Senegal	787	136	111	101	59	0	22	8	1 225
Seychelles	2	1	19	6	-	0	-	0	28
Sierra Leone	419	136	82	9	71	0	49	2	769
Somalia	410	20	11	62	42	0	550	5	1 102
South Africa	1 065	119	76	62	1	-	18	5	1 347
South Sudan	490	6	7	37	33	-	1 227	1	1 802
Sudan	142	3	217	37	124	-	445	3	972
Swaziland	79	0	7	1	-	-	8	0	96
Tanzania	1 926	551	329	202	0	0	97	11	3 117
Togo	170	36	54	32	62	0	0	1	355
Tunisia	925	308	85	84	-	2	6	5	1 413
Uganda	1 025	343	282	118	7	-	202	4	1 981
Zambia	657	238	108	23	5	0	11	4	1 047
Zimbabwe	371	4	49	34	48	-	103	3	613
North of Sahara, regional	119	17	1	13	1	-	17	3	171
South of Sahara, regional	1 037	660	254	680	171	-	429	89	3 321
Africa, regional	632	1 281	328	801	154	30	123	67	3 417
Africa total	26 788	11 966	6 070	4 666	3 260	100	6 926	761	60 536

Education

2.3.7. Total ODA to education

USD billion, 2015 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3 year moving averages (dotted lines)

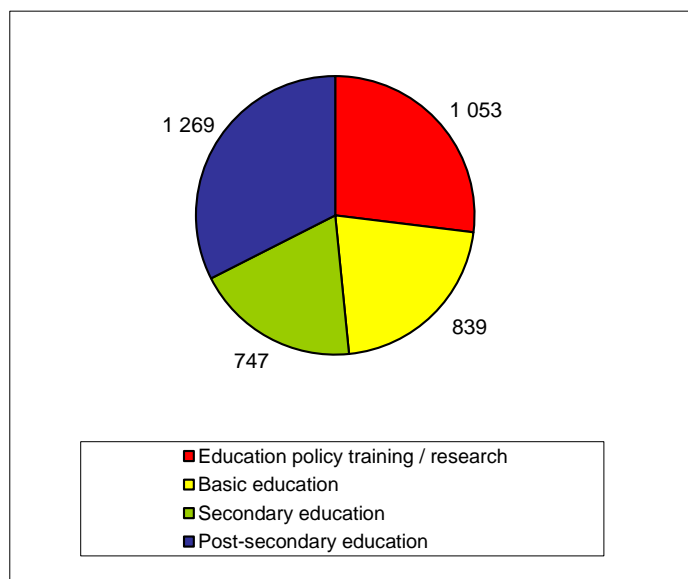


2.3.8. Top 10 recipients 2016

	Tanzania	Kenya	Tunisia	Morocco	Nigeria	Gabon	Egypt	Mozambique	Niger	Ethiopia	Others	Total
Top 10 donors 2016												
France	0	4	50	137	52	184	11	24	5	2	1	876
IDA	179	56	-	-	100	-	-	6	-	24	24	568
United States	57	54	3	18	17	-	35	38	2	33	14	546
Germany	3	9	33	30	13	1	66	30	0	8	2	468
EU Institutions	-	-	144	17	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	319
Korea	7	98	0	1	0	-	6	8	-	5	2	141
United Kingdom	43	0	-	0	3	-	0	5	-	5	1	140
Canada	45	13	-	2	7	-	-	4	-	0	0	128
Japan	4	9	1	3	2	1	27	4	1	6	4	116
Norway	7	0	-	-	10	-	0	2	0	8	4	81
Other donors	15	9	6	9	6	0	6	22	40	40	374	526
Total	360	251	236	216	209	186	151	142	132	131	1 894	3 909

2.3.9. ODA to education by subsector 2016

USD million, commitments



2.3.10. ODA commitments to education

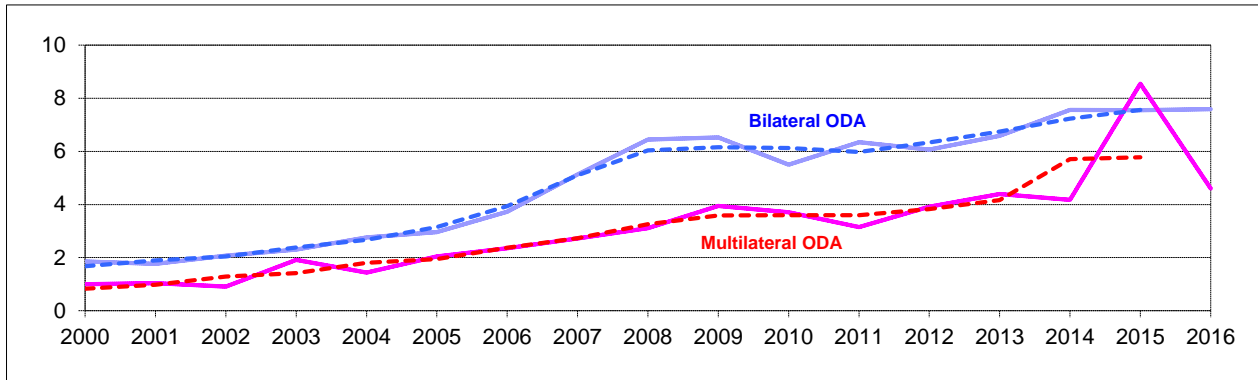
USD million

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Australia	0	0	-	1
Austria	10	7	12	15
Belgium	70	48	58	53
Canada	106	246	147	128
Czech Republic	2	2	2	2
Denmark	6	0	4	4
Finland	38	17	25	4
France	762	844	651	876
Germany	399	510	519	468
Greece	2	2	2	0
Hungary	-	-	3	4
Iceland	3	2	1	1
Ireland	32	36	28	21
Italy	33	50	45	43
Japan	214	135	131	116
Korea	118	24	37	141
Luxembourg	32	40	34	37
Netherlands	1	2	20	18
New Zealand	2	2	3	3
Norway	146	119	117	81
Poland	42	16	16	8
Portugal	34	38	27	31
Slovak Republic	1	1	1	1
Slovenia	0	-	0	-
Spain	18	20	12	15
Sweden	14	16	36	16
Switzerland	80	59	14	57
United Kingdom	181	186	263	140
United States	287	381	471	546
DAC countries	2 632	2 803	2 682	2 830
EU Institutions	243	173	236	319

Health

2.3.11. Total ODA to health

USD billion, 2015 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3 year moving averages (dotted lines)

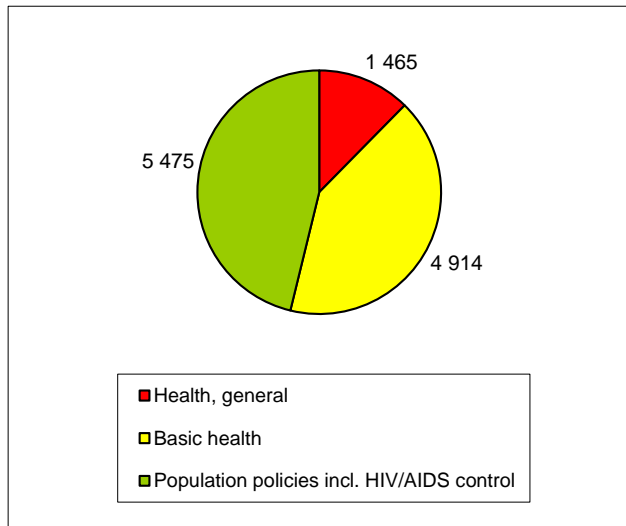


2.3.12. Top 10 recipients 2016

Top 10 donors 2016	commitments, USD million	Nigeria	South Africa	Kenya	Tanzania	Malawi	Dem. Rep. of Congo	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Uganda	Zambia	Others	Total
	United States	495	581	575	430	173	164	284	325	421	322	1 336	5 108
Global Fund	-	316	-	127	348	-	-	6	-	-	1 299	2 096	
IDA	250	-	150	-	38	182	-	41	-	41	344	1 044	
EU Institutions	88	-	-	-	77	160	127	33	-	-	258	744	
Canada	15	-	20	78	28	22	14	29	1	4	292	504	
United Kingdom	47	2	7	9	20	1	29	8	36	3	302	463	
Germany	12	14	11	34	17	3	13	-	4	0	270	378	
Netherlands	0	0	-	-	-	6	49	21	-	-	163	240	
Japan	2	1	4	4	1	4	1	1	2	6	166	192	
UNICEF	19	0	4	5	2	26	12	5	8	2	67	150	
Other donors	7	8	18	37	13	55	43	59	38	6	650	934	
Total	935	922	789	724	718	624	572	529	510	385	5 147	11 854	

2.3.13. ODA to health by subsector 2016

USD million, commitments



2.3.14. ODA commitments to health

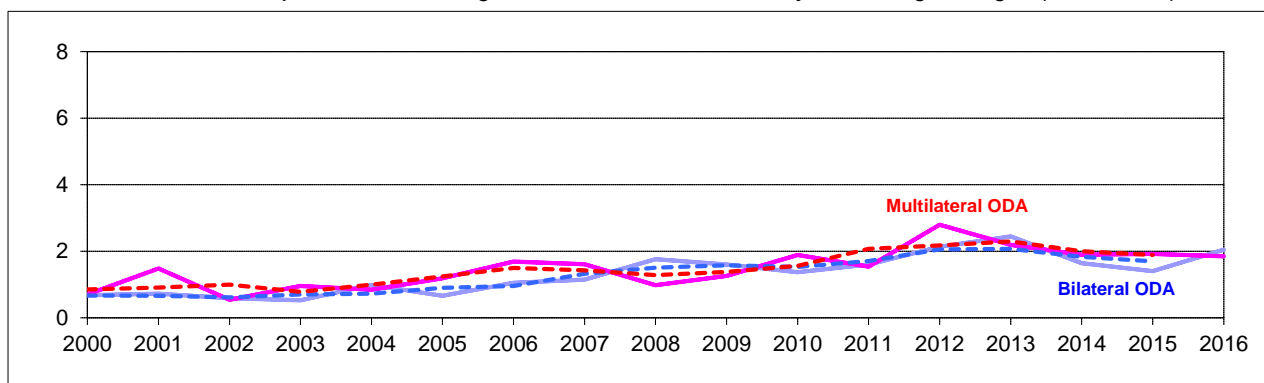
USD million

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Australia	23	16	14	1
Austria	13	7	2	27
Belgium	99	142	81	91
Canada	351	300	377	504
Czech Republic	1	1	1	1
Denmark	15	109	41	2
Finland	6	39	3	15
France	155	238	244	139
Germany	258	207	200	378
Greece	0	0	0	0
Hungary	-	-	0	-
Iceland	3	2	1	2
Ireland	83	90	61	58
Italy	36	53	49	48
Japan	253	221	189	192
Korea	93	53	188	66
Luxembourg	18	21	17	15
Netherlands	178	51	105	240
New Zealand	-	-	-	-
Norway	130	108	56	22
Poland	1	0	0	1
Portugal	17	20	23	12
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	0
Slovenia	1	-	0	0
Spain	36	45	16	18
Sweden	89	115	99	133
Switzerland	45	73	78	40
United Kingdom	582	2 126	457	463
United States	4 196	3 832	5 200	5 108
DAC countries	6 658	7 855	7 488	7 575
EU Institutions	299	324	174	744

Water

2.3.15. Total ODA to water

USD billion, 2015 prices and exchange rates, commitments with 3 year moving averages (dotted lines)

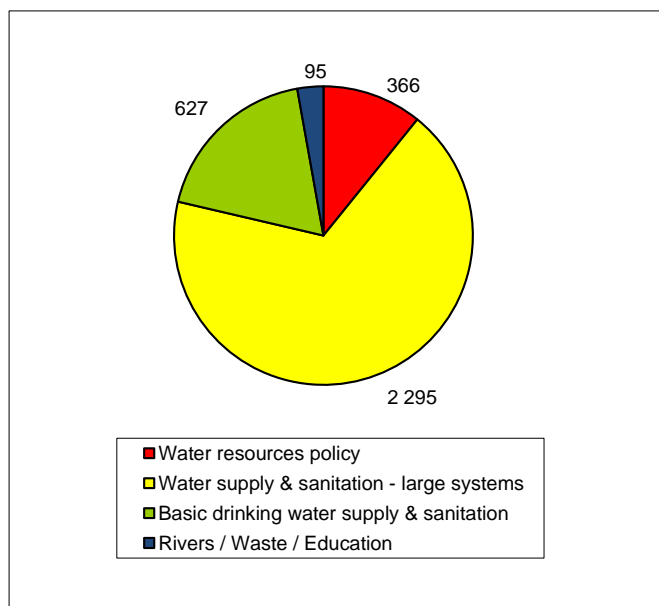


2.3.16. Top 10 recipients 2016

commitments, USD million	Tunisia	Senegal	Mali	Tanzania	Burkina Faso	Morocco	Ethiopia	Mozambique	Uganda	Congo	Others	Total
France	67	106	60	-	51	39	1	0	-	111	86	521
EU Institutions	-	-	55	50	96	83	-	-	-	-	198	482
IDA	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	90	-	-	334	474
Germany	113	-	43	11	13	50	11	0	20	-	75	336
Japan	0	253	0	3	2	2	4	3	2	0	55	325
United States	-	7	7	-	0	0	19	3	0	-	165	201
United Kingdom	-	-	-	67	-	-	98	8	-	-	19	191
Arab Fund (AFESD)	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166
Netherlands	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	128	147
African Dev. Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	44	135
Other donors	73	2	17	94	28	1	25	7	7	0	151	405
Total	419	368	232	223	190	175	158	130	121	111	1 255	3 383

2.3.17. ODA to water by subsector 2016

USD million, commitments



2.3.18. ODA commitments to water

USD million

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Australia	54	19	11	6
Austria	17	11	6	9
Belgium	30	43	47	42
Canada	23	20	65	19
Czech Republic	1	1	1	1
Denmark	82	78	18	8
Finland	3	4	14	2
France	220	857	233	521
Germany	642	279	402	336
Greece	-	-	-	-
Hungary	-	-	0	0
Iceland	1	2	3	3
Ireland	6	5	5	5
Italy	5	8	12	34
Japan	509	84	70	325
Korea	58	10	15	93
Luxembourg	7	8	10	3
Netherlands	179	80	72	147
New Zealand	1	-	0	0
Norway	1	3	4	11
Poland	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	2	0	6
Slovak Republic	0	0	0	-
Slovenia	-	-	0	-
Spain	6	7	5	6
Sweden	18	16	5	6
Switzerland	93	49	33	8
United Kingdom	114	99	107	191
United States	414	105	125	201
DAC countries	2 484	1 792	1 264	1 981
EU institutions	499	27	86	482



World Health Organization (WHO)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)¹

United States Department of Health and Human Services

Kenya

World

Noncommunicable Diseases (NCD)

JULY 2018

¹ <https://www.cdc.gov/about/organization/cio.htm>

جدیدترین اطلاعات "سازمان بهداشت جهانی وابسته به سازمان ملل متحد"

در خصوص بیماریهای غیر واگیر^۲

نکات کلیدی:

- بیماری های غیر واگیر، علت مرگ ۴۱ میلیون نفر در هر سال در جهان هستند (۷۱٪ از کل مرگ و میر جهانی).
- هر ساله ۱۵ میلیون نفر از یکی از بیماری های غیر واگیر بین سنین ۳۰ تا ۶۹ ساله میمیرند.
- بیش از ۸۵٪ از این مرگ و میر "زودرس" در کشورهای کم درآمد و متوسط می باشد.
- بیماری های قلبی عروقی بیشترین سهم را در مرگ و میرهای ناشی از بیماری های غیر واگیر را دارند (۱۷/۹ میلیون نفر در سال) ، به دنبال آن سرطان (۹/۰ میلیون نفر)، بیماری های تنفسی (۳/۹ میلیون) و دیابت (۱/۶ میلیون نفر).
- این ۴ گروه از بیماری های غیر واگیر، بیش از ۸۰٪ از همه مرگ و میرهای ناشی از نارسایی زودرس را تشکیل می دهند.
- مصرف دخانیات، عدم فعالیت فیزیکی، مشروبات الکلی و رژیم های ناسالم، باعث افزایش خطر مرگ و میر ناشی از بیماری های غیر واگیر می شوند.
- تشخیص، غربالگری و درمان بیماری های غیر واگیر، و همچنین مراقبت های تسکینی، مولفه های کلیدی پاسخ به بیماری های غیر واگیر هستند.
- پیش بینی می گردد؛ بطور متوسط مرگ و میرهای ناشی از بیماری های غیر واگیر در بین سالهای ۲۰۱۰ و ۲۰۲۰، به میزان ۱۵٪ در جهان افزایش خواهد یافت.^۳
- بیشترین میزان افزایش در، آفریقا، مدیترانه شرقی و جنوب شرقی آسیا، به میزان بیش از ۲۰ درصد پیش بینی می گردد.

	Total Population	number of death all causes per thousand population	Total number of death all causes	Percentage of Deaths from NCDs	Total number of NCD Deaths	Risk of Premature Death from target NCDs
France	64,457,000	8.8	567,222	87%	487,000	11%
Germany	81,708,000	11.2	915,130	91%	800,000	12%
USA	320,000,000	8.4	2,688,000	88%	2,343,000	14%
Iran	79,360,000	4.513	358,152	81%	291,000	15%
Kenya	47,236,000	5.732	270,757	33%	106,000	18%
China	1,405,000,000	7.3	10,256,500	89%	8,792,000	18%
Georgia	3,952,000	13.228	52,277	93%	46,000	22%
Azerbaijan	9,617,000	5.8	55,779	86%	57,000	24%
South Africa	55,291,000	9.793	541,465	48%	260,000	26%
Kazakhstan	17,750,000	7.37	130,818	82%	123,000	29%
Ukraine	44,658,000	14.7	656,473	90%	605,000	29%
Russia	144,000,000	12.9	1,857,600	86%	1,719,000	29%

² <http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/noncommunicable-diseases>

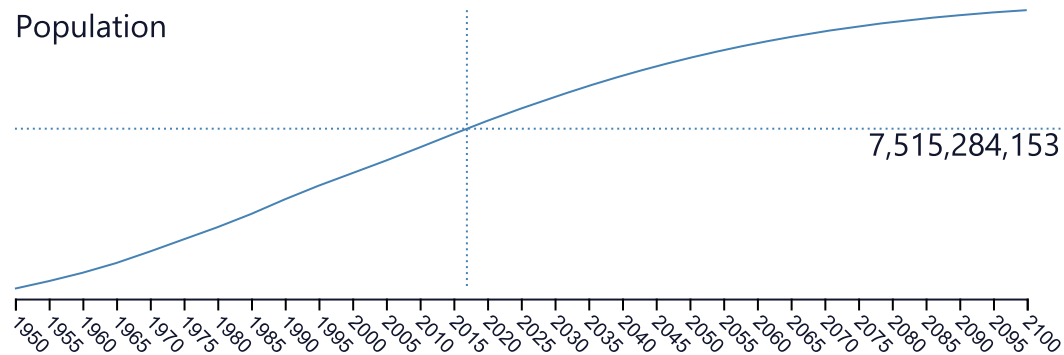
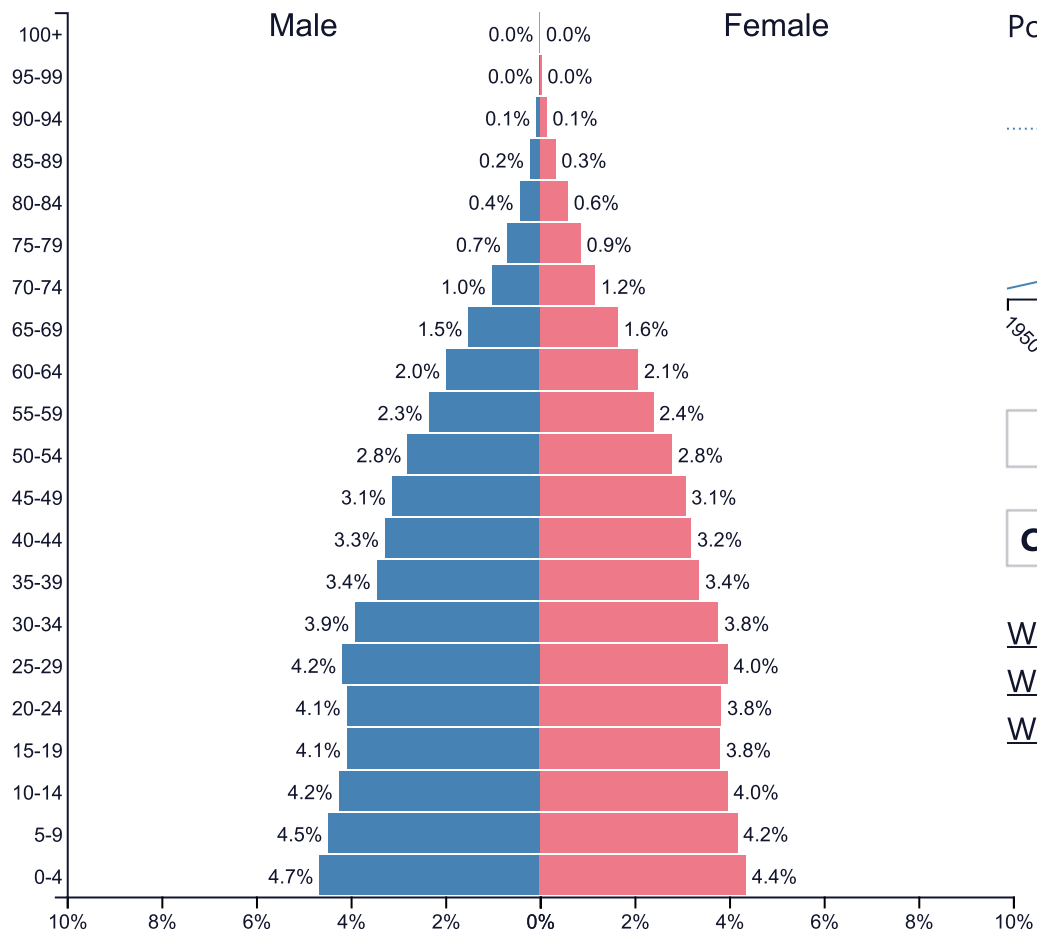
³ Global status report on noncommunicable diseases- 2010

مقایسه هرم جمعیتی کشورهای هدف

WORLD ▼

2017

Population: **7,515,284,153**



YEAR 2017

COUNTRY

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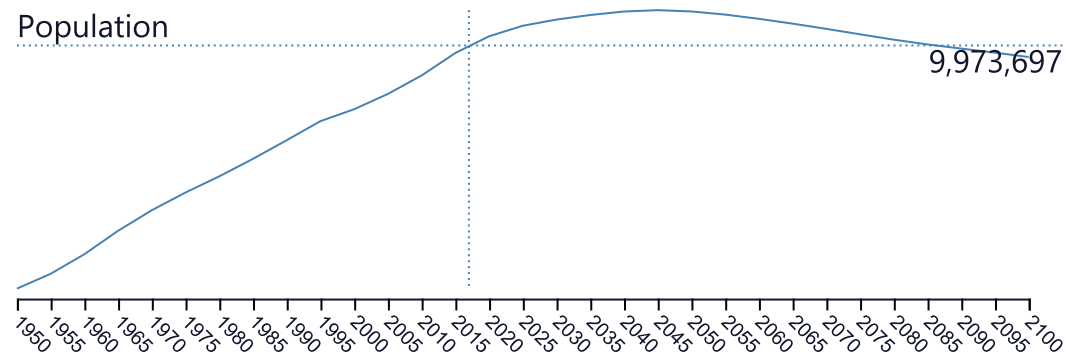
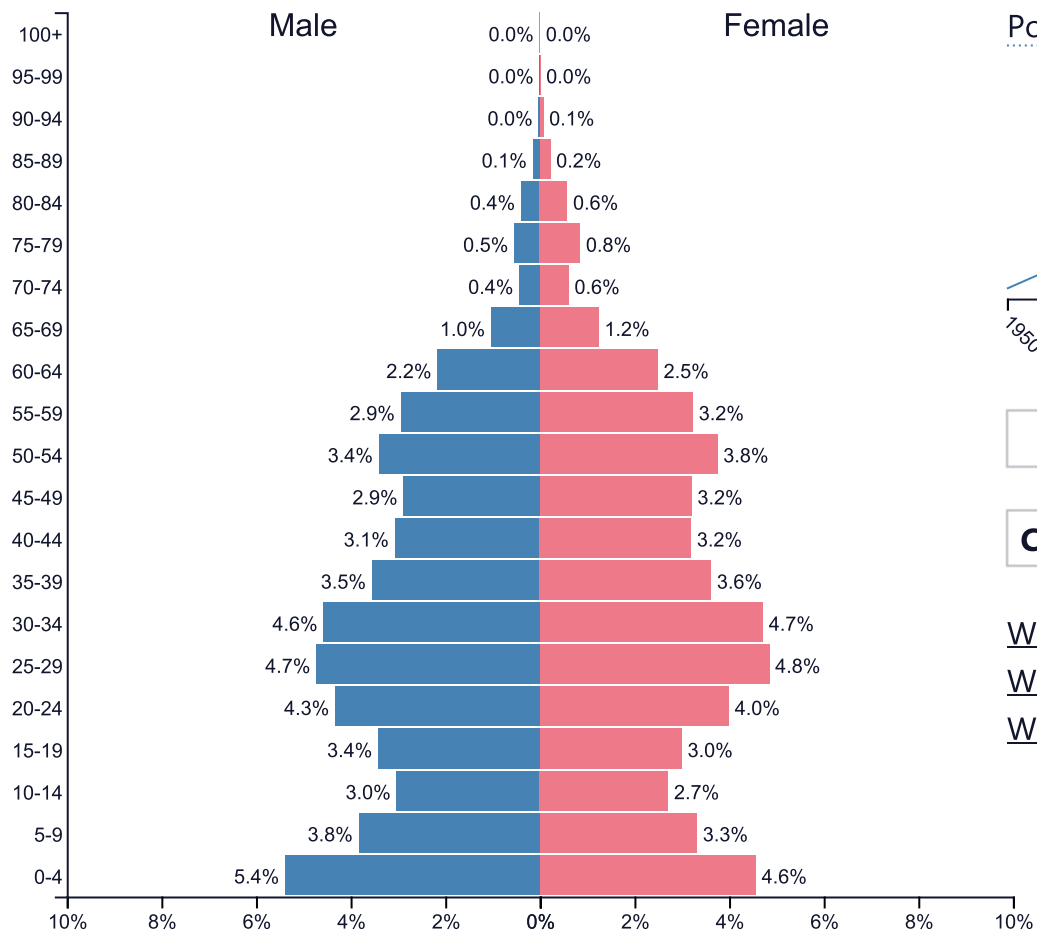
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Azerbaijan ▼

2017

Population: **9,973,696**



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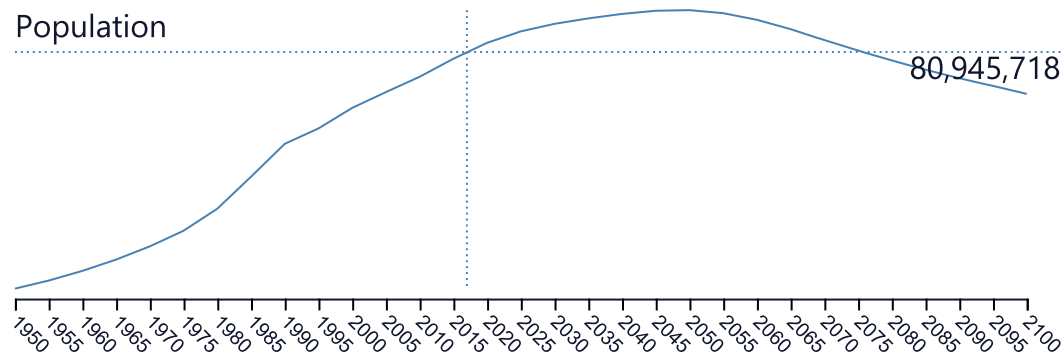
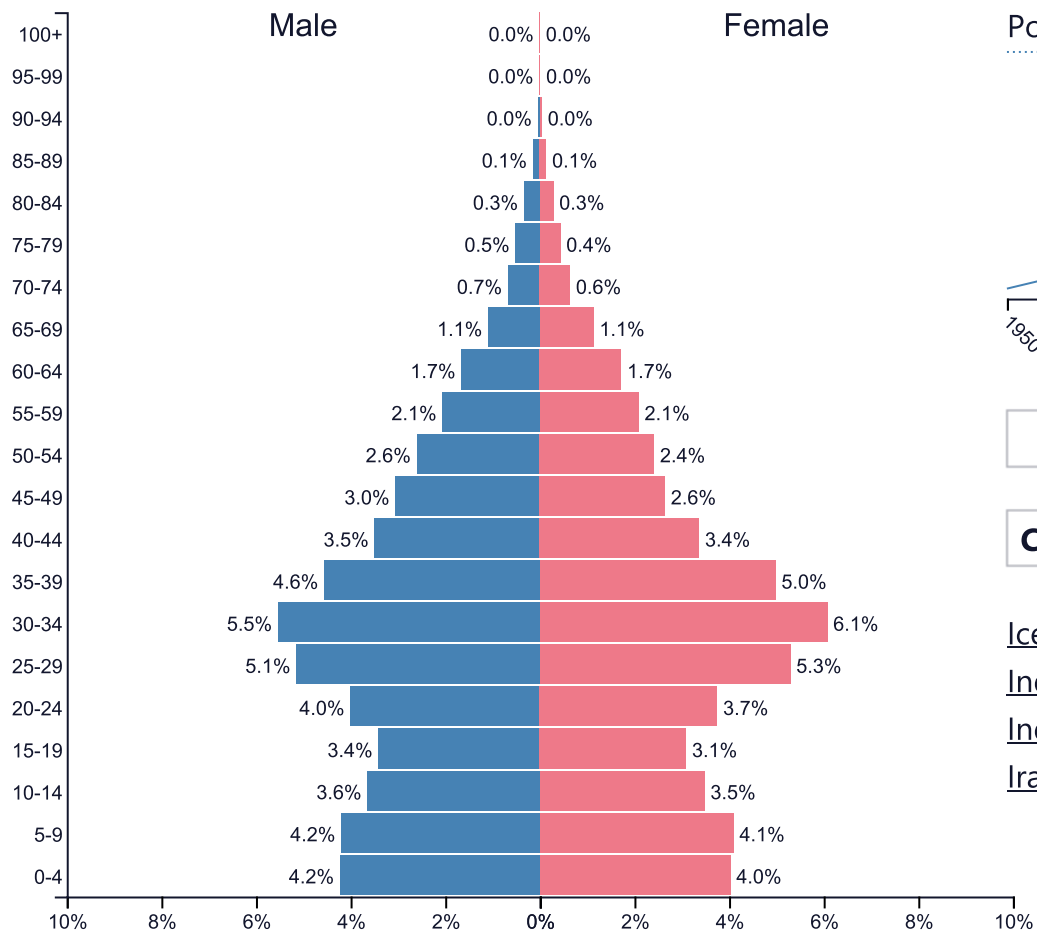
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Iran (Islamic Republic of) ▼

2017

Population: **80,945,718**



YEAR 2017

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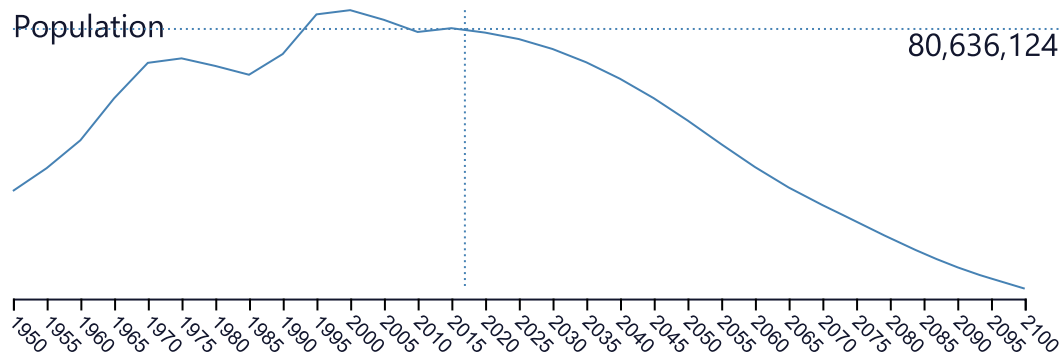
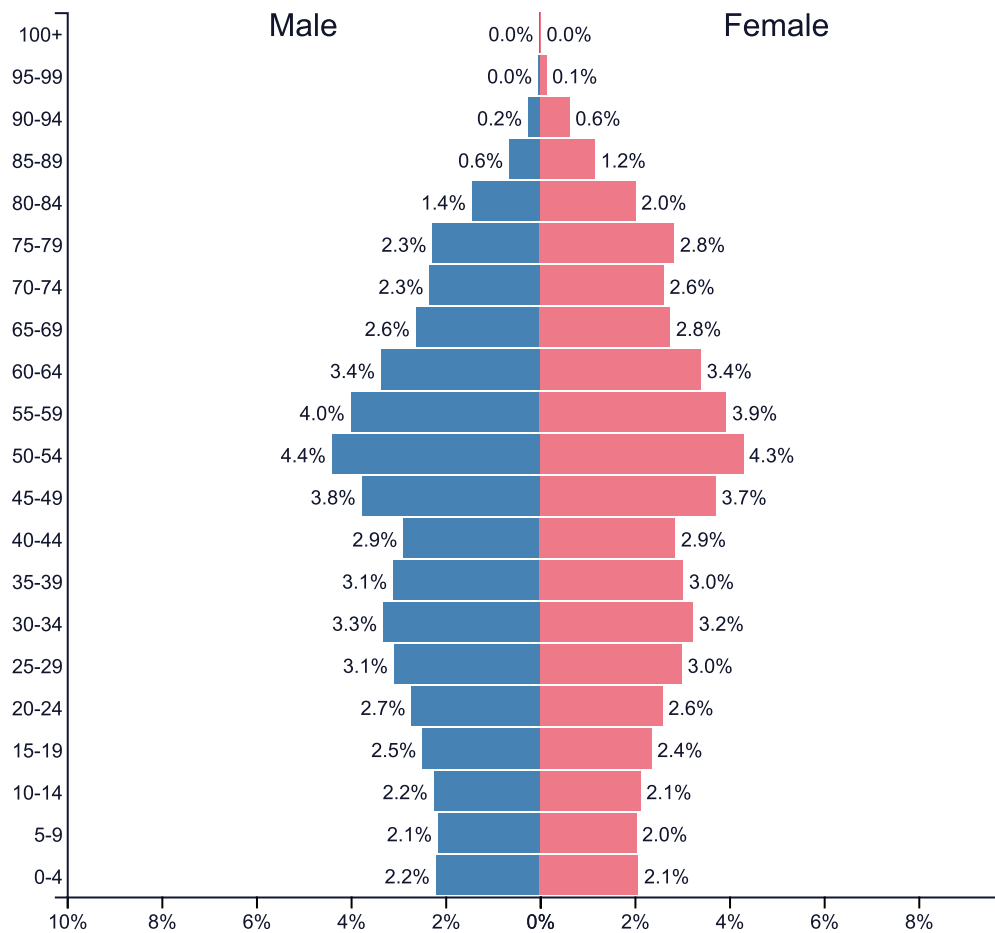
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Germany ▼

2017

Population: **80,636,124**



YEAR

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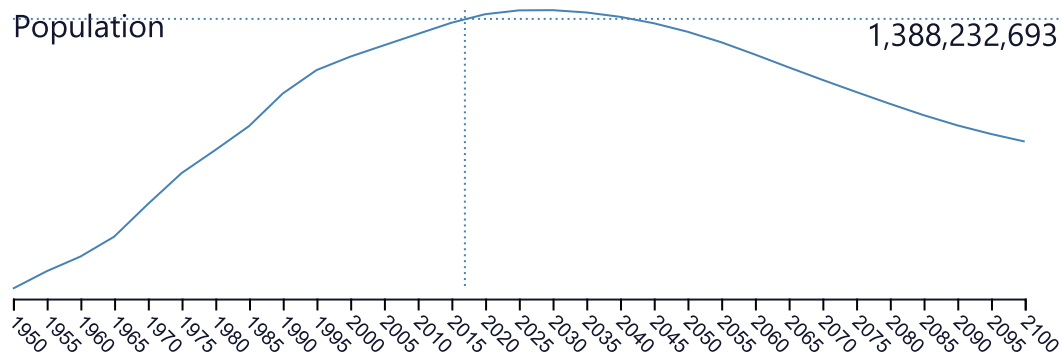
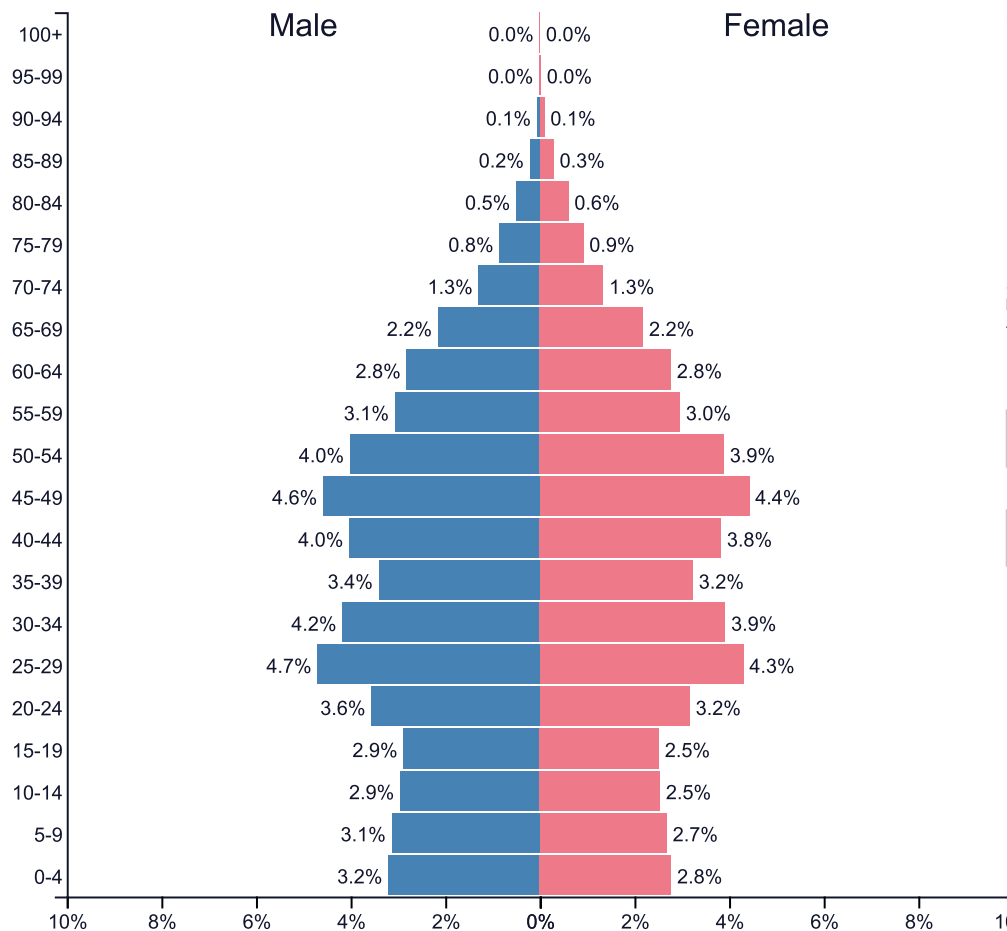
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China ▼

2017

Population: **1,388,232,692**



YEAR -5 -1 2017 +1 +5

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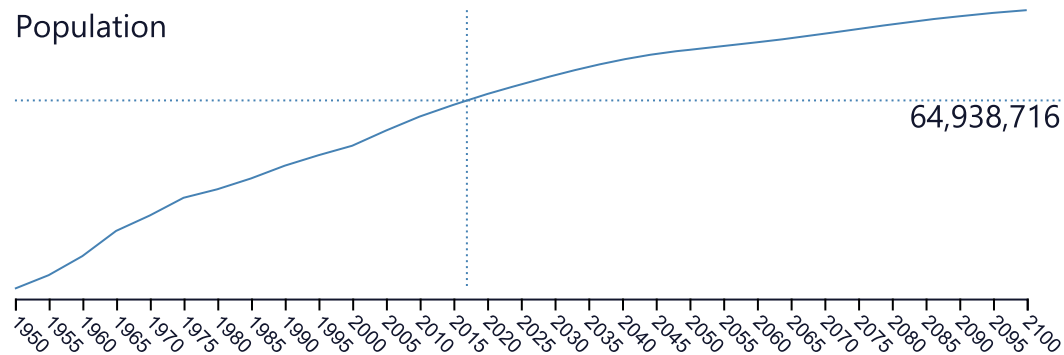
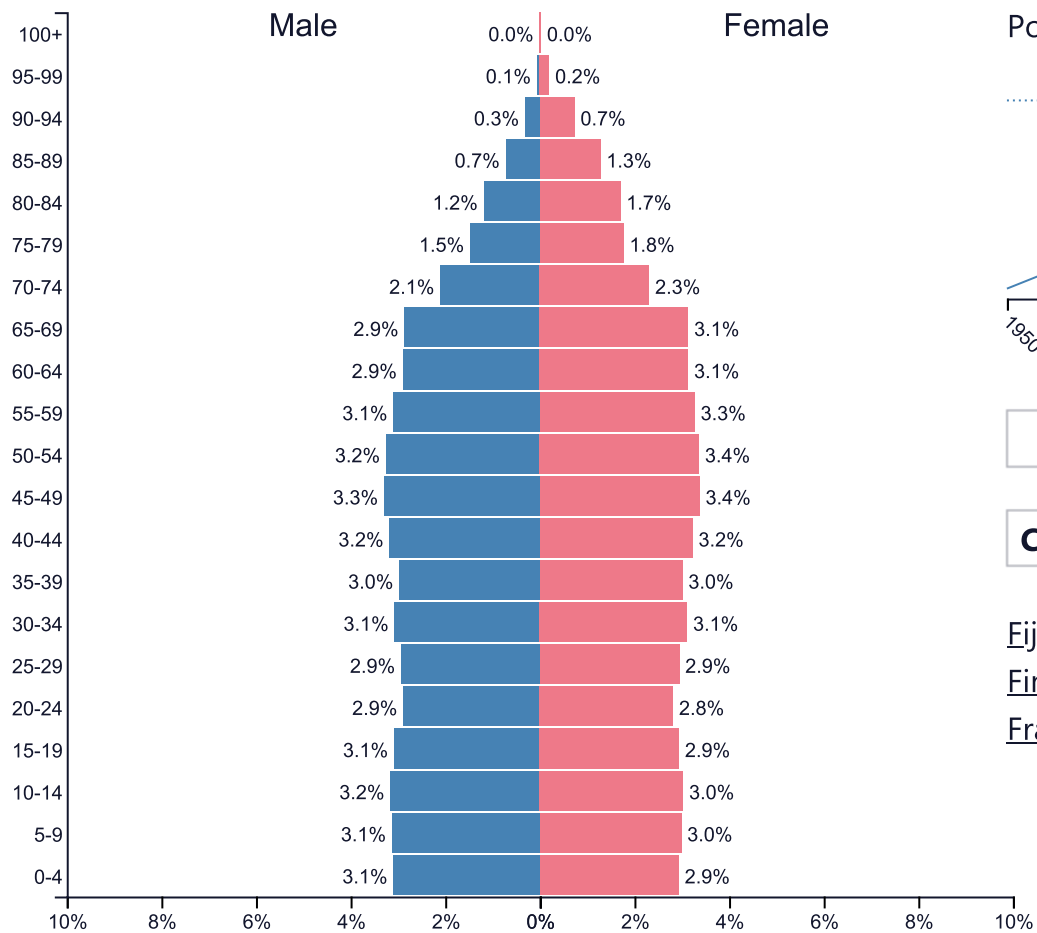
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France ▼

2017

Population: **64,938,715**



YEAR 2017

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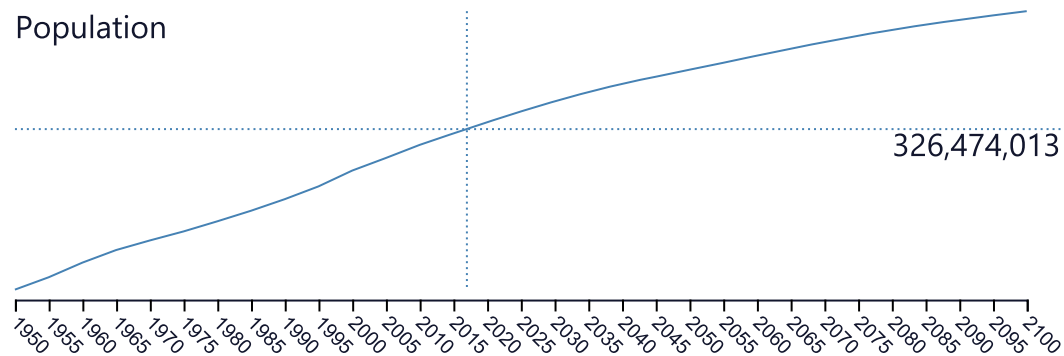
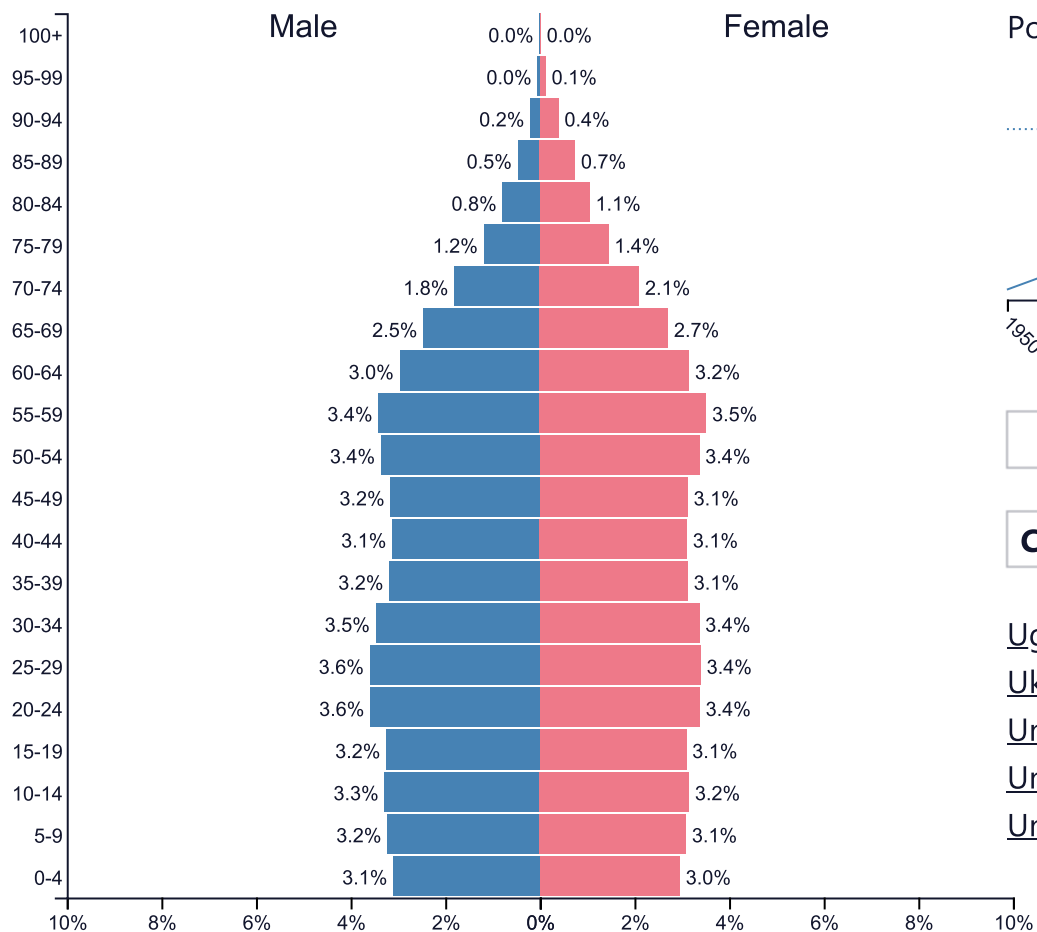
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United States of America ▼

2017

Population: **326,474,013**



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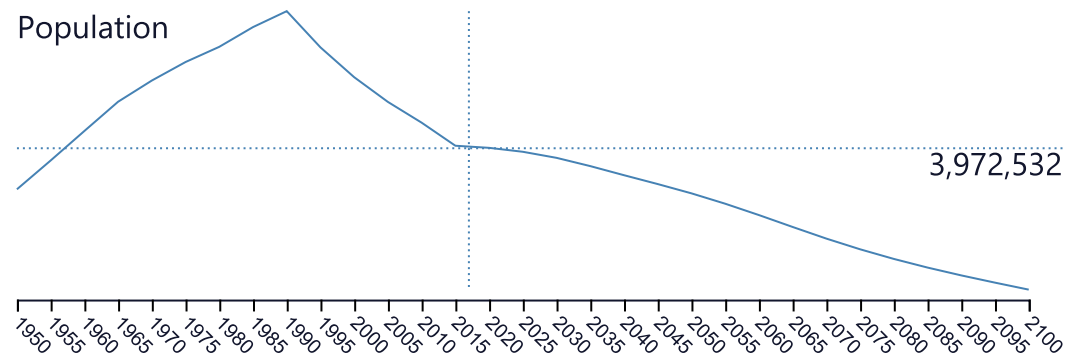
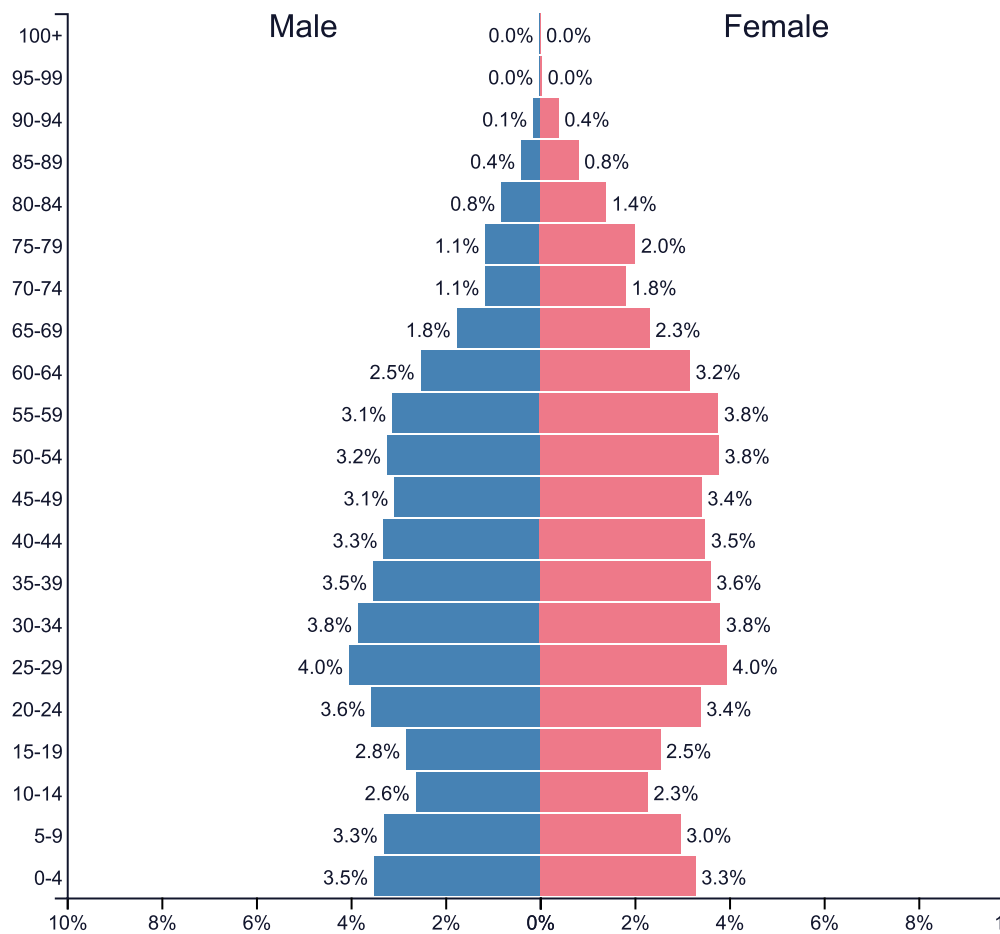
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Georgia ▼

2017

Population: **3,972,531**



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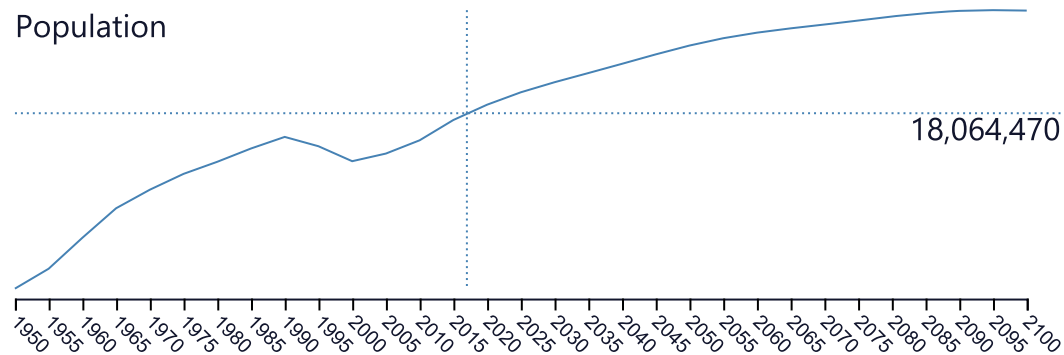
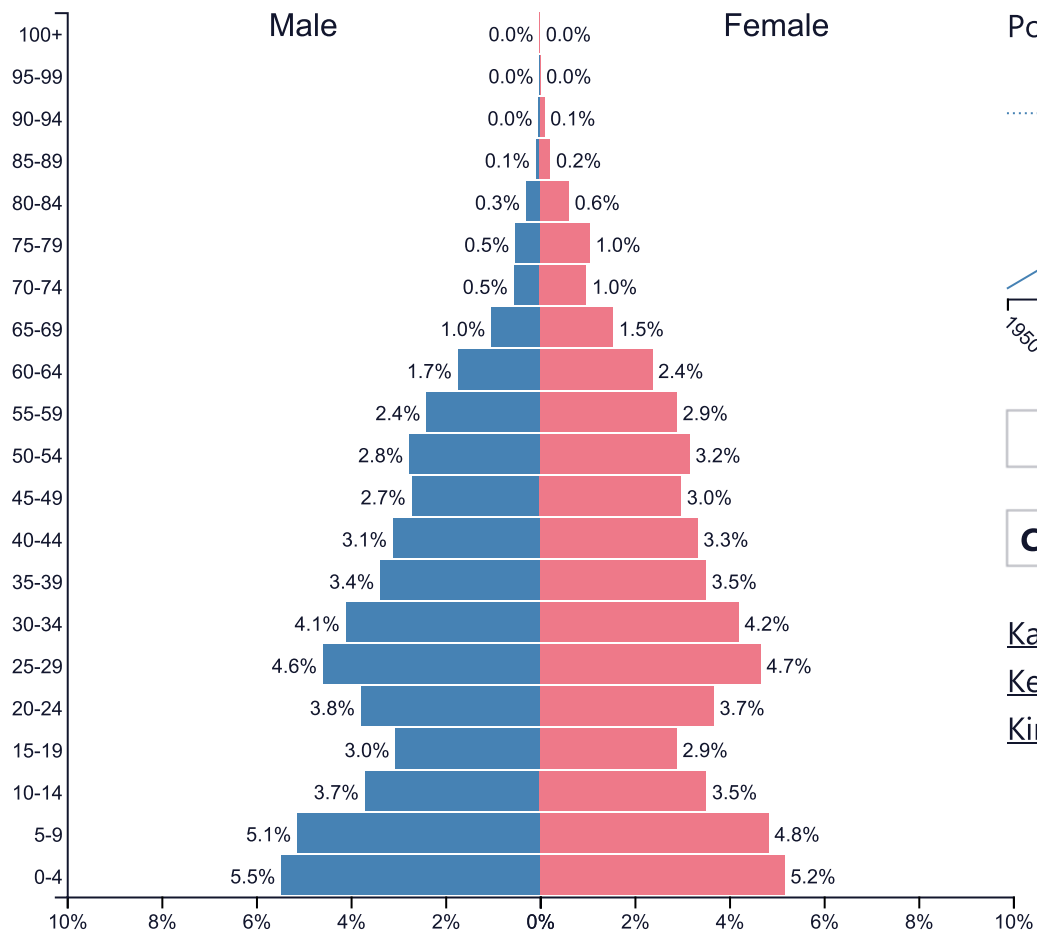
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Kazakhstan ▼

2017

Population: **18,064,470**



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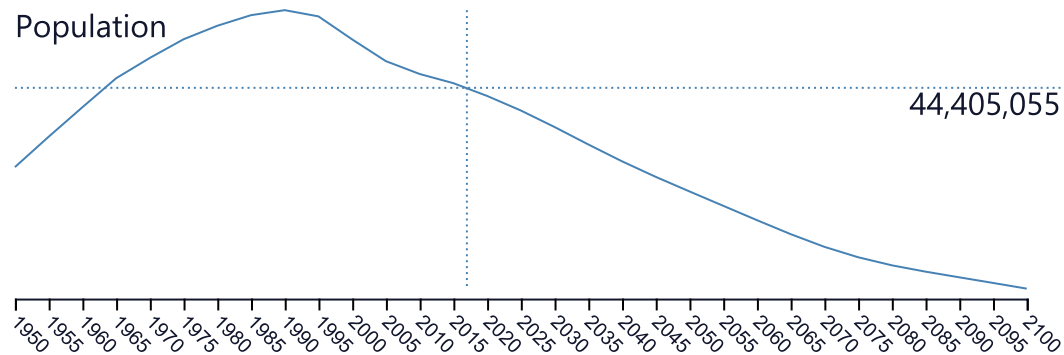
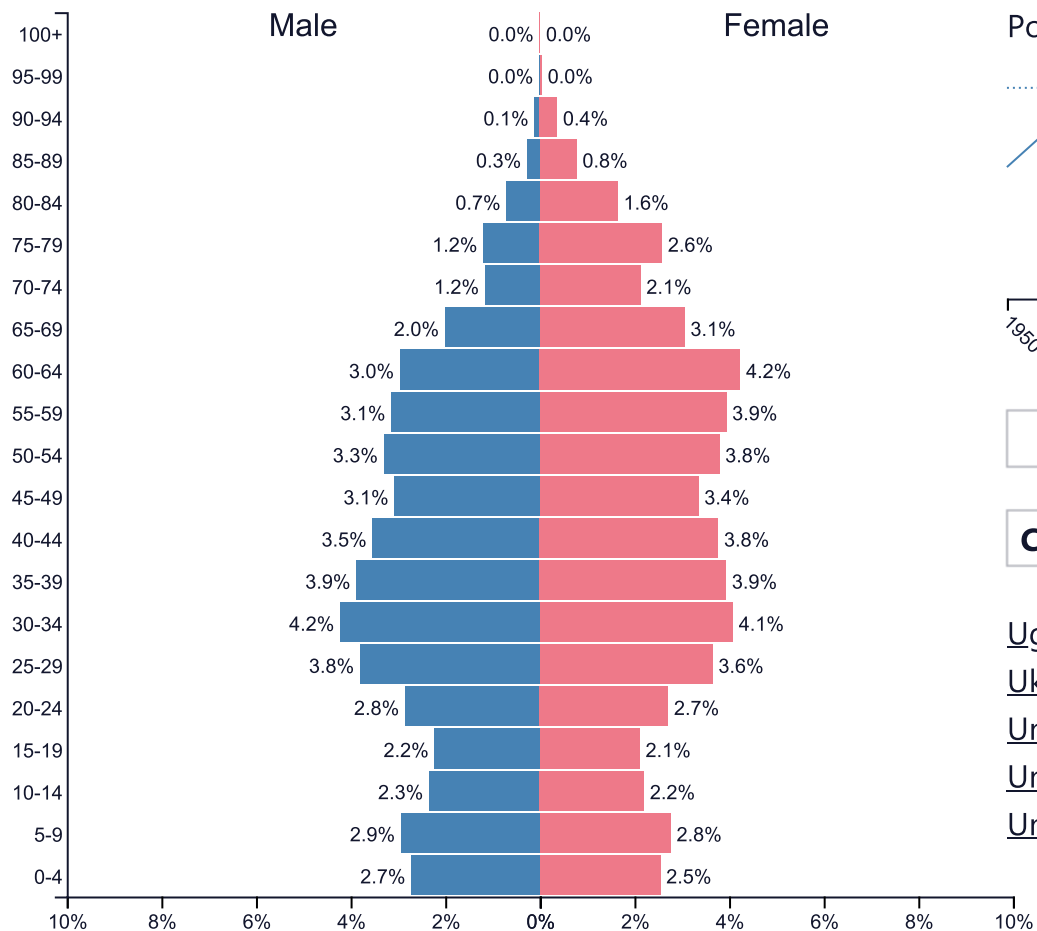
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Ukraine ▼

2017

Population: **44,405,055**



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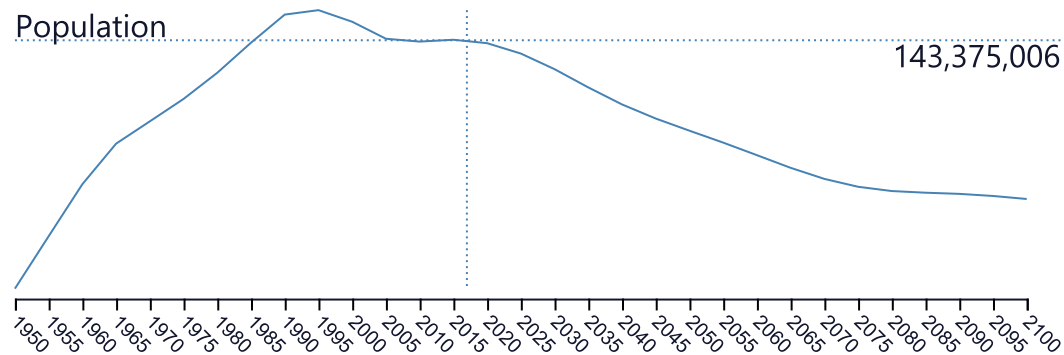
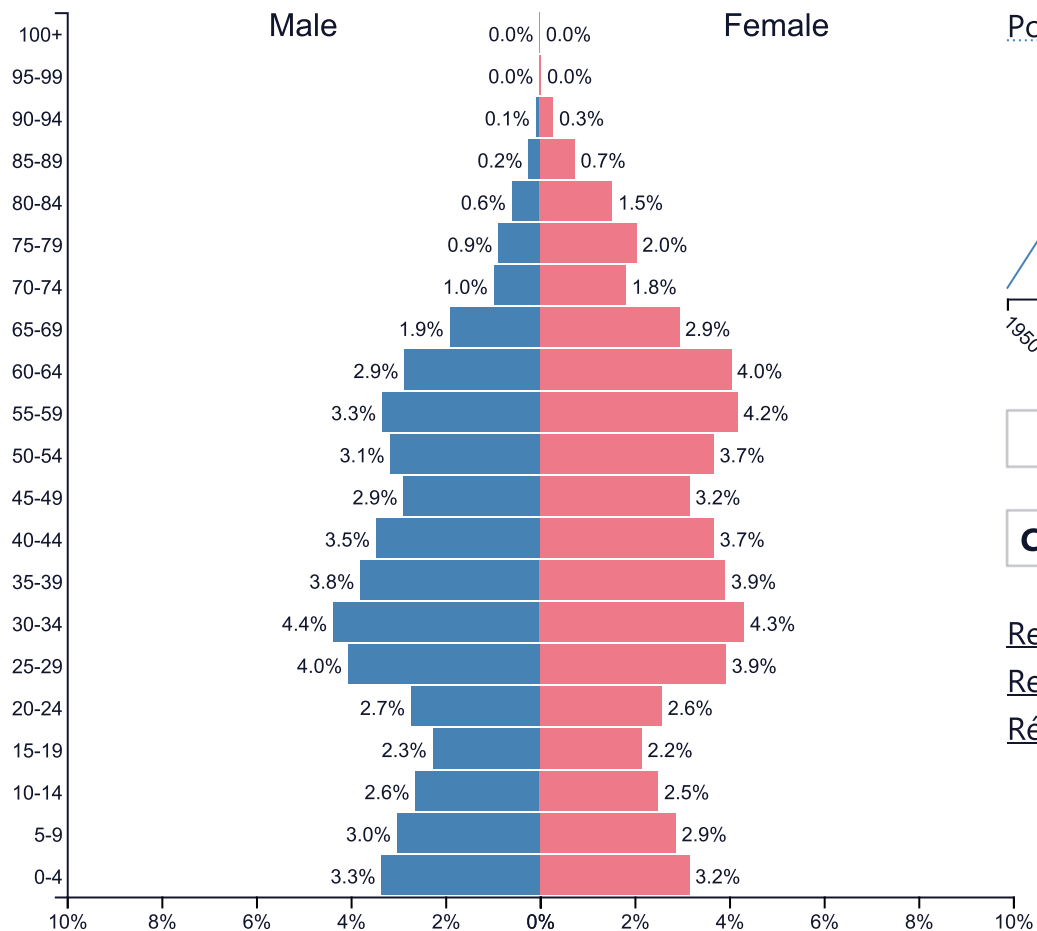
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Russian Federation ▼

2017

Population: **143,375,006**



YEAR

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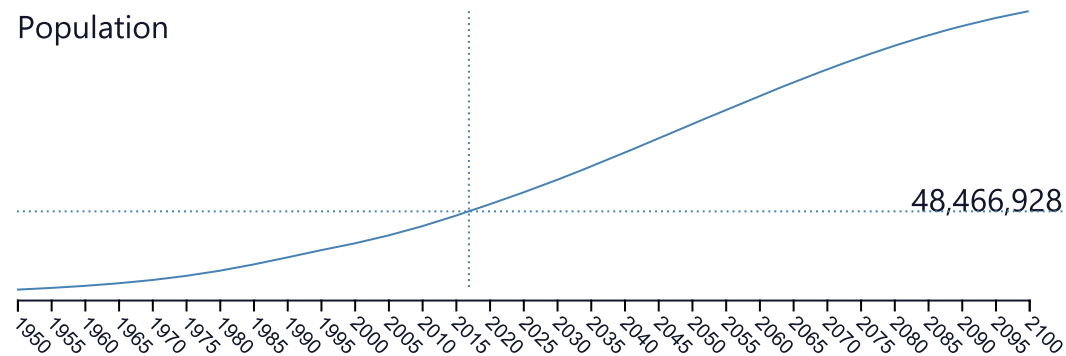
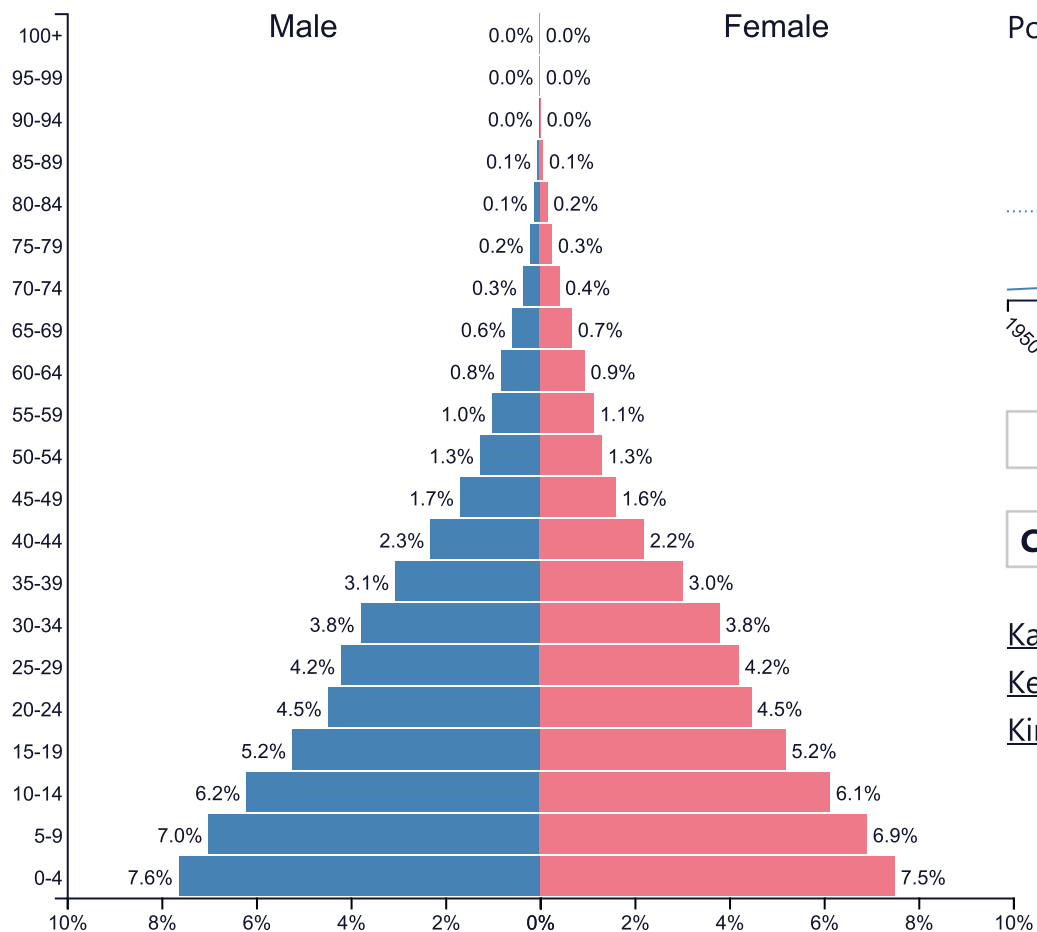
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Kenya ▼

2017

Population: **48,466,927**



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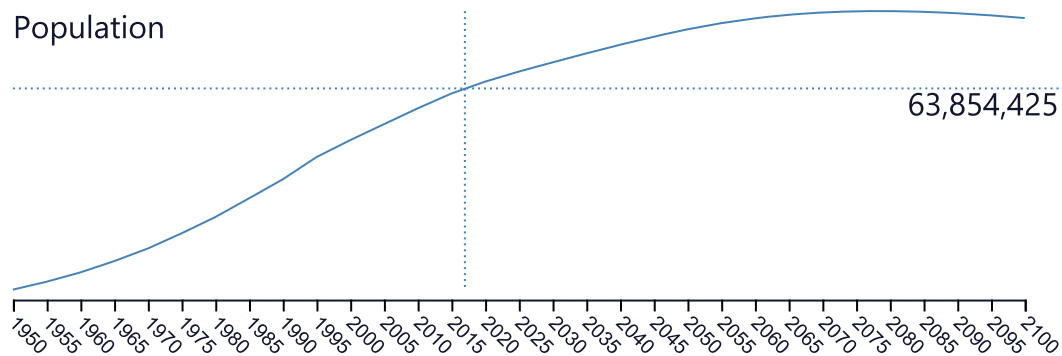
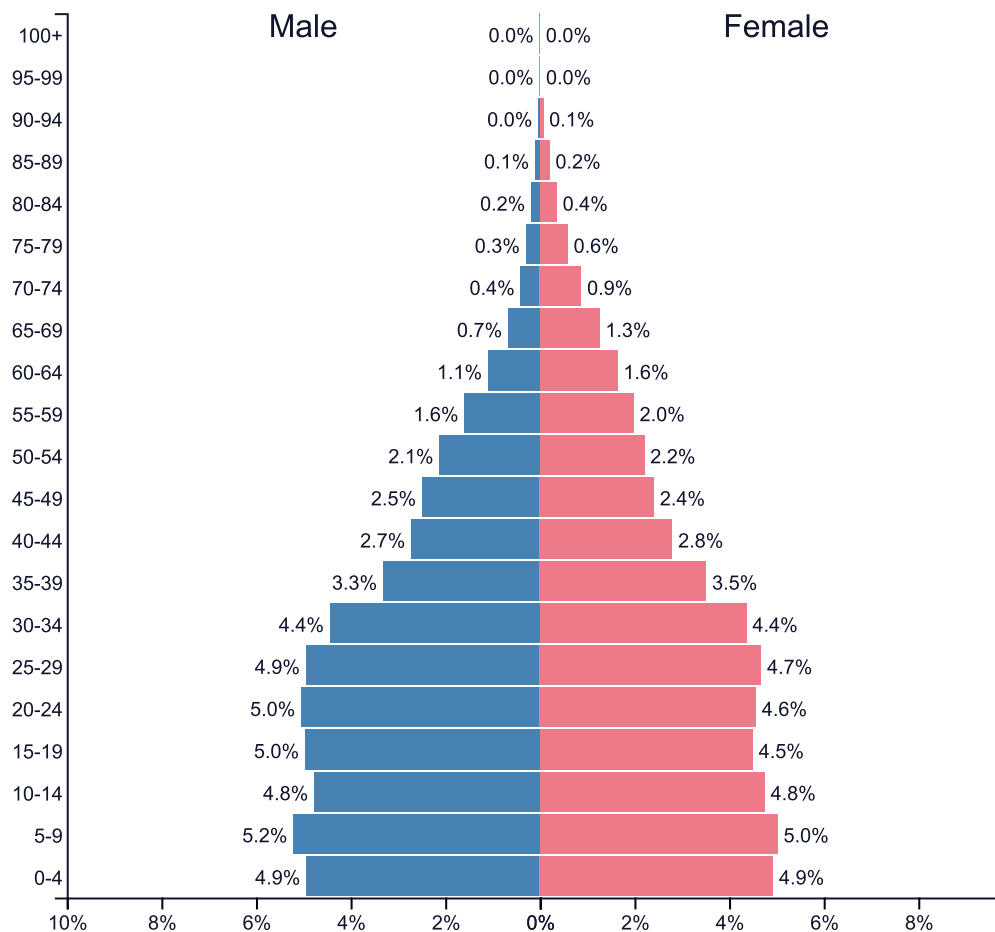
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Southern Africa ▼

2017

Population: **63,854,425**



YEAR -5 -1 2017 +1 +5

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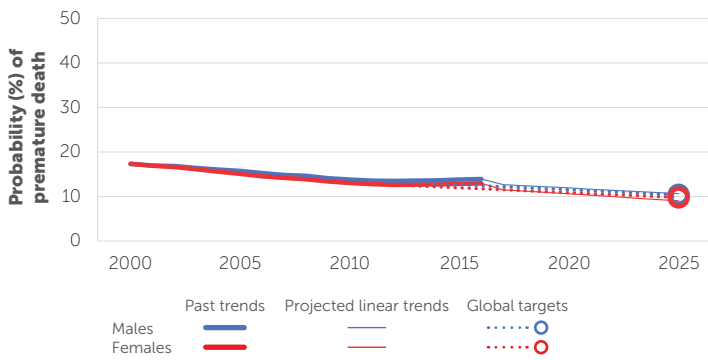
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پروفایل بیماری های غیر واگیر در کنیا

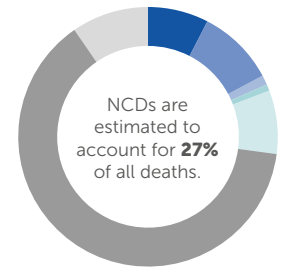
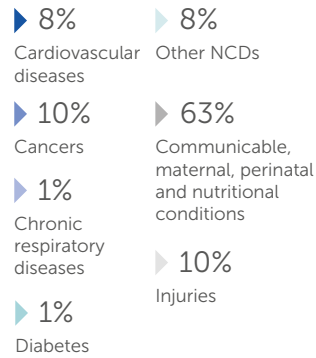
KENYA

2016 TOTAL POPULATION: 48 462 000
2016 TOTAL DEATHS: 284 000

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)*



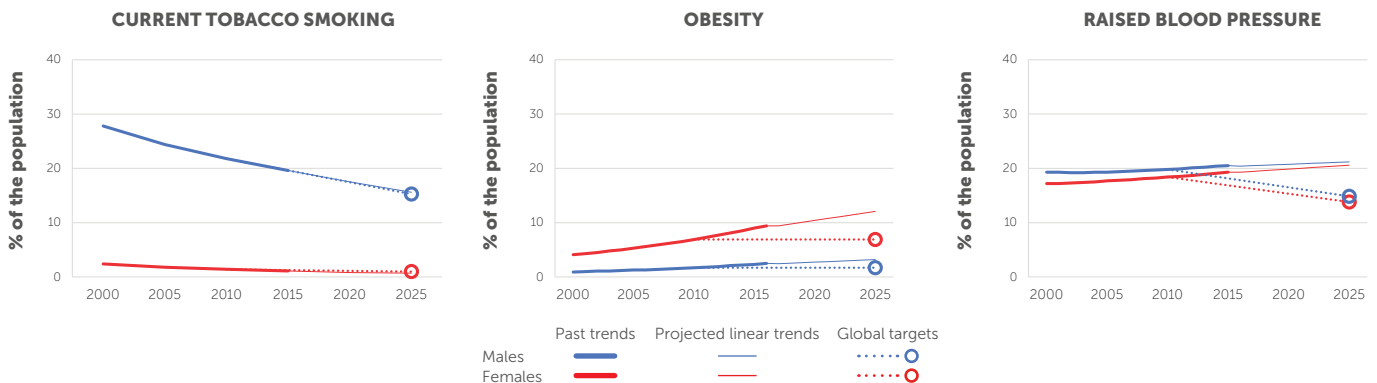
PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*



30 900 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

MORTALITY*		NATIONAL TARGET SET		DATA YEAR	MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
Premature mortality from NCDs	✓	Total NCD deaths	2016	39 300	37 800	77 100	
		Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)	2016	14	13	13	
Suicide mortality	-	Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)	2016	-	-	3	
RISK FACTORS							
Harmful use of alcohol	✓	Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol)	2016	6	1	3	
Physical inactivity	✓	Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%)	2016	13	16	14	
Salt/Sodium intake	✓	Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)	2010	4	4	4	
Tobacco use	✓	Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%)	2016	19	1	10	
Raised blood pressure	✗	Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%)	2015	21	19	20	
Diabetes	✓	Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%)	2014	4	4	4	
Obesity	✓	Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%)	2016	3	9	6	
		Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%)	2016	1	3	2	
Ambient air pollution	-	Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion)	2016	-	-	3	
Household air pollution	-	Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%)	2016	-	-	87	

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS



NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes	✓	Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%)	2015	8
		Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%)	2015	6
		Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification	2017	Less than 25%
		Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities	2017	No
Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs	✓	Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available"	2017	9 out of 10
		Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available"	2017	4 out of 6

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes)

مصرف مشروبات الکلی در کنیا

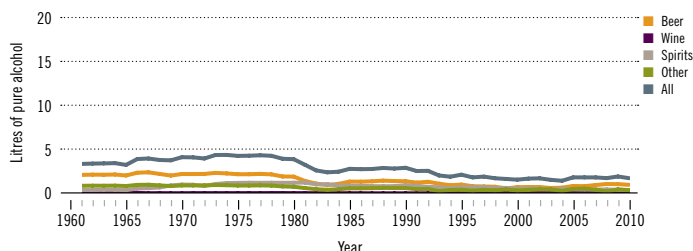
Kenya

Total population: 40 909 000 ► Population aged 15 years and older (15+): 57% ► Population in urban areas: 22% ► Income group (World Bank): Low income

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION: LEVELS AND PATTERNS

Recorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption, 1961–2010

Data refer to litres of pure alcohol per capita (15+).



Alcohol per capita (15+) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol)

	Average 2003–2005	Average 2008–2010	Change
Recorded	1.6	1.8	↗
Unrecorded	2.5	2.5	→
Total	4.1	4.3	↗
Total males / females		7.4 / 1.3	
WHO African Region	6.2	6.0	

Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking* (%), 2010

	Population	Drinkers only
Males (15+)	2.4	7.4
Females (15+)	<0.1	0.1
Both sexes (15+)	1.2	5.2

*Consumed at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

HEALTH CONSEQUENCES: MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

Age-standardized death rates (ASDR) and alcohol-attributable fractions (AAF), 2012

	ASDR*		AAF (%)	
	29.8	18.0	59.3	49.1
Liver cirrhosis, males / females				
Road traffic accidents, males / females	52.3	9.1	6.5	1.1

*Per 100 000 population (15+).

Years of life lost (YLL) score*, 2012

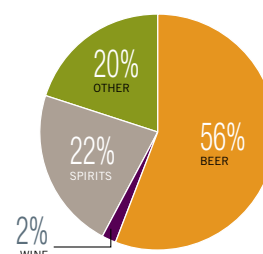
LEAST < 1 2 3 4 5 > MOST

*Based on alcohol-attributable years of life lost.

POLICIES AND INTERVENTIONS

Written national policy (adopted/revised) / National action plan	Yes (2010/2011) / Yes
Excise tax on beer / wine / spirits	Yes / Yes / Yes
National legal minimum age for off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (beer / wine / spirits)	18 / 18 / 18
National legal minimum age for on-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (beer / wine / spirits)	18 / 18 / 18
Restrictions for on-/off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages: Hours, days / places, density Specific events / intoxicated persons / petrol stations	Yes, Yes / Yes, Yes Yes / Yes / Yes

Recorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol) by type of alcoholic beverage, 2010



Total alcohol per capita (15+) consumption, drinkers only (in litres of pure alcohol), 2010

Males (15+)	22.8
Females (15+)	9.6
Both sexes (15+)	18.9

Abstainers (%), 2010

	Males	Females	Both sexes
Lifetime abstainers (15+)	51.8	77.1	64.6
Former drinkers* (15+)	15.9	9.6	12.7
Abstainers (15+), past 12 months	67.7	86.7	77.3

*Persons who used to drink alcoholic beverages but have not done so in the past 12 months.

Patterns of drinking score, 2010

LEAST RISKY < 1 2 3 4 5 > MOST RISKY

Prevalence of alcohol use disorders and alcohol dependence (%), 2010*

	Alcohol use disorders**	Alcohol dependence
Males	5.8	2.4
Females	0.8	0.4
Both sexes	3.2	1.4
WHO African Region	3.3	1.4

*12-month prevalence estimates (15+).

**Including alcohol dependence and harmful use of alcohol.

National maximum legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) when driving a vehicle (general / young / professional), in %	No / No / No
Legally binding regulations on alcohol advertising / product placement	Yes / Yes
Legally binding regulations on alcohol sponsorship / sales promotion	Yes / Yes
Legally required health warning labels on alcohol advertisements / containers	Yes / Yes
National government support for community action	Yes
National monitoring system(s)	No

خلاصه وضعیت سلامت در کنیا

Basic statistics

Indicators	Statistics	Year
Population (thousands)	44354	2013
Population aged under 15 (%)	42	2013
Population aged over 60 (%)	4	2013
Median age (years)	19	2013
Population living in urban areas (%)	25	2013
Total fertility rate (per woman)	4.4	2013
Number of live births (thousands)	1549.5	2013
Number of deaths (thousands)	366.1	2013
Birth registration coverage (%)	60	2008-2009
Cause-of-death registration coverage (%)	...	
Gross national income per capita (PPP int \$)	2250	2013
WHO region	African	2013
World Bank income classification	Low	2013

... Data from 2007 onwards not available.

Source:
Country statistics and global health estimates
by WHO and UN partners

For more information visit the Global Health Observatory
(<http://www.who.int/gho/en/>)

Last updated: January 2015

Life expectancy (years), 2012

		Country	WHO region	World Bank income group
Life expectancy	At birth	61	58	62
	At age 60	18	17	17
Healthy life expectancy	At birth	53	50	53

Life expectancy at birth for both sexes increased by 9 year(s) over the period of 2000-2012; the WHO region average increased by 7 year(s) in the same period.

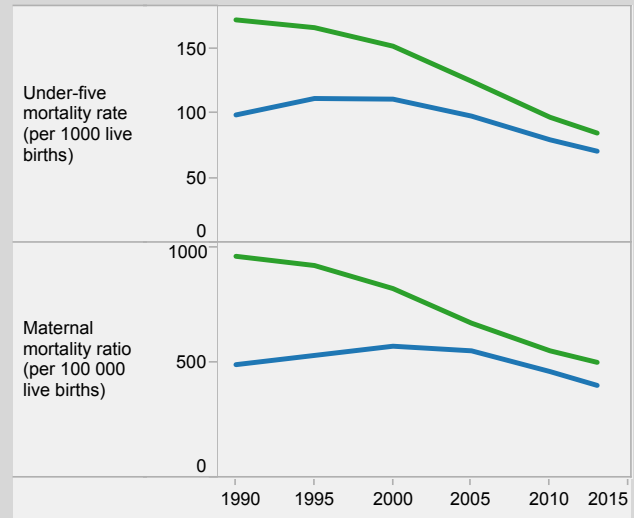
In 2012, healthy expectancy in both sexes was 8 year(s) lower than overall life expectancy at birth. This lost healthy life expectancy represents 8 equivalent year(s) of full health lost through years lived with morbidity and disability.



WHO regional life expectancy at birth
 Healthy life expectancy at birth
 Lost healthy life expectancy

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

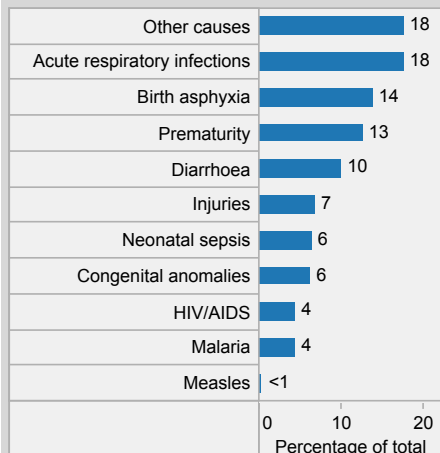
Indicators	Statistics	
	Baseline*	Latest**
Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	99	71
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100 000 live births)	490	400
Deaths due to HIV/AIDS (per 100 000 population)	383.9	126.3
Deaths due to malaria (per 100 000 population)	36.9	27.7
Deaths due to tuberculosis among HIV-negative people (per 100 000 population)	18	20



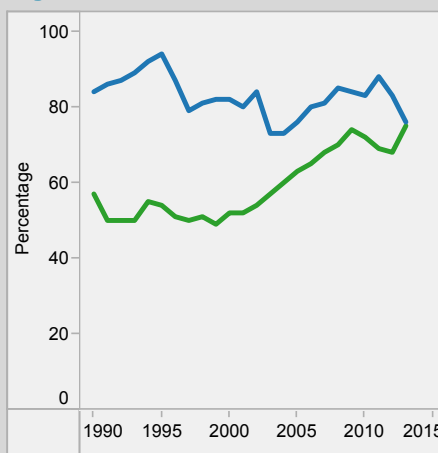
*1990 for under-five mortality and maternal mortality; 2000 for other indicators
**2012 for deaths due to HIV/AIDS and malaria ; 2013 for other indicators

Country
 WHO region

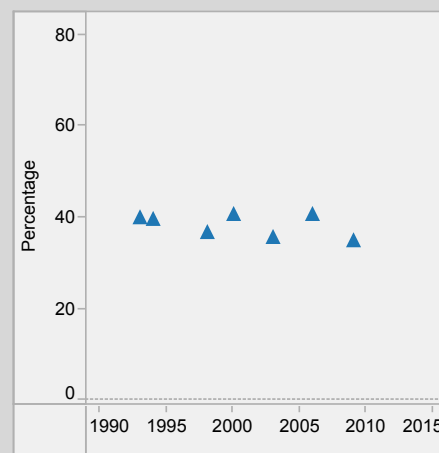
Distribution of causes of deaths in children under-5, 2013



DTP3 immunization among 1-year-olds



Children aged under-5 stunted

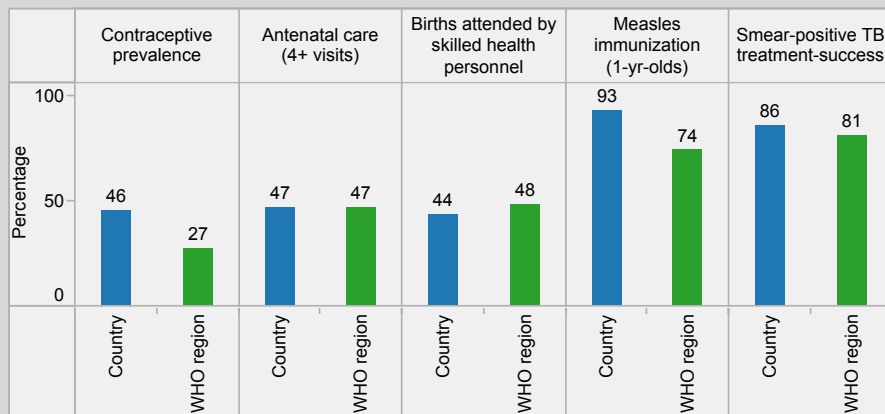


Country (blue square)
WHO region (green square)

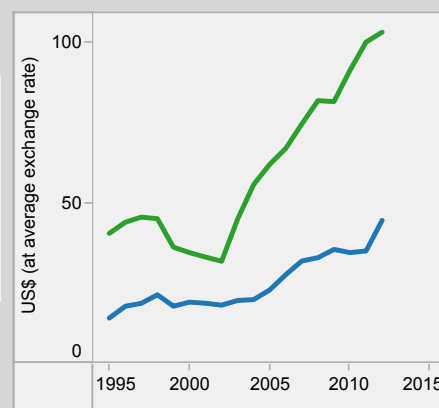
Source: Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners
For more information visit the Global Health Observatory (<http://www.who.int/gho/en/>)
Last updated: January 2015

Utilisation of health services*

*Data refer to the latest year available from 2007.

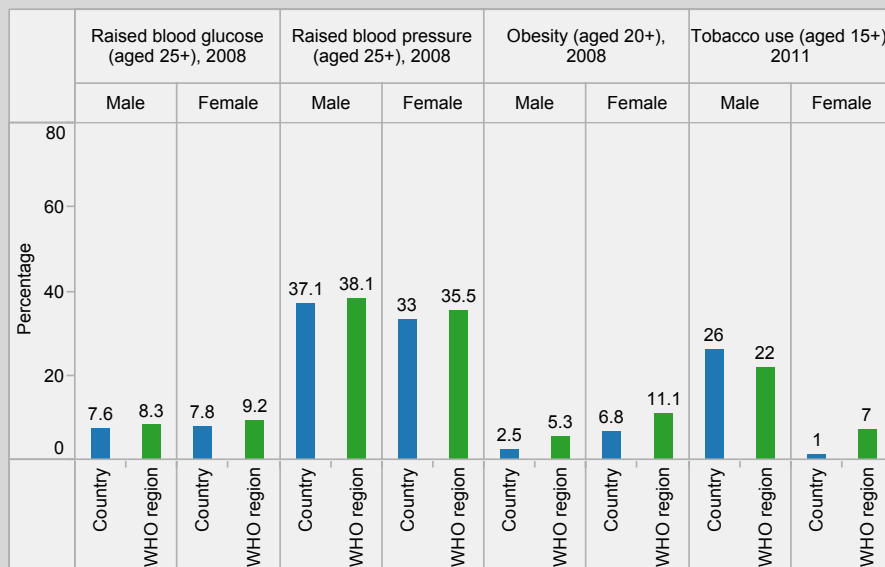


Per capita total expenditure on health



... Data not available or applicable.

Adult risk factors



Population using improved water and sanitation



+ Improved drinking-water sources
X Improved sanitation facilities

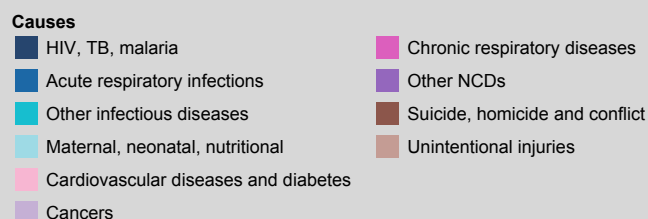
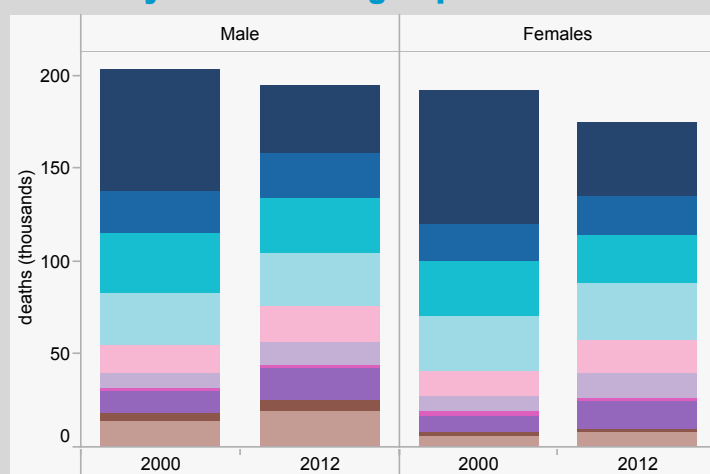
Top 10 causes of death

HIV/AIDS was the leading cause of death, killing 54.5 thousand people in 2012

	No of deaths (000s) 2012	Crude death rate 2000-2012	Change in rank 2000-2012
HIV/AIDS (14.8%)	54.5		
Lower respiratory infections (12.3%)	45.4		
Diarrhoeal diseases (6.3%)	23.4		
Protein-energy malnutrition (4.1%)	15.3		
Birth asphyxia and birth trauma (4%)	14.9		
Stroke (4%)	14.6		
Preterm birth complications (3.7%)	13.5		
Malaria (3.2%)	12.0		
Tuberculosis (2.5%)	9.4		
Ischaemic heart disease (2.5%)	9.2		

Rank decreased increased no change

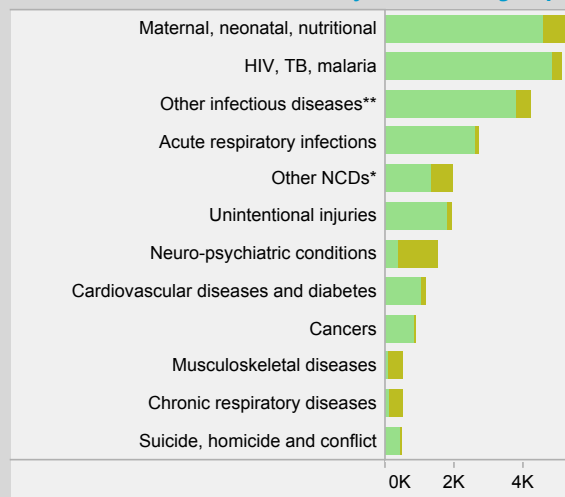
Deaths by broad cause group



Burden of disease, 2012

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) are the sum of years of life lost due to premature mortality (YLL) and years of healthy life lost due to disability (YLD).

DALYs, YLL and YLD (thousands) by broad cause group



*Other noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) including non-malignant neoplasms; endocrine, blood and immune disorders; sense organ, digestive, genitourinary, and skin diseases; oral conditions; and congenital anomalies.

** Infectious diseases other than acute respiratory diseases, HIV, TB and malaria.

YLL YLD

Probability of dying, 2012

Probability of dying between relevant exact ages, for a person experiencing the 2012 age-specific mortality risks throughout their life.

Before age 15, all causes	Male	28%
	Female	24%
Before age 70, all causes	Male	70%
	Female	63%
Between ages 15 and 49, from maternal causes	Female	22%
Between ages 30 and 70, from 4 major noncommunicable diseases (NCDs)~	Both sexes	18%

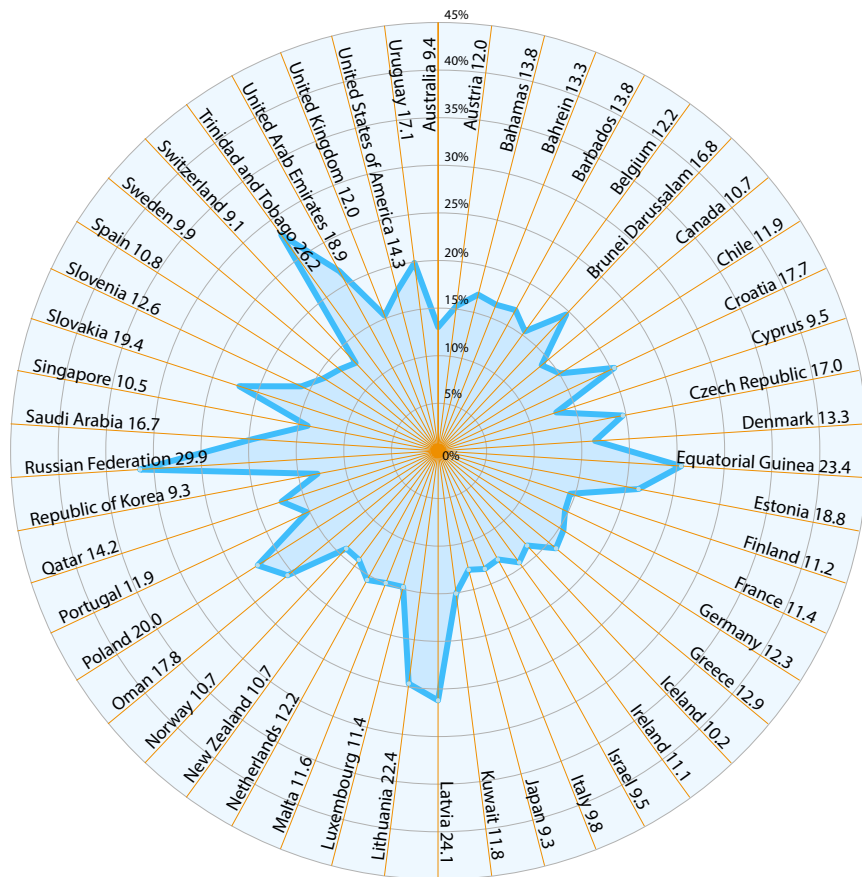
~Cancers, cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes

Source: Country statistics and global health estimates by WHO and UN partners
 For more information visit the Global Health Observatory (http://who.int/gho/mortality_burden_disease/en/)
 Last updated: January 2015

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Fig. 1.5b Probability of dying from the four main noncommunicable diseases between the ages of 30 and 70 years (%), by individual country, and World Bank income group, comparable estimates, 2012

High-income



Low-income

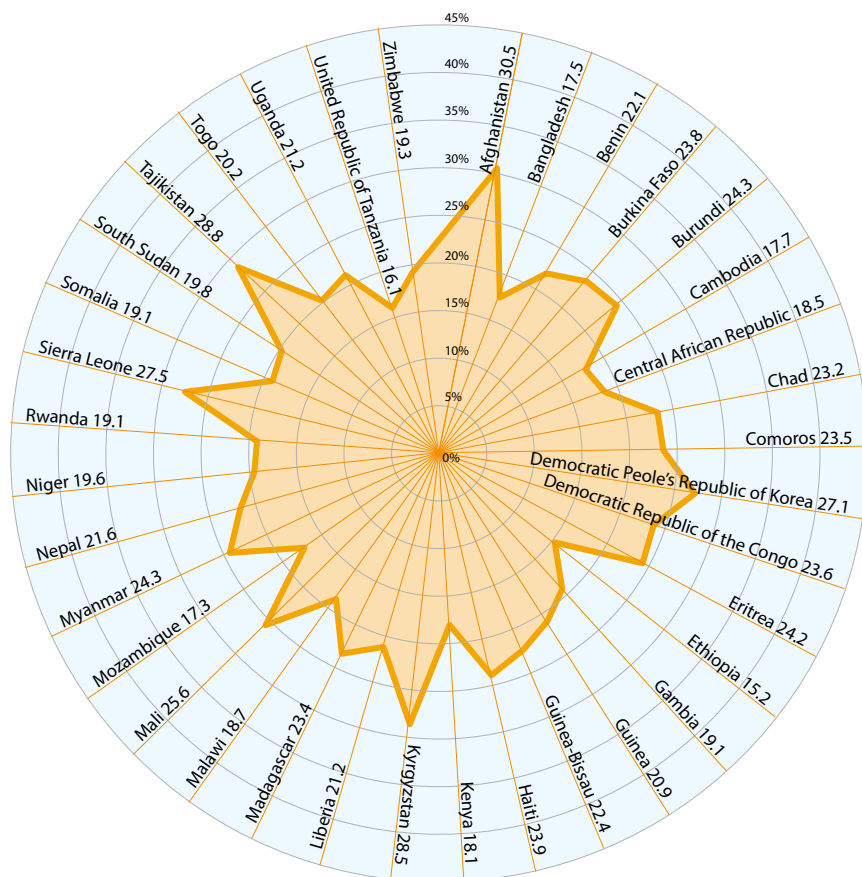
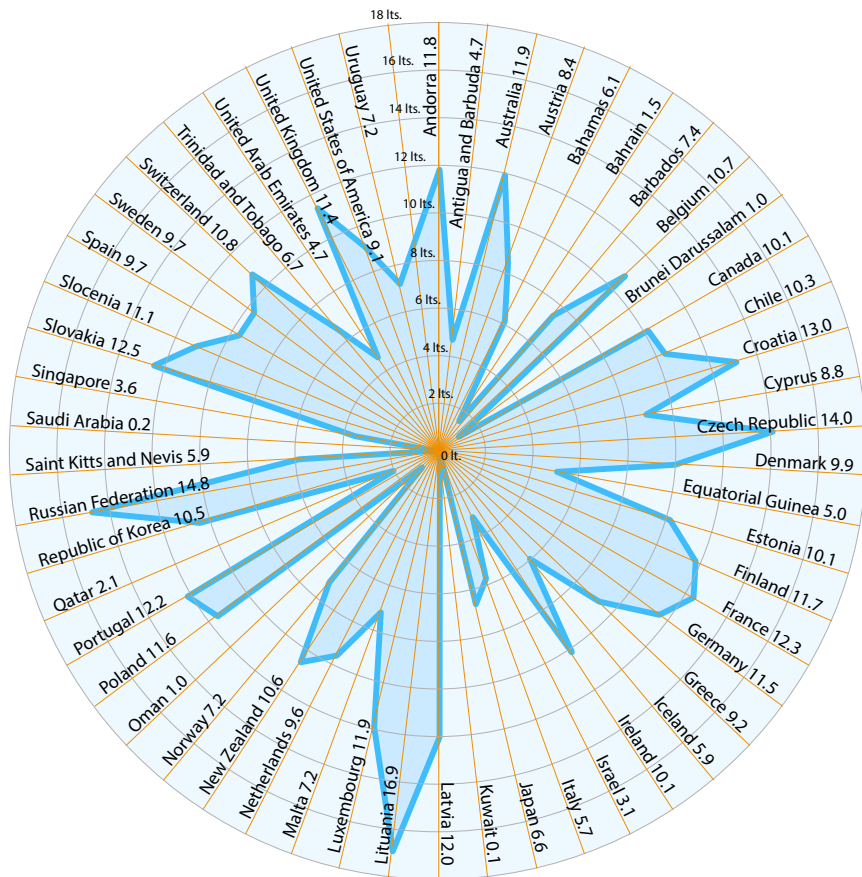


Fig. 2.2 Total (recorded and unrecorded) alcohol consumption per capita (aged 15 years and over) within a calendar year, in litres of pure alcohol, by individual country, and World Bank income groups, projected estimates for 2012

High-income



Low-income

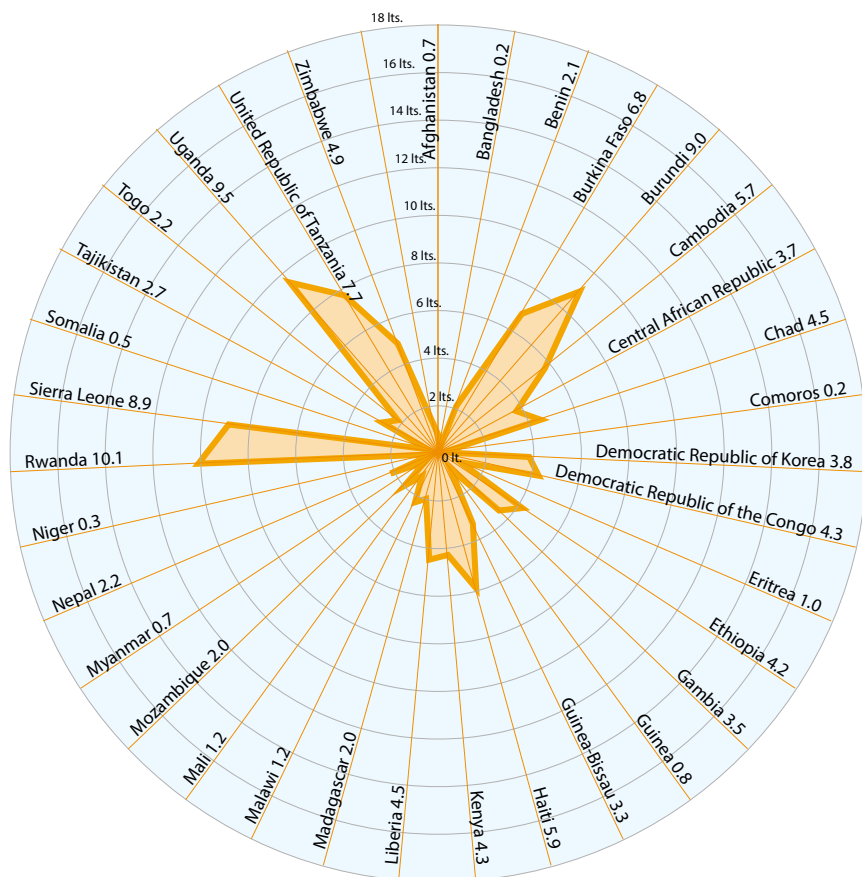
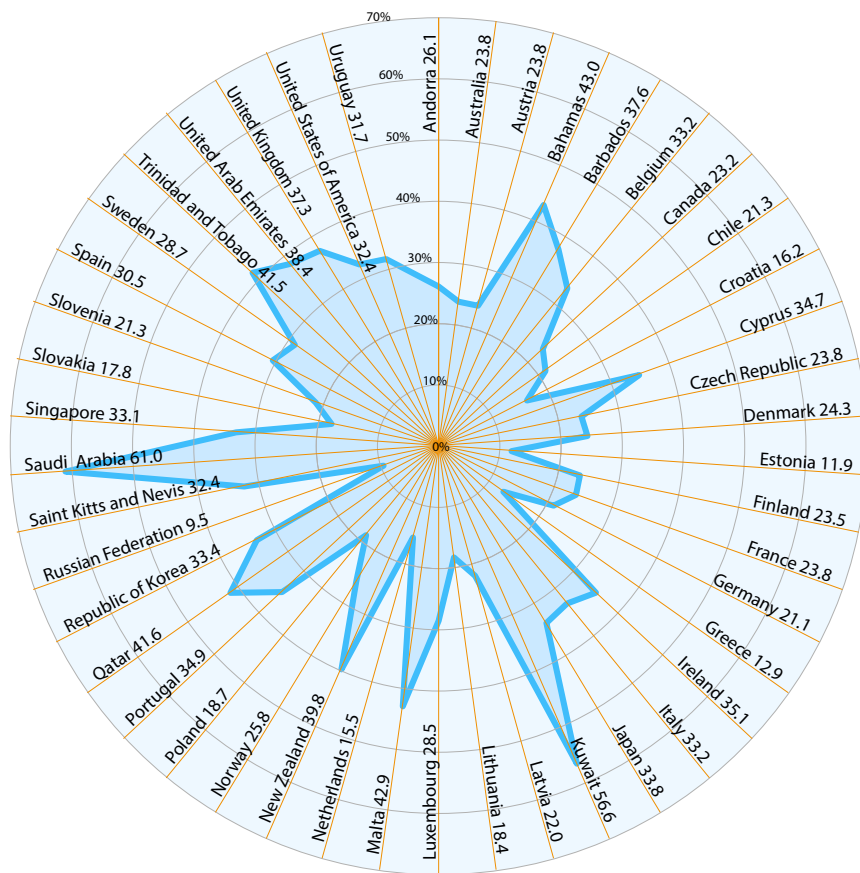


Figure 3.5 Age-standardized prevalence of insufficient physical activity in adults aged 18 years and over (%), by individual country and World Bank income group, comparable estimates, 2010

High-income



Low-income

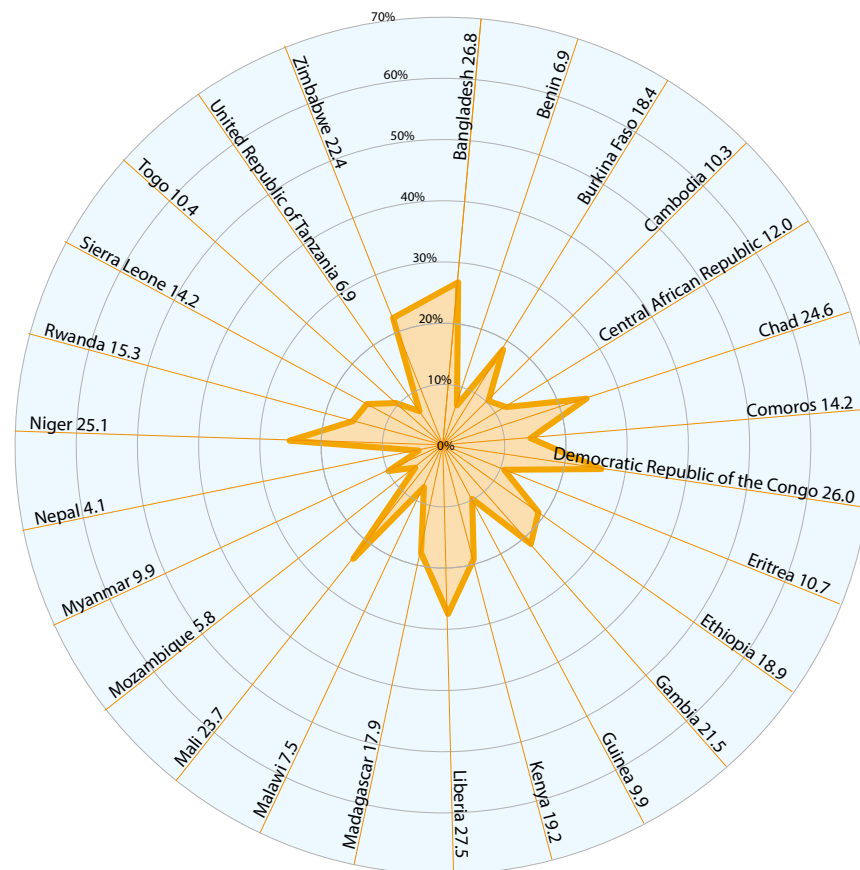
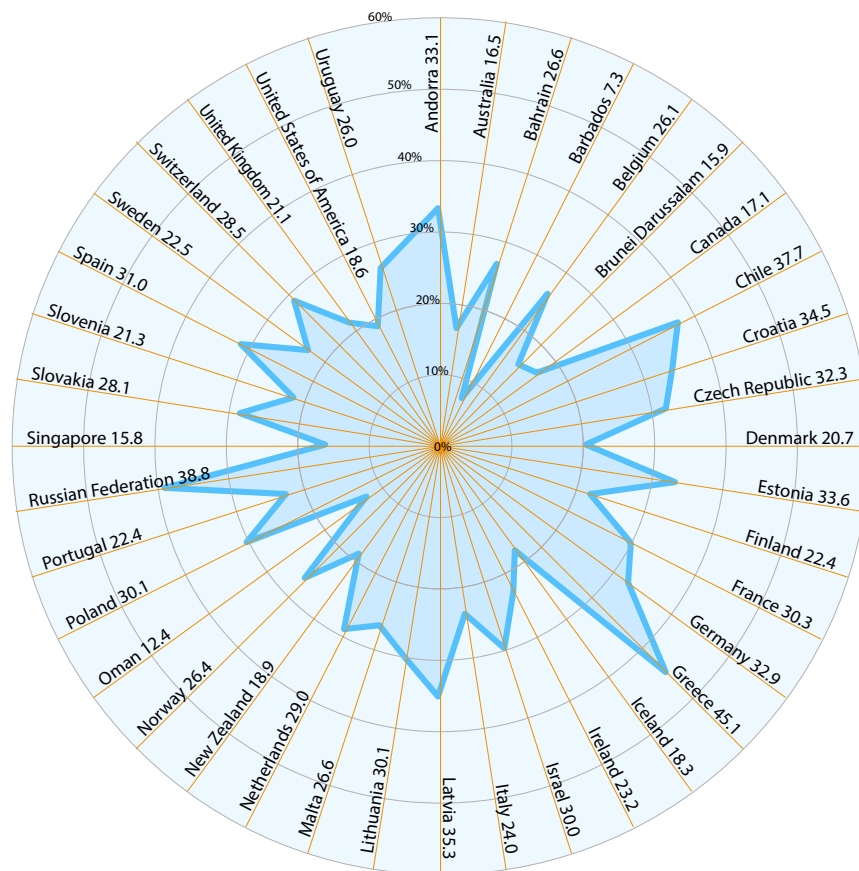


Fig. 5.4 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults aged 15 years and over (%), by individual country and by World Bank Income group, comparable estimates, 2012

High-income



Low-income

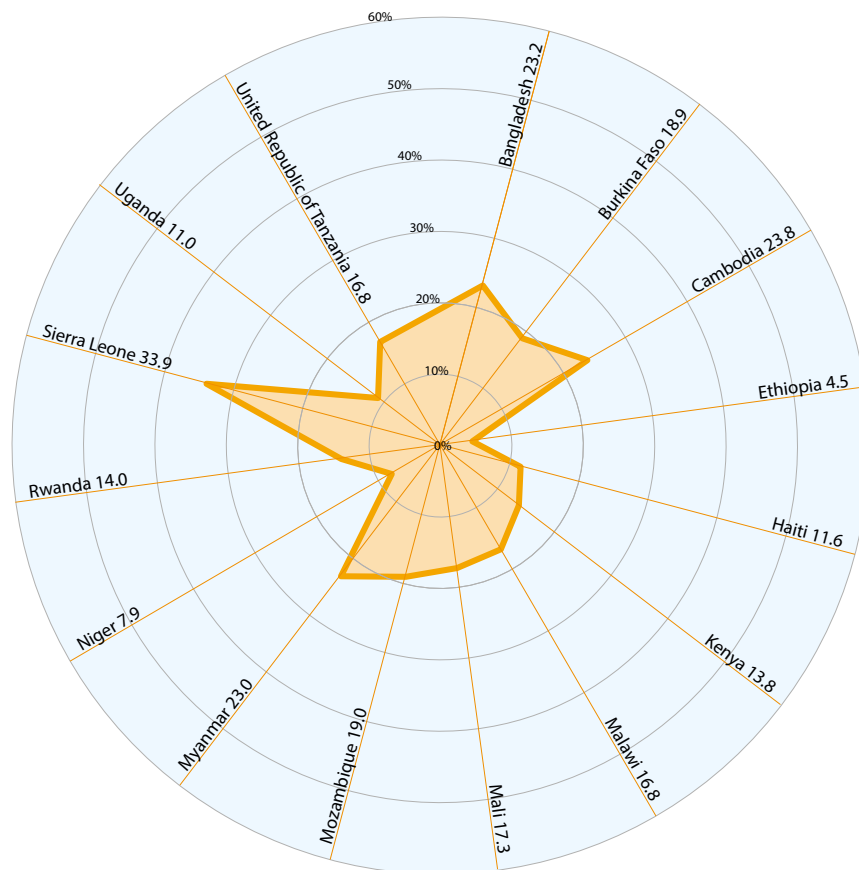
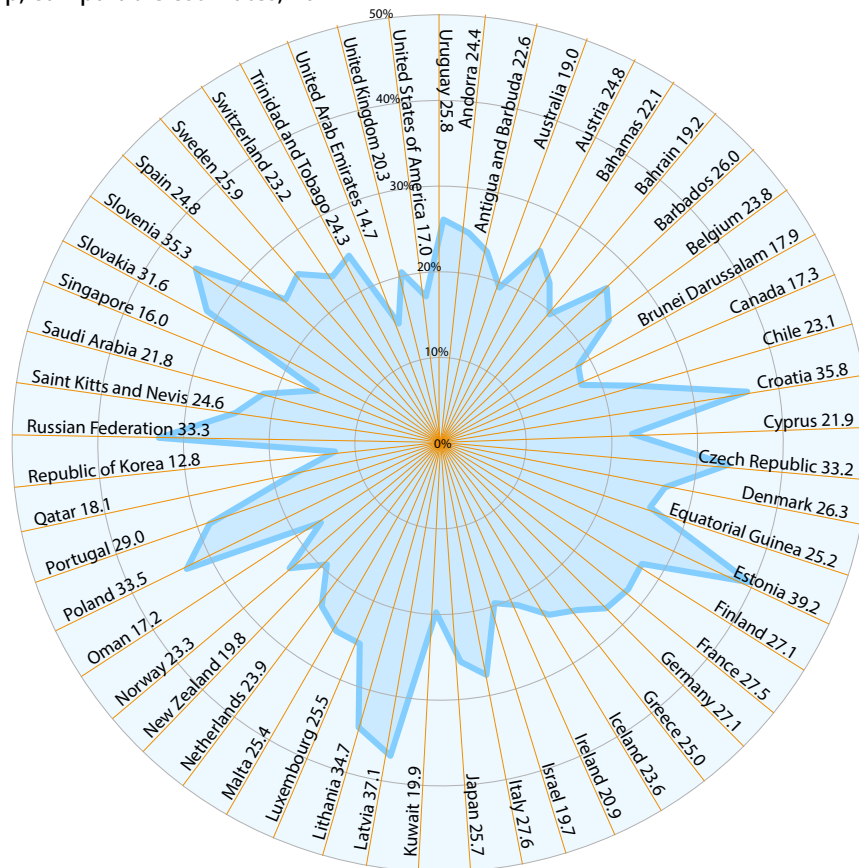


Fig. 6.5 Age-standardized prevalence of raised blood pressure in adults aged 18 years and over (defined as systolic and/or diastolic blood pressure equal to or above 140/90 mm Hg) (%), by individual country, and by World Bank Income group, comparable estimates, 2014

High-income



Low-income

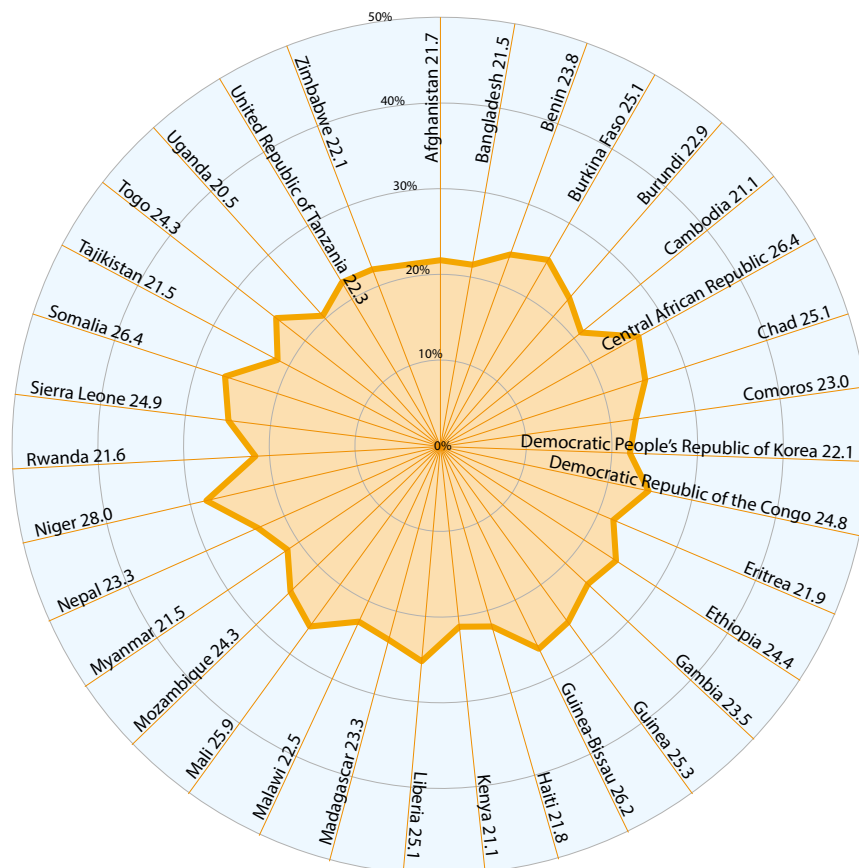
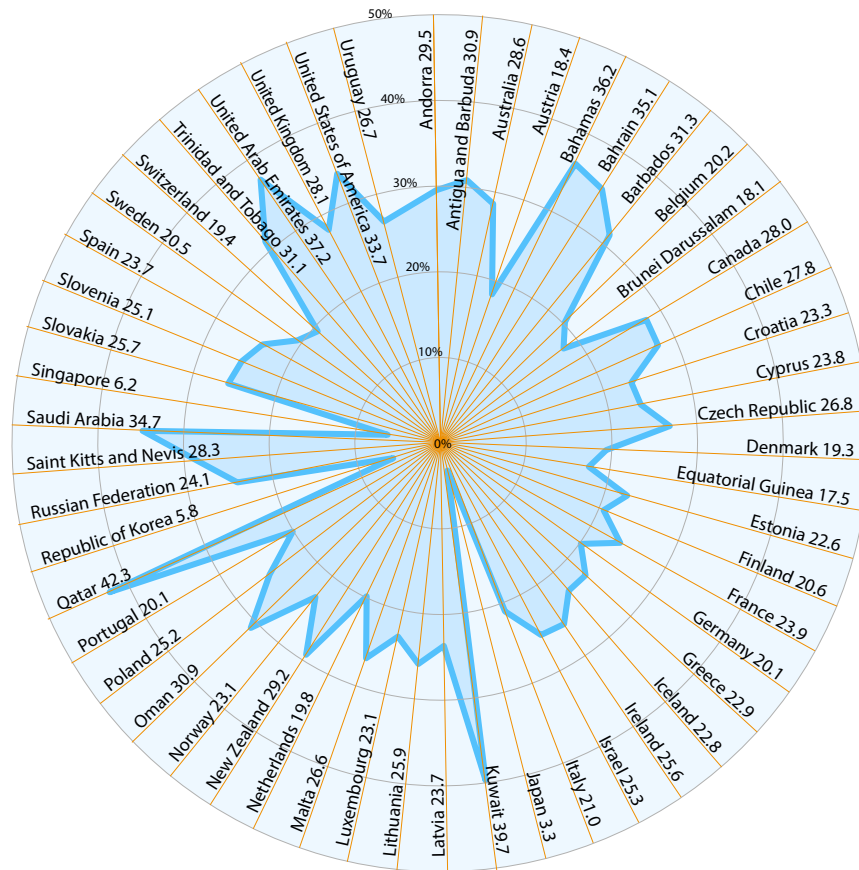


Fig. 7.5 Age-standardized prevalence of obesity in adults aged 18 years and over, (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m²) (%), by individual country, and World Bank Income group, 2014

High-income



Low-income

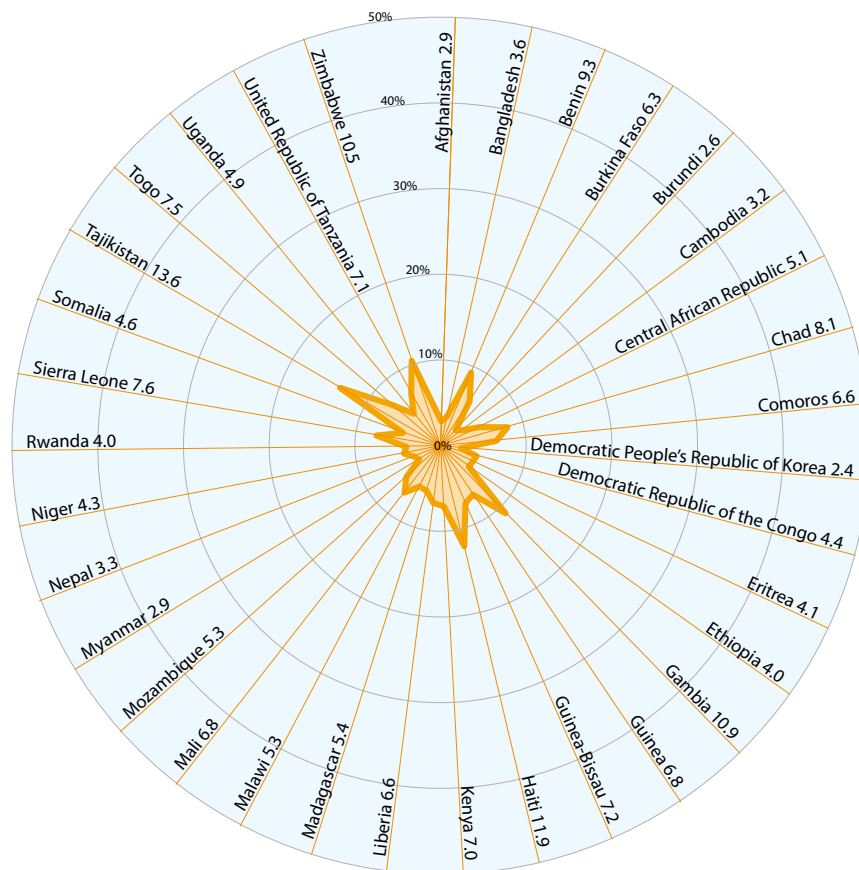
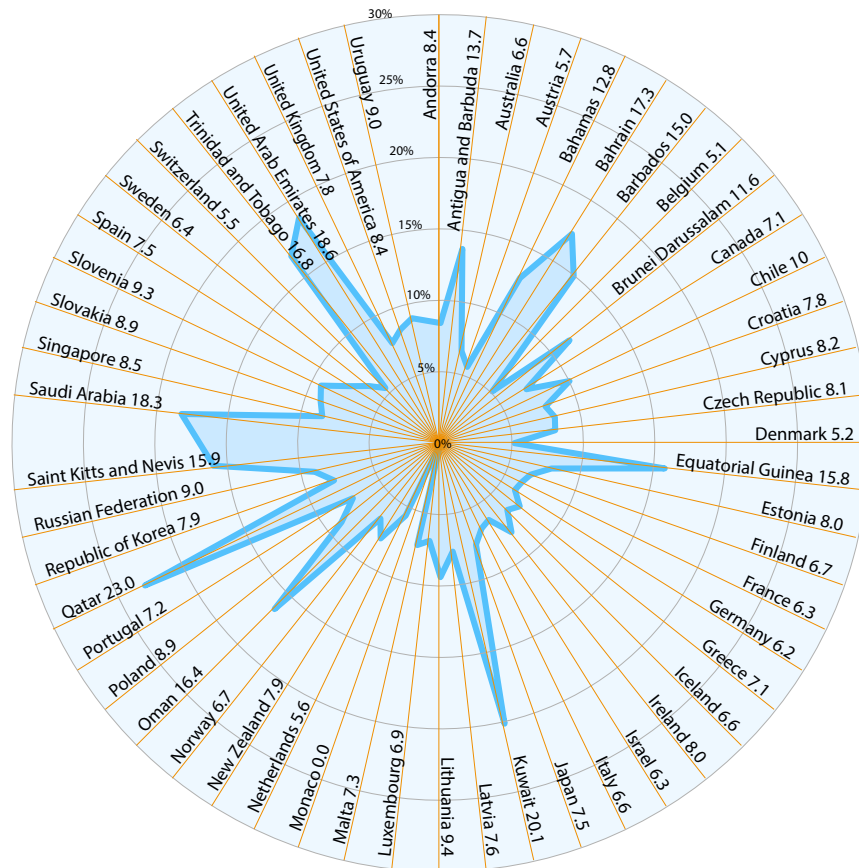
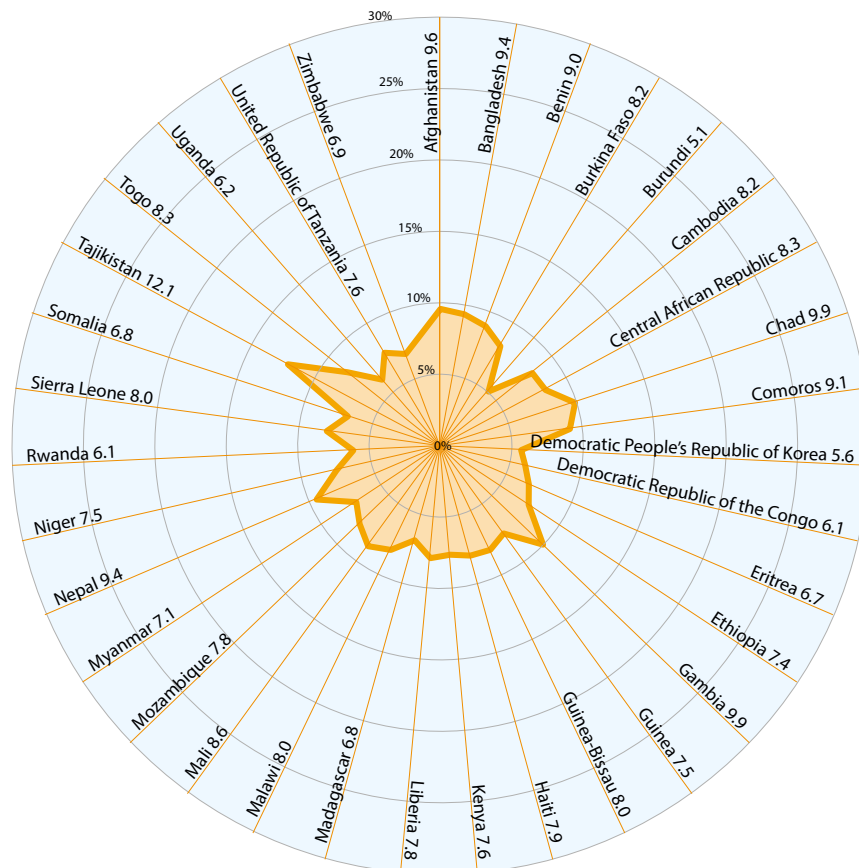


Fig. 7.9 Age-standardized prevalence of diabetes in adults aged 18 years and over, (Fasting glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/L, or on medication for raised blood glucose or with a history of diagnosis of diabetes) (%), by individual country, and World Bank Income group, 2014

High-income



Low-income



4.1 Premature NCD mortality - Probability of dying between exact ages 30 and 70 from any of cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease, 2010 and 2012

Country name	Region	2010	2012
Afghanistan	EMR	31.3%	30.5%
Albania	EUR	19.3%	18.8%
Algeria	AFR	22.4%	22.1%
Andorra	EUR	...	...
Angola	AFR	24.7%	24.2%
Antigua and Barbuda	AMR	...	...
Argentina	AMR	17.8%	17.5%
Armenia	EUR	30.6%	29.7%
Australia	WPR	9.9%	9.4%
Austria	EUR	12.4%	12.0%
Azerbaijan	EUR	25.2%	23.3%
Bahamas	AMR	13.3%	13.8%
Bahrain	EMR	14.3%	13.3%
Bangladesh	SEAR	18.0%	17.5%
Barbados	AMR	14.7%	13.8%
Belarus	EUR	28.9%	26.2%
Belgium	EUR	12.7%	12.2%
Belize	AMR	15.1%	14.4%
Benin	AFR	22.1%	22.1%
Bhutan	SEAR	21.0%	20.5%
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	AMR	18.6%	18.3%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	18.1%	17.5%
Botswana	AFR	20.4%	20.9%
Brazil	AMR	19.8%	19.4%
Brunei Darussalam	WPR	16.7%	16.8%
Bulgaria	EUR	25.0%	24.0%
Burkina Faso	AFR	23.4%	23.8%
Burundi	AFR	24.4%	24.3%
Cabo Verde	AFR	15.7%	15.1%
Cambodia	WPR	17.6%	17.7%
Cameroon	AFR	20.2%	19.9%
Canada	AMR	11.2%	10.7%
Central African Republic	AFR	18.7%	18.5%
Chad	AFR	23.8%	23.2%
Chile	AMR	12.4%	11.9%
China	WPR	19.5%	19.4%
Colombia	AMR	13.3%	12.4%
Comoros	AFR	24.0%	23.5%
Congo	AFR	19.7%	19.8%
Cook Islands	WPR	...	...
Costa Rica	AMR	12.6%	12.2%
Côte d'Ivoire	AFR	23.2%	23.3%
Croatia	EUR	18.2%	17.7%
Cuba	AMR	17.2%	16.5%
Cyprus	EUR	10.3%	9.5%

Annex 4.1: Premature NCD mortality

... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	2010	2012
Czech Republic	EUR	17.8%	17.0%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	28.0%	27.1%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	23.7%	23.6%
Denmark	EUR	13.7%	13.3%
Djibouti	EMR	19.2%	18.8%
Dominica	AMR	...	...
Dominican Republic	AMR	16.9%	14.8%
Ecuador	AMR	12.2%	11.9%
Egypt	EMR	25.1%	24.5%
El Salvador	AMR	17.3%	16.9%
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	24.1%	23.4%
Eritrea	AFR	25.4%	24.2%
Estonia	EUR	20.4%	18.8%
Ethiopia	AFR	15.9%	15.2%
Fiji	WPR	31.4%	30.8%
Finland	EUR	11.8%	11.2%
France	EUR	11.5%	11.4%
Gabon	AFR	14.6%	15.0%
Gambia	AFR	19.3%	19.1%
Georgia	EUR	21.8%	21.6%
Germany	EUR	13.0%	12.3%
Ghana	AFR	19.9%	20.3%
Greece	EUR	12.3%	12.9%
Grenada	AMR	...	...
Guatemala	AMR	13.9%	13.5%
Guinea	AFR	21.0%	20.9%
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	22.3%	22.4%
Guyana	AMR	37.1%	37.2%
Haiti	AMR	24.0%	23.9%
Honduras	AMR	16.1%	15.7%
Hungary	EUR	24.5%	24.0%
Iceland	EUR	9.5%	10.2%
India	SEAR	26.1%	26.2%
Indonesia	SEAR	23.8%	23.1%
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	18.1%	17.3%
Iraq	EMR	23.3%	23.7%
Ireland	EUR	11.5%	11.1%
Israel	EUR	10.4%	9.5%
Italy	EUR	10.4%	9.8%
Jamaica	AMR	17.4%	17.0%
Japan	WPR	9.6%	9.3%
Jordan	EMR	20.2%	19.8%
Kazakhstan	EUR	34.4%	33.9%
Kenya	AFR	18.4%	18.1%
Kiribati	WPR	...	...
Kuwait	EMR	12.0%	11.8%
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	28.8%	28.5%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	25.7%	24.2%
Latvia	EUR	25.3%	24.1%
Lebanon	EMR	13.3%	12.4%

Global status report on NCDs 2014

... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Total NCD deaths ('000s)		NCD deaths under age 70 (% of all NCD deaths)	
		Males	Females	Males	Females
Czech Republic	EUR	47.7	48.4	41.1%	21.3%
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	91.4	89.0	58.5%	35.3%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	105.3	110.4	73.9%	67.1%
Denmark	EUR	23.7	24.3	33.9%	21.9%
Djibouti	EMR	1.5	1.4	64.1%	58.5%
Dominica	AMR	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	AMR	16.6	17.9	45.6%	38.7%
Ecuador	AMR	28.1	26.5	41.7%	38.3%
Egypt	EMR	232.1	211.4	57.0%	42.1%
El Salvador	AMR	12.7	13.7	46.6%	42.4%
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	1.5	1.2	71.6%	65.4%
Eritrea	AFR	7.7	7.2	77.9%	68.3%
Estonia	EUR	6.5	7.1	43.4%	18.3%
Ethiopia	AFR	118.6	91.9	63.8%	61.8%
Fiji	WPR	2.8	2.0	67.4%	58.1%
Finland	EUR	22.6	24.1	34.3%	16.5%
France	EUR	238.7	244.7	32.5%	16.2%
Gabon	AFR	2.6	2.9	50.4%	41.2%
Gambia	AFR	2.5	2.3	73.4%	71.4%
Georgia	EUR	22.7	24.0	35.8%	19.2%
Germany	EUR	375.9	414.6	28.8%	14.7%
Ghana	AFR	40.7	46.6	68.5%	57.1%
Greece	EUR	52.7	48.5	26.9%	14.1%
Grenada	AMR	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	AMR	19.2	18.4	52.7%	50.4%
Guinea	AFR	18.4	18.3	71.9%	67.2%
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	2.9	2.9	71.4%	65.3%
Guyana	AMR	2.1	2.1	72.2%	58.2%
Haiti	AMR	20.6	22.3	57.6%	52.7%
Honduras	AMR	11.3	10.5	49.4%	45.8%
Hungary	EUR	58.6	61.4	45.4%	23.7%
Iceland	EUR	0.8	1.0	28.2%	18.4%
India	SEAR	3270.8	2598.0	62.0%	52.2%
Indonesia	SEAR	578.2	527.6	54.0%	43.0%
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	164.0	138.0	41.8%	38.8%
Iraq	EMR	57.2	45.7	57.0%	42.5%
Ireland	EUR	12.1	11.7	31.9%	22.7%
Israel	EUR	17.1	18.0	29.7%	18.7%
Italy	EUR	253.6	274.7	23.1%	12.8%
Jamaica	AMR	7.7	7.7	37.3%	27.1%
Japan	WPR	506.6	441.0	27.2%	14.7%
Jordan	EMR	10.8	8.8	54.5%	51.6%
Kazakhstan	EUR	66.1	66.2	60.3%	36.1%
Kenya	AFR	50.6	47.8	67.8%	63.4%
Kiribati	WPR	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	EMR	2.8	1.7	49.7%	51.0%
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	15.5	13.7	59.6%	40.2%
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	11.4	10.9	57.5%	48.2%
Latvia	EUR	12.4	14.7	42.9%	19.1%
Lebanon	EMR	10.5	7.0	33.3%	27.7%
Lesotho	AFR	3.3	4.4	55.1%	47.3%

Annex 4.2: NCD mortality

Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 (Males)					Age-standardized death rate per 100 000 (Females)				
All NCDs	Cancers	Chronic respiratory diseases	Cardiovascular disease	Diabetes	All NCDs	Cancers	Chronic respiratory diseases	Cardiovascular disease	Diabetes
589.8	188.2	23.1	299.3	12.9	362.0	109.2	10.0	191.9	9.5
1061.9	196.6	229.5	480.5	17.1	587.5	122.3	92.2	277.8	15.3
762.5	120.5	82.0	350.8	30.3	693.0	103.4	46.2	361.5	35.6
481.1	179.9	40.4	134.6	16.9	342.3	137.8	32.9	85.5	8.5
678.5	75.4	40.6	298.5	47.6	589.4	91.3	32.9	256.9	40.6
...
396.5	111.5	14.7	187.0	18.2	394.4	81.6	14.7	208.7	30.9
455.3	111.7	29.3	170.3	24.5	369.9	106.0	18.5	130.3	27.4
928.0	145.9	54.5	515.9	13.5	665.4	100.5	31.5	387.7	12.7
533.9	107.9	29.6	191.9	34.1	430.4	112.0	29.8	155.0	44.0
798.8	78.7	97.2	382.1	42.2	657.7	70.3	57.1	329.6	37.3
809.7	83.8	56.8	388.1	55.1	579.2	97.5	33.7	282.2	36.8
752.3	216.2	20.2	387.4	6.8	358.4	103.6	3.8	199.5	4.3
556.1	63.5	103.0	183.9	24.7	404.2	107.2	11.6	141.1	24.2
973.1	76.0	75.0	494.1	170.1	654.5	119.0	29.9	264.0	134.7
467.9	124.5	19.8	197.3	5.6	285.2	86.9	8.1	104.1	3.0
412.7	179.8	18.7	111.8	9.0	234.8	95.5	8.1	65.0	5.6
530.5	57.1	67.6	248.5	26.8	483.0	53.3	38.9	234.4	32.3
650.5	73.3	49.3	306.2	41.3	608.4	56.6	28.1	292.0	55.7
808.7	134.4	39.3	545.3	9.7	481.4	76.9	15.7	349.3	7.4
447.8	152.3	27.1	171.6	11.9	295.1	98.9	14.1	116.2	8.6
688.5	93.3	36.4	320.0	41.9	652.8	72.6	29.6	350.0	37.3
459.3	157.0	34.2	210.2	6.6	284.9	82.8	22.5	145.2	4.7
...
453.8	108.9	26.9	139.2	39.6	371.3	110.0	19.5	108.6	45.6
717.7	119.7	50.2	288.1	41.4	649.1	74.2	36.4	332.0	44.9
794.9	95.0	61.1	355.1	47.3	736.5	83.5	37.1	379.7	54.2
1337.2	230.4	35.1	709.7	129.5	863.7	134.8	15.2	451.0	142.1
758.6	112.4	23.5	394.1	61.8	695.9	96.7	14.2	374.8	87.8
497.4	106.8	50.4	240.1	16.4	392.6	104.6	30.8	164.4	15.2
807.5	253.0	42.0	383.7	14.2	459.1	137.8	18.4	229.4	10.8
337.2	127.4	25.1	118.8	4.9	287.8	112.9	20.1	87.2	5.0
785.0	79.0	188.5	348.9	30.2	586.6	66.3	124.9	264.6	22.7
774.6	132.6	85.4	407.5	48.9	600.2	94.8	34.2	337.0	71.9
609.0	112.6	33.3	371.0	15.1	529.5	81.4	24.3	329.6	18.9
876.6	116.5	44.8	523.8	51.0	584.6	102.6	27.6	336.7	38.3
414.6	149.2	33.0	147.5	8.9	286.5	107.3	20.1	93.5	4.7
367.2	129.1	24.1	105.0	23.3	265.3	95.7	14.4	70.1	17.6
382.1	150.8	23.5	129.7	13.1	242.5	90.2	10.0	85.4	9.5
604.0	156.8	26.4	265.5	60.2	448.1	96.3	9.3	204.3	79.7
333.3	144.9	26.2	108.0	5.4	173.5	73.2	8.9	58.9	2.5
715.2	132.8	44.2	358.9	60.8	568.1	93.8	20.7	293.5	60.1
1245.3	217.1	70.7	808.1	10.6	754.4	122.5	24.8	515.2	10.1
558.7	148.4	21.9	219.6	42.6	476.8	136.8	17.5	191.2	28.1
...
399.8	73.4	10.0	243.7	21.3	419.1	78.4	17.0	233.5	33.6
1033.5	118.9	69.9	660.4	8.6	680.8	86.0	35.0	462.3	10.3
762.7	174.3	84.6	368.7	24.3	611.5	105.6	77.4	326.6	33.8
895.7	238.1	17.8	512.4	24.6	459.4	115.7	3.7	266.5	19.1
472.4	105.7	23.8	267.5	24.7	301.4	91.8	14.4	160.4	9.2
713.9	88.1	133.2	301.9	53.7	644.9	63.8	65.4	309.9	87.3

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	2010 Per capita consumption of pure alcohol (litres)						2012 per capita consumption of pure alcohol (litres)	
		Crude adjusted estimates						Crude adjusted projected estimates	
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Iceland	EUR	9.8	[9.0–10.6]	4.3	[4.0–4.7]	7.1	[6.5–7.6]	5.9	[3.7–8.2]
India	SEAR	8.0	[6.5–9.4]	0.5	[0.4–0.6]	4.3	[3.5–5.1]	5.2	[4.4–6.0]
Indonesia	SEAR	1.1	[0.8–1.4]	0.1	[0.1–0.1]	0.6	[0.4–0.7]	0.6	[0.3–0.9]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	1.7	[1.2–2.2]	0.3	[0.2–0.4]	1.0	[0.7–1.3]	1.0	[0.4–1.7]
Iraq	EMR	0.9	[0.7–1.1]	0.1	[0.1–0.1]	0.5	[0.4–0.6]	0.6	[0.3–0.9]
Ireland	EUR	16.8	[15.6–18.0]	7.1	[6.6–7.7]	11.9	[11.0–12.8]	10.1	[7.2–13.0]
Israel	EUR	4.0	[4.2–4.9]	1.7	[.]	2.8	[2.6–3.0]	3.1	[1.8–4.3]
Italy	EUR	9.7	[9.0–10.4]	3.9	[3.7–4.2]	6.7	[6.2–7.2]	5.7	[3.5–7.9]
Jamaica	AMR	7.1	[6.1–8.0]	2.8	[2.4–3.1]	4.9	[4.2–5.5]	4.8	[2.9–6.7]
Japan	WPR	10.4	[9.7–11.2]	4.2	[3.9–4.4]	7.2	[6.7–7.7]	6.6	[4.3–8.9]
Jordan	EMR	1.2	[1.0–1.3]	0.2	[0.2–0.3]	0.7	[0.6–0.8]	0.8	[0.2–1.3]
Kazakhstan	EUR	15.7	[13.4–18.0]	5.5	[4.7–6.3]	10.3	[8.8–11.8]	9.8	[7.1–12.5]
Kenya	AFR	7.4	[5.8–8.9]	1.3	[1.0–1.5]	4.3	[3.4–5.2]	4.3	[3.1–5.5]
Kiribati	WPR	5.5	[4.2–6.7]	0.4	[0.3–0.6]	3.0	[2.3–3.7]	2.8	[2.1–3.5]
Kuwait	EMR	0.2	[0.1–0.2]	0.0	[0.0–0.0]	0.1	[0.1–0.2]	0.1	[0.0–0.3]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	6.7	[5.5–7.8]	2.0	[1.7–2.4]	4.3	[3.6–5.0]	4.2	[2.6–5.8]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	12.5	[11.2–13.7]	2.3	[2.1–2.5]	7.3	[6.5–8.0]	7.7	[6.1–9.4]
Latvia	EUR	19.7	[17.7–21.6]	6.3	[5.7–6.9]	12.3	[11.1–13.5]	12.0	[9.1–15.0]
Lebanon	EMR	3.9	[3.5–4.4]	0.8	[0.7–0.9]	2.4	[2.1–2.7]	2.6	[1.6–3.5]
Lesotho	AFR	10.8	[8.6–12.9]	2.5	[2.0–3.0]	6.5	[5.2–7.8]	6.7	[5.0–8.5]
Liberia	AFR	7.5	[6.4–8.6]	2.0	[1.7–2.3]	4.7	[4.0–5.4]	4.5	[3.0–6.0]
Libya	EMR	0.1	[0.1–0.1]	0.0	[0.0–0.0]	0.1	[0.0–0.1]	0.1	[0.1–0.2]
Lithuania	EUR	24.4	[21.9–26.9]	7.9	[7.1–8.7]	15.4	[13.8–17.0]	16.9	[13.4–20.4]
Luxembourg	EUR	16.8	[15.6–18.0]	7.2	[6.7–7.7]	11.9	[11.0–12.7]	11.9	[8.7–15.1]
Madagascar	AFR	2.9	[2.3–3.4]	0.7	[0.6–0.8]	1.8	[1.4–2.1]	2.0	[1.1–3.0]
Malawi	AFR	4.5	[3.8–5.2]	0.5	[0.4–0.6]	2.5	[2.1–2.9]	2.3	[1.6–3.0]
Malaysia	WPR	2.5	[1.9–3.1]	0.2	[0.1–0.2]	1.3	[1.0–1.6]	1.4	[0.9–1.8]
Maldives	SEAR	2.3	[1.9–2.7]	0.1	[0.1–0.2]	1.2	[1.0–1.4]	1.3	[0.9–1.7]
Mali	AFR	2.2	[1.8–2.6]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	1.1	[0.9–1.3]	1.2	[0.9–1.4]
Malta	EUR	9.7	[9.0–10.5]	4.2	[3.9–4.5]	7.0	[6.4–7.5]	7.2	[4.8–9.7]
Marshall Islands	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritania	AFR	0.2	[0.1–0.3]	0.0	[0.0–0.0]	0.1	[0.1–0.1]	0.1	[0.0–0.3]
Mauritius	AFR	5.9	[5.1–6.7]	1.4	[1.2–1.6]	3.6	[3.2–4.1]	3.7	[2.4–5.0]
Mexico	AMR	12.4	[10.9–13.9]	2.6	[2.3–3.0]	7.2	[6.3–8.1]	7.2	[5.4–9.0]
Micronesia (Federated States of)	WPR	6.0	[5.2–6.8]	0.5	[0.4–0.6]	3.3	[2.8–3.8]	3.1	[2.4–3.8]
Monaco	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mongolia	WPR	11.7	[10.2–13.3]	2.2	[1.9–2.5]	6.9	[6.0–7.8]	9.9	[8.0–11.7]
Montenegro	EUR	13.5	[11.2–15.9]	4.1	[3.4–4.8]	8.7	[7.2–10.2]	...	...
Morocco	EMR	1.9	[1.5–2.2]	0.1	[0.1–0.1]	0.9	[0.8–1.1]	0.9	[0.6–1.2]
Mozambique	AFR	3.5	[2.9–4.1]	1.1	[0.9–1.3]	2.3	[1.9–2.6]	2.0	[0.8–3.1]

2010 Heavy episodic drinking, past 30 days (%)						2010 Alcohol use disorders, 12 month prevalence (%)					
Age-standardized						Age-standardized					
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
34.3	[29.3–39.2]	11.0	[7.7–14.4]	22.9	[19.7–26.1]	5.8	[3.3–8.3]	1.8	[0.4–3.2]	3.8	[2.4–5.3]
3.2	[1.3–5.0]	0.0	[0.0–0.2]	1.6	[0.7–2.6]	4.4	[2.2–6.6]	0.5	[0.0–1.3]	2.5	[1.3–3.7]
4.6	[2.3–6.8]	0.2	[0.0–0.7]	2.4	[1.2–3.6]	1.3	[0.1–2.5]	0.2	[0.0–0.8]	0.8	[0.1–1.4]
0.0	[0.0–0.2]	0.0	[0.0–0.0]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.4	[0.0–1.2]	0.1	[0.0–0.4]	0.3	[0.0–0.7]
0.0	[0.00–0.3]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.5	[0.0–1.3]	0.1	[0.0–0.5]	0.3	[0.0–0.8]
53.8	[48.5–59.1]	19.3	[15.2–23.5]	36.5	[32.8–40.1]	11.1	[7.7–14.4]	3.5	[1.6–5.5]	7.3	[5.3–9.3]
12.6	[9.1–16.2]	2.4	[0.8–4.1]	7.5	[5.5–9.5]	8.6	[5.6–11.6]	2.0	[0.5–3.5]	5.3	[3.6–7.0]
8.8	[5.7–11.8]	0.6	[0.0–1.4]	4.7	[3.1–6.3]	1.4	[0.2–2.7]	0.9	[0.0–1.9]	1.2	[0.3–2.0]
11.8	[8.4–15.3]	1.4	[0.1–2.7]	6.5	[4.6–8.4]	6.5	[3.9–9.1]	1.8	[0.4–3.3]	4.1	[2.6–5.6]
30.0	[25.1–34.8]	6.6	[3.9–9.2]	18.4	[15.4–21.3]	5.3	[2.9–7.7]	1.2	[0.1–2.4]	3.3	[1.9–4.6]
0.0	[0.0–0.2]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.6	[0.0–1.4]	0.1	[0.0–0.5]	0.4	[0.0–0.8]
14.7	[10.9–18.5]	1.3	[0.1–2.6]	7.7	[5.7–9.7]	8.5	[5.5–11.5]	1.9	[0.4–3.4]	5.1	[3.4–6.7]
2.8	[1.0–4.5]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	1.4	[0.5–2.3]	5.5	[3.1–8.0]	0.7	[0.0–1.7]	3.1	[1.8–4.4]
4.4	[2.2–6.6]	0.3	[0.0–0.8]	2.4	[1.2–3.5]	7.6	[4.7–10.4]	1.4	[0.1–2.7]	4.5	[2.9–6.1]
0.5	[0.0–1.3]	0.1	[0.0–0.3]	0.4	[0.0–0.8]	0.5	[0.0–1.2]	0.1	[0.0–0.4]	0.3	[0.0–0.8]
14.5	[10.8–18.3]	1.1	[0.0–2.3]	7.6	[5.6–9.6]	8.2	[5.2–11.1]	1.8	[0.4–3.3]	4.9	[3.3–6.6]
23.5	[19.1–27.9]	5.2	[2.8–7.5]	14.1	[11.4–16.7]	7.4	[4.6–10.2]	1.4	[0.1–2.7]	4.3	[2.8–5.9]
31.0	[26.1–36.0]	12.9	[9.3–16.5]	21.6	[18.5–24.7]	14.9	[11.1–18.6]	2.9	[1.1–4.7]	8.6	[6.5–10.8]
0.1	[0.0–0.5]	0.0	[0.0–0.2]	0.1	[0.0–0.3]	1.4	[0.1–2.7]	0.1	[0.0–0.5]	0.8	[0.1–1.5]
6.5	[3.8–9.1]	0.6	[0.0–1.4]	3.4	[2.0–4.8]	7.3	[4.5–10.1]	1.1	[0.0–2.2]	4.0	[2.5–5.5]
18.9	[14.8–23.1]	4.7	[2.5–7.0]	11.7	[9.3–14.2]	7.2	[4.4–9.9]	1.0	[0.0–2.1]	4.1	[2.6–5.6]
1.2	[0.1–2.4]	0.4	[0.0–1.2]	0.9	[0.2–1.6]	0.4	[0.0–1.2]	0.1	[0.0–0.4]	0.3	[0.0–0.7]
50.4	[45.2–55.7]	24.3	[19.7–28.9]	36.7	[33.1–40.4]	17.0	[13–21]	3.4	[1.5–5.3]	9.9	[7.7–12.2]
38.3	[33.1–43.4]	9.0	[6.0–12.1]	23.8	[20.5–27.0]	9.1	[6.0–12.2]	2.5	[0.8–4.1]	5.8	[4.0–7.6]
15.5	[11.6–19.3]	2.4	[0.8–4.0]	8.8	[6.7–11.0]	3.7	[1.7–5.7]	0.4	[0.0–1.1]	2.0	[1.0–3.1]
15.6	[11.8–19.4]	1.1	[0.0–2.3]	8.2	[6.2–10.3]	4.9	[2.6–7.3]	0.6	[0.0–1.4]	2.7	[1.5–4.0]
0.6	[0.0–1.4]	0.0	[0.0–0.2]	0.3	[0.0–0.7]	4.0	[1.9–6.1]	0.8	[0.0–1.7]	2.3	[1.2–3.5]
0.7	[0.0–1.6]	0.0	[0.0–0.2]	0.4	[0.0–0.8]	3.2	[1.3–5.1]	0.6	[0.0–1.5]	1.9	[0.9–2.9]
0.2	[0.0–0.7]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.1	[0.0–0.3]	1.4	[0.1–2.7]	0.0	[0.0–0.2]	0.7	[0.1–1.4]
40.1	[35.0–45.2]	12.3	[8.9–15.8]	26.5	[23.2–29.8]	4.9	[2.6–7.2]	1.4	[0.2–2.7]	3.2	[1.8–4.5]
...
0.0	[0.0–0.3]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.5	[0.0–1.3]	0.1	[0.0–0.4]	0.3	[0.0–0.7]
20.4	[16.2–24.7]	3.7	[1.7–5.7]	12.0	[9.5–14.4]	7.7	[4.9–10.6]	1.1	[0.0–2.3]	4.4	[2.9–6.0]
19.6	[15.4–23.8]	3.3	[1.4–5.2]	10.9	[8.6–13.3]	5.1	[2.8–7.5]	0.5	[0.0–1.2]	2.7	[1.4–3.9]
19.5	[15.3–23.7]	3.1	[1.2–4.9]	11.4	[9.0–13.8]	7.3	[4.5–10.0]	1.4	[0.1–2.7]	4.4	[2.8–5.9]
...
40.2	[35.0–45.3]	13.6	[9.9–17.2]	26.6	[23.2–29.9]	10.3	[7.1–13.6]	2.0	[0.5–3.5]	6.1	[4.3–7.9]
13.8	[10.1–17.4]	1.1	[0.0–2.2]	7.4	[5.4–9.4]	8.8	[5.8–11.9]	2.0	[0.5–3.6]	5.4	[3.7–7.1]
0.0	[0.0–0.3]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.6	[0.0–1.5]	0.1	[0.0–0.5]	0.4	[0.0–0.8]
2.0	[0.5–3.4]	0.0	[0.0–0.1]	0.9	[0.2–1.6]	4.6	[2.4–6.9]	0.6	[0.0–1.4]	2.5	[1.3–3.7]

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Prevalence of insufficient physical activity Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Czech Republic	EUR	24.1	[17.4–32]	28.2	[20.3–37.3]	26.2	[21–32.1]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	21.8	[14.4–30.6]	28.1	[20.8–36.3]	25.0	[19.7–30.9]
Denmark	EUR	24.3	[7.2–62]	28.9	[7.7–63.7]	26.6	[7.1–61.7]
Djibouti	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	AMR	17.9	[14.5–22.2]	34.6	[30.5–39]	26.2	[23.4–29.3]
Dominican Republic	AMR	30.5	[10.5–70.9]	39.4	[13.1–76.1]	35.0	[11.1–72.6]
Ecuador	AMR	18.9	[5.3–54.3]	29.9	[8.4–65.7]	24.5	[6.5–59.4]
Egypt	EMR	23.4	[16.7–31.3]	38.6	[32.9–44.5]	31.0	[26.7–35.7]
El Salvador	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	AFR	4.2	[3–5.6]	13.5	[10.5–16.9]	9.0	[7.5–10.6]
Estonia	EUR	12.0	[3–35.4]	17.9	[4.1–41.2]	15.2	[3.5–39.2]
Ethiopia	AFR	12.6	[3.1–40.7]	21.5	[5.3–53.3]	17.1	[4.2–47]
Fiji	WPR	9.5	[7.1–12.4]	22.0	[18.3–26.1]	15.7	[13.4–18.1]
Finland	EUR	24.2	[7.2–61.1]	28.1	[7.3–62.9]	26.2	[6.9–60.9]
France	EUR	21.2	[16.2–26.9]	31.2	[25.5–37.5]	26.4	[22.6–30.6]
Gabon	AFR	15.5	[2.5–27.6]	33.5	[6–50.9]	24.5	[4.2–41.4]
Gambia	AFR	14.2	[8.4–21.9]	22.9	[15.6–31.7]	18.7	[13.9–24.3]
Georgia	EUR	21.1	[17.4–25.1]	23.7	[21.8–25.7]	22.5	[20.8–24.3]
Germany	EUR	20.1	[5.5–56.2]	26.5	[6.7–60.6]	23.4	[5.8–57.3]
Ghana	AFR	11.9	[8.8–15.5]	17.0	[13.5–21]	14.6	[12.2–17.2]
Greece	EUR	12.4	[3.2–34.6]	18.2	[4.1–46.6]	15.4	[3.5–41.3]
Grenada	AMR	22.9	[16.4–30.6]	37.4	[32.2–42.9]	30.2	[26.1–34.6]
Guatemala	AMR	10.5	[2.5–35.5]	14.1	[3–40]	12.4	[2.6–37.2]
Guinea	AFR	5.4	[1–13.5]	11.0	[1.8–23.2]	8.2	[1.3–17.6]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hungary	EUR	18.5	[5.2–52.1]	23.0	[5.7–53.3]	20.9	[5.2–51.7]
Iceland	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...
India	SEAR	9.2	[7.3–11.2]	15.1	[13.4–17]	12.1	[10.8–13.4]
Indonesia	SEAR	24.4	[17.5–32.4]	21.1	[14.8–28.9]	22.8	[18–28.1]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	22.3	[20.7–24]	41.6	[39.4–43.9]	31.9	[30.5–33.3]
Iraq	EMR	49.6	[44–55.3]	43.1	[37.6–48.6]	46.3	[42.4–50.3]
Ireland	EUR	30.6	[10–70.7]	41.2	[13.7–76.8]	36.0	[11.3–73]
Israel	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	EUR	30.0	[9.6–69.7]	41.3	[13.4–76.8]	35.9	[10.9–72.5]
Jamaica	AMR	23.7	[7.3–62.4]	32.2	[9.2–68.3]	28.1	[7.9–64.7]
Japan	WPR	35.1	[13.7–75.2]	42.0	[14.7–77.6]	38.7	[13.6–75.8]
Jordan	EMR	12.7	[10.9–14.7]	11.4	[9.6–13.4]	12.1	[10.8–13.5]
Kazakhstan	EUR	18.8	[5.4–54.3]	21.0	[5.1–52.7]	20.0	[5–52.4]
Kenya	AFR	14.9	[3.9–46.1]	18.9	[4.4–49.4]	16.9	[3.9–46.5]
Kiribati	WPR	31.9	[23–41.6]	46.9	[37.5–56.5]	39.6	[33–46.4]
Kuwait	EMR	48.3	[44.1–52.5]	62.8	[60.2–65.4]	53.6	[51.4–55.8]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	9.1	[6.4–12.5]	15.3	[13.3–17.6]	12.3	[10.7–14.1]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	3.1	[2.1–4.5]	14.6	[10.9–19.1]	9.0	[7.4–10.8]
Latvia	EUR	19.3	[5.3–54.4]	27.3	[7–62.7]	23.8	[5.9–58.3]
Lebanon	EMR	43.7	[35.6–52.2]	34.2	[26.4–42.7]	39.1	[33.5–45]

Annex 4.4a: Insufficient physical activity

Prevalence of insufficient physical activity Age-standardized						Latest year with data	Latest year with national data	Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]			
22.7	[16–30.6]	24.8	[16.9–33.9]	23.8	[18.5–29.6]	2003		Czech Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...			Democratic People's Republic of Korea
23.1	[15.8–32]	29.0	[21.7–37.3]	26.0	[20.7–32]	2005		Democratic Republic of the Congo
22.4	[6.5–59.7]	26.2	[6.9–60.7]	24.3	[6.4–58.9]	2005	2005	Denmark
...	...	...	...	...	...			Djibouti
13.3	[9.9–17.6]	30.2	[26–34.6]	21.8	[18.9–24.8]	2007	2007	Dominica
31.5	[10.9–71.8]	40.3	[13.5–76.7]	35.9	[11.6–73.3]	2003	2003	Dominican Republic
19.6	[5.5–55.1]	30.8	[8.7–66.6]	25.2	[6.8–60.4]	2003	2003	Ecuador
25.1	[18.5–33.1]	39.4	[33.8–45.4]	32.3	[28–36.9]	2011	2011	Egypt
...	...	...	...	...	...			El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...			Equatorial Guinea
5.7	[4.5–7.1]	15.6	[12.6–19.1]	10.7	[9.2–12.2]	2010	2010	Eritrea
11.2	[2.8–34.5]	12.6	[2.7–33.3]	11.9	[2.7–35.1]	2003	2003	Estonia
14.0	[3.6–42.9]	23.9	[6.2–56.2]	18.9	[4.9–50.1]	2003	2003	Ethiopia
10.7	[8.3–13.6]	23.2	[19.5–27.3]	17.0	[14.7–19.4]	2011	2011	Fiji
21.7	[6.3–57.8]	25.3	[6.5–59.7]	23.5	[6.1–57.6]	2005	2005	Finland
19.1	[14.1–24.8]	28.5	[22.8–34.8]	23.8	[19.9–28]	2008	2008	France
17.7	[2.9–31.3]	34.4	[6.3–52.4]	26.0	[4.5–43.4]	2009		Gabon
16.9	[11.1–24.5]	26.1	[18.8–34.9]	21.5	[16.7–27.1]	2010	2010	Gambia
20.2	[16.6–24.3]	21.0	[19.1–23.1]	20.6	[18.9–22.4]	2010	2010	Georgia
18.7	[5.1–54.2]	23.5	[5.9–56.8]	21.1	[5.2–54.4]	2005	2005	Germany
13.1	[10.1–16.7]	18.0	[14.5–22]	15.6	[13.2–18.2]	2009	2009	Ghana
10.1	[2.6–28.9]	15.7	[3.4–42.1]	12.9	[2.9–36.5]	2005	2005	Greece
23.9	[17.3–31.6]	37.2	[31.9–42.7]	30.5	[26.4–34.9]	2011	2011	Grenada
11.5	[2.8–37.3]	15.0	[3.2–41.5]	13.3	[2.8–38.8]	2003	2003	Guatemala
7.1	[1.4–17.2]	12.7	[2.3–26.3]	9.9	[1.7–20.9]	2009		Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...			Guinea-Bissau
...	...	...	...	...	...			Guyana
...	...	...	...	...	...			Haiti
...	...	...	...	...	...			Honduras
17.2	[4.8–50.1]	19.0	[4.5–48.8]	18.1	[4.4–48.5]	2003	2003	Hungary
...	...	...	...	...	...			Iceland
10.8	[9–12.9]	16.1	[14.3–17.9]	13.4	[12.2–14.8]	2008		India
25.5	[18.6–33.5]	22.0	[15.7–29.7]	23.7	[19–29.1]	2006		Indonesia
24.1	[22.5–25.8]	42.9	[40.6–45.1]	33.5	[32.1–34.9]	2011	2011	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
52.8	[47.2–58.5]	45.8	[40.4–51.4]	49.3	[45.4–53.2]	2006	2006	Iraq
30.0	[9.8–70.1]	40.1	[13.2–76]	35.1	[10.9–72.3]	2005	2005	Ireland
...	...	...	...	...	...			Israel
28.2	[8.9–68.1]	38.1	[12–74.5]	33.2	[9.9–70.4]	2005	2005	Italy
23.9	[7.4–62.6]	31.8	[9.1–68.2]	27.9	[7.9–64.7]	2007	2007	Jamaica
31.1	[11.3–70.8]	36.5	[11.8–73.4]	33.8	[11.1–71.6]	2003		Japan
15.6	[13.8–17.6]	15.6	[13.7–17.6]	15.6	[14.3–17]	2007	2007	Jordan
20.2	[5.9–55.9]	21.0	[5.1–52.7]	20.6	[5.2–53.2]	2003	2003	Kazakhstan
17.3	[4.7–49.9]	21.1	[5–52.1]	19.2	[4.5–49.7]	2004	2004	Kenya
33.9	[25.1–43.7]	48.2	[38.9–57.8]	41.1	[34.5–47.9]	2004	2004	Kiribati
49.2	[45.1–53.4]	63.9	[61.2–66.5]	56.6	[54.3–58.8]	2006	2006	Kuwait
10.4	[7.7–13.8]	16.1	[14.1–18.4]	13.3	[11.7–15]	2013	2013	Kyrgyzstan
4.7	[3.6–6]	16.0	[12.2–20.5]	10.3	[8.7–12.1]	2013	2013	Lao People's Democratic Republic
18.3	[5–52.9]	25.6	[6.5–60.9]	22.0	[5.5–56.6]	2005	2005	Latvia
43.9	[35.7–52.3]	33.8	[25.9–42.3]	38.8	[33.1–44.7]	2008	2008	Lebanon

4.4b Insufficient physical activity

Comparable estimates of prevalence of insufficient physical activity (adolescents 11-17 years), 2010



Country name	Region	Prevalence of insufficient physical activity						Latest year with data	Latest year with national data
		Boys	[95% CI]	Girls	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]		
Afghanistan	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Albania	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Algeria	AFR	75.9	[73.1–78.6]	92.4	[91.0–93.7]	84.6	[83.1–85.9]	2011	2011
Andorra	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angola	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	AMR	72.4	[65.3–78.7]	83.3	[77.8–87.9]	78.3	[73.9–82.2]	2009	2009
Argentina	AMR	78.0	[75.0–80.8]	87.7	[86.0–89.2]	83.1	[81.6–84.6]	2012	2012
Armenia	EUR	73.0	[68.7–76.9]	79.8	[76.3–83.1]	76.6	[73.9–79.1]	2010	2010
Australia	WPR	78.0	[76.2–79.7]	91.5	[90.2–92.6]	83.9	[82.8–85.0]	2009	2009
Austria	EUR	65.6	[62.3–68.8]	84.9	[82.5–87.1]	75.4	[73.4–77.4]	2010	2010
Azerbaijan	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	AMR	81.0	[74.7–86.3]	87.9	[85.1–90.4]	84.8	[82.1–87.2]	2013	2013
Bahrain	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bangladesh	SEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	AMR	75.3	[71.1–79.3]	86.7	[83.6–89.5]	81.8	[79.2–84.2]	2011	2011
Belarus	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgium	EUR	77.5	[75.3–79.7]	87.5	[85.7–89.1]	82.5	[81.1–83.9]	2010	2010
Belize	AMR	75.1	[72.6–77.6]	82.2	[79.8–84.4]	78.9	[77.1–80.5]	2011	2011
Benin	AFR	72.8	[70.1–75.4]	76.8	[72.3–80.8]	74.1	[71.9–76.3]	2009	2009
Bhutan	SEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	AMR	83.2	[80.8–85.4]	88.8	[86.4–90.8]	85.9	[84.3–87.5]	2012	2012
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Botswana	AFR	87.3	[84.5–89.8]	88.7	[87.2–90.1]	88.1	[86.7–89.3]	2005	2005
Brazil	AMR	82.0	[81.3–82.6]	91.4	[90.9–91.9]	86.7	[86.3–87.1]	2012	2012
Brunei Darussalam	WPR	80.6	[78.3–82.7]	94.6	[93.1–95.8]	88.1	[86.7–89.3]	2014	2014
Bulgaria	EUR	68.3	[65.1–71.4]	79.9	[77.1–82.4]	74.1	[72.0–76.2]	2005	2005
Burkina Faso	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burundi	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabo Verde	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cambodia	WPR	91.6	[89.7–93.3]	94.8	[92.4–96.6]	93.4	[92.0–94.6]	2013	2013
Cameroon	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	AMR	73.0	[71.3–74.7]	81.4	[79.9–82.8]	77.3	[76.2–78.4]	2010	2010
Central African Republic	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chad	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	AMR	79.6	[72.4–85.6]	90.6	[85.1–94.5]	85.2	[80.8–88.8]	2013	2013
China	WPR	79.4	[72.4–88.7]	87.9	[81.6–92.9]	83.8	[77.3–91.1]	2003	...
Colombia	AMR	83.4	[77.7–91.3]	86.7	[81.5–92.9]	85.2	[80.1–92.3]	2007	...
Comoros	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Congo	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	WPR	76.4	[72.5–80.0]	84.6	[81.6–87.3]	80.8	[78.4–83.0]	2011	2011
Costa Rica	AMR	75.3	[73.3–77.3]	88.1	[85.5–90.3]	81.9	[80.4–83.4]	2009	2009
Côte d'Ivoire	AFR	72.6	[69.8–75.3]	85.4	[83.3–87.4]	79.3	[77.5–80.9]	2010	2010
Croatia	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cyprus	EUR	72.9	[69.5–76.0]	80.6	[77.8–83.2]	76.9	[74.7–78.9]	2010	2010

Annex 4.4b: Insufficient physical activity

... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Prevalence of insufficient physical activity						Latest year with data	Latest year with national data
		Boys	[95% CI]	Girls	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]		
Czech Republic	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	EUR	87.1	[84.3–89.5]	89.4	[87.0–91.4]	88.3	[86.5–89.9]	2010	2010
Djibouti	EMR	81.3	[78.0–84.3]	89.1	[86.8–91.2]	84.6	[82.6–86.5]	2007	2007
Dominica	AMR	82.9	[78.5–86.7]	84.7	[81.9–87.2]	83.9	[81.6–86.0]	2009	2009
Dominican Republic	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	AMR	85.9	[80.8–92.8]	93.4	[89.3–96.3]	89.8	[85.5–94.7]	2007	...
Egypt	EMR	80.6	[71.4–87.9]	92.9	[88.9–95.8]	87.3	[83.2–90.7]	2011	2011
El Salvador	AMR	83.7	[80.5–86.5]	90.1	[87.3–92.4]	86.6	[84.5–88.4]	2013	2013
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	EUR	82.7	[79.7–85.4]	89.0	[86.7–91.1]	86.0	[84.1–87.7]	2010	2010
Ethiopia	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fiji	WPR	84.2	[82.2–86.0]	89.4	[87.3–91.2]	86.6	[85.3–88.0]	2010	2010
Finland	EUR	68.2	[65.3–70.9]	85.3	[83.2–87.2]	77.0	[75.3–78.7]	2010	2010
France	EUR	84.4	[82.1–86.5]	91.7	[90.0–93.2]	88.1	[86.6–89.4]	2010	2010
Gabon	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	EUR	77.9	[75.0–80.7]	88.1	[85.9–90.1]	83.1	[81.3–84.9]	2010	2010
Ghana	AFR	87.5	[84.8–89.9]	88.3	[84.3–91.6]	87.9	[85.7–89.9]	2012	2012
Greece	EUR	81.9	[79.2–84.5]	89.7	[87.5–91.5]	85.9	[84.2–87.5]	2010	2010
Grenada	AMR	82.6	[78.6–86.1]	86.7	[83.9–89.2]	84.9	[82.6–87.0]	2008	2008
Guatemala	AMR	80.9	[78.0–83.6]	88.0	[84.1–91.2]	84.8	[82.5–86.9]	2009	2009
Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea–Bissau	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	AMR	81.9	[77.0–86.1]	86.5	[83.6–89.1]	84.5	[81.9–86.8]	2010	2010
Haiti	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	AMR	80.3	[77.8–82.7]	87.3	[84.4–89.9]	83.9	[82.1–85.7]	2012	2012
Hungary	EUR	74.4	[71.2–77.5]	86.5	[84.1–88.6]	80.8	[78.9–82.6]	2010	2010
Iceland	EUR	79.4	[77.5–81.1]	88.3	[86.8–89.7]	83.8	[82.6–84.9]	2010	2010
India	SEAR	69.6	[66.5–72.7]	71.6	[67.4–75.5]	70.5	[68.0–72.9]	2007	2007
Indonesia	SEAR	84.3	[81.5–86.8]	83.1	[79.0–86.7]	83.7	[81.4–85.7]	2007	2007
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	EMR	80.3	[77.8–82.6]	91.4	[87.4–94.4]	85.1	[83.1–87.0]	2012	2012
Ireland	EUR	64.6	[61.4–67.8]	79.6	[76.7–82.3]	71.6	[69.4–73.8]	2010	2010
Israel	EUR	77.8	[74.7–80.6]	89.5	[87.6–91.2]	84.6	[82.9–86.2]	2005	2005
Italy	EUR	91.0	[88.9–92.9]	92.6	[90.6–94.2]	91.8	[90.4–93.0]	2010	2010
Jamaica	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	EMR	82.3	[78.5–85.6]	88.9	[86.5–91.0]	85.2	[83.1–87.1]	2007	2007
Kazakhstan	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenya	AFR	85.7	[83.5–87.7]	88.9	[86.4–91.1]	87.4	[85.8–88.9]	2003	2003
Kiribati	WPR	78.0	[74.0–81.6]	85.5	[83.0–87.8]	82.2	[80.1–84.2]	2011	2011
Kuwait	EMR	77.0	[72.4–81.2]	92.9	[90.9–94.5]	84.9	[82.8–86.9]	2011	2011
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	EUR	77.0	[73.7–80.0]	82.3	[79.5–84.8]	79.7	[77.6–81.7]	2010	2010
Lebanon	EMR	69.4	[64.9–73.6]	83.2	[81.0–85.1]	76.7	[74.6–78.6]	2011	2011

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Current tobacco smoking Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	EUR	24.4	[19.9 - 29.3]	21.2	[17.3 - 25.8]	22.8	[18.6 - 27.6]
Djibouti	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	AMR	18.5	[13.8 - 23.7]	10.7	[7.7 - 13.7]	14.6	[10.8 - 18.7]
Ecuador	AMR	15.8	[11.0 - 21.4]	3.7	[2.2 - 5.9]	9.8	[6.6 - 13.7]
Egypt	EMR	41.2	[32.7 - 49.8]	0.5	[0.3 - 0.6]	20.9	[16.6 - 25.3]
El Salvador	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	EUR	44.3	[36.6 - 53.2]	22.6	[19.0 - 27.1]	34.5	[28.6 - 41.3]
Ethiopia	AFR	7.9	[5.7 - 10.1]	0.5	[0.3 - 0.8]	4.2	[3.0 - 5.5]
Fiji	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	EUR	25.0	[21.1 - 29.0]	17.7	[14.8 - 21.1]	21.5	[18.0 - 25.1]
France	EUR	32.1	[23.2 - 40.5]	23.3	[18.3 - 29.6]	27.9	[20.9 - 35.3]
Gabon	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	EUR	57.0	[45.9 - 70.0]	5.6	[4.3 - 6.9]	33.4	[26.8 - 41.1]
Germany	EUR	32.6	[27.3 - 38.3]	25.5	[21.6 - 30.3]	29.1	[24.5 - 34.4]
Ghana	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	EUR	56.5	[41.2 - 72.1]	34.7	[19.9 - 49.7]	45.8	[30.8 - 61.1]
Grenada	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	AMR	19.2	[12.5 - 26.3]	2.9	[1.7 - 4.3]	11.3	[7.2 - 15.6]
Honduras	AMR	40.2	[28.5 - 54.4]	2.5	[1.5 - 3.8]	21.6	[15.2 - 29.4]
Hungary	EUR	34.8	[27.9 - 42.4]	25.0	[19.6 - 30.2]	30.2	[24.0 - 36.7]
Iceland	EUR	20.5	[14.1 - 27.1]	18.1	[12.9 - 22.8]	19.3	[13.5 - 24.9]
India	SEAR	24.0	[19.0 - 28.7]	2.5	[2.0 - 3.1]	12.9	[10.2 - 15.5]
Indonesia	SEAR	67.7	[54.0 - 80.4]	3.8	[3.0 - 4.6]	35.9	[28.6 - 42.6]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland*	EUR	24.8	[19.3 - 30.4]	23.3	[18.5 - 29.0]	24.1	[18.9 - 29.7]
Israel	EUR	40.7	[31.6 - 52.6]	20.3	[15.0 - 26.5]	30.8	[23.5 - 39.9]
Italy	EUR	28.8	[24.3 - 33.6]	18.2	[15.1 - 21.1]	23.7	[19.9 - 27.6]
Jamaica	AMR	29.7	[17.3 - 42.3]	6.8	[4.0 - 10.2]	18.5	[10.8 - 26.7]
Japan	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	EUR	47.4	[38.0 - 56.4]	10.1	[7.6 - 12.5]	29.8	[23.7 - 35.7]
Kenya	AFR	24.8	[18.3 - 31.6]	2.2	[1.5 - 3.1]	13.6	[10.0 - 17.5]
Kiribati	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	48.2	[38.8 - 58.0]	4.0	[2.8 - 5.3]	26.7	[21.3 - 32.4]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	EUR	49.7	[40.1 - 58.8]	20.9	[17.3 - 25.7]	36.8	[29.9 - 44.0]
Lebanon	EMR	41.9	[31.9 - 52.6]	28.1	[20.8 - 35.3]	34.8	[26.2 - 43.7]
Lesotho	AFR	46.7	[34.0 - 60.9]	0.5	[0.2 - 0.8]	24.4	[17.6 - 31.9]

* Cigarette smoking only

Current tobacco smoking Age-standardized						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
24.0	[19.7 - 29.2]	21.1	[17.3 - 25.8]	22.6	[18.5 - 27.5]	Denmark
...	...	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
19.8	[14.9 - 25.4]	11.4	[8.3 - 14.7]	15.6	[11.6 - 20.1]	Dominican Republic
16.1	[11.2 - 21.7]	3.8	[2.0 - 5.7]	10.0	[6.7 - 13.8]	Ecuador
42.4	[33.6 - 51.0]	0.5	[0.3 - 0.6]	21.5	[17.0 - 25.9]	Egypt
...	...	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
45.0	[36.4 - 53.1]	25.9	[21.7 - 30.8]	36.3	[29.7 - 43.0]	Estonia
8.8	[6.6 - 11.3]	0.5	[0.3 - 0.8]	4.7	[3.5 - 6.1]	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
26.2	[22.2 - 30.6]	20.6	[16.9 - 24.3]	23.5	[19.6 - 27.5]	Finland
33.9	[24.6 - 42.7]	26.9	[20.9 - 34.4]	30.6	[22.8 - 38.7]	France
...	...	...	...	...	...	Gabon
...	...	...	...	...	...	Gambia
58.3	[47.0 - 72.0]	5.9	[4.5 - 7.4]	34.3	[27.5 - 42.3]	Georgia
35.3	[29.3 - 41.5]	30.4	[25.7 - 36.3]	32.9	[27.6 - 39.0]	Germany
...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghana
56.5	[42.2 - 74.6]	36.6	[23.1 - 55.0]	46.8	[32.9 - 65.0]	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea-Bissau
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
20.4	[14.0 - 28.4]	3.0	[1.7 - 4.4]	12.0	[8.0 - 16.7]	Haiti
40.4	[27.5 - 53.5]	2.6	[1.5 - 3.9]	21.7	[14.7 - 29.0]	Honduras
36.2	[28.3 - 43.5]	28.6	[22.3 - 34.8]	32.6	[25.5 - 39.5]	Hungary
20.7	[14.2 - 27.4]	18.5	[13.7 - 24.1]	19.6	[14.0 - 25.7]	Iceland
25.0	[20.2 - 30.3]	3.0	[2.3 - 3.6]	13.7	[11.0 - 16.6]	India
68.1	[55.0 - 81.7]	4.3	[3.4 - 5.2]	36.3	[29.2 - 43.6]	Indonesia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
25.2	[19.5 - 31.1]	23.9	[18.6 - 29.6]	24.5	[19.1 - 30.4]	Ireland*
41.0	[30.5 - 51.7]	20.5	[15.3 - 27.0]	31.0	[23.1 - 39.7]	Israel
29.5	[25.0 - 34.5]	19.9	[16.8 - 23.4]	24.9	[21.1 - 29.2]	Italy
30.0	[17.6 - 43.0]	6.8	[4.0 - 10.2]	18.7	[11.0 - 27.1]	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Jordan
47.3	[37.7 - 55.9]	10.1	[7.8 - 12.7]	29.7	[23.6 - 35.5]	Kazakhstan
26.0	[19.6 - 33.2]	2.5	[1.7 - 3.4]	14.3	[10.7 - 18.4]	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
49.5	[40.0 - 58.9]	3.9	[2.8 - 5.2]	27.4	[21.9 - 32.8]	Kyrgyzstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
50.2	[40.4 - 59.0]	24.2	[19.4 - 29.2]	38.6	[31.0 - 45.7]	Latvia
42.0	[32.0 - 52.8]	29.0	[21.4 - 36.3]	35.3	[26.5 - 44.3]	Lebanon
47.7	[35.3 - 63.2]	0.5	[0.2 - 0.8]	24.9	[18.3 - 33.0]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Current tobacco smoking Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Denmark	EUR	22.2	[17.5–27.2]	19.4	[15.8–24.2]	20.8	[16.6–25.7]
Djibouti	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	AMR	18.4	[13.4–23.8]	10.3	[7.1–13.4]	14.3	[10.2–18.6]
Ecuador	AMR	14.9	[10.1–20.9]	3.5	[2.0–5.4]	9.2	[6.0–13.1]
Egypt	EMR	42.2	[34.4–51.4]	0.5	[0.3–0.6]	21.3	[17.3–25.9]
El Salvador	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eritrea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estonia	EUR	42.7	[35.1–51.6]	22.2	[18.4–26.6]	31.5	[26.0–37.9]
Ethiopia	AFR	7.8	[5.5–10.1]	0.5	[0.3–0.8]	4.1	[2.9–5.4]
Fiji	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland	EUR	23.7	[20.0–28.1]	16.9	[14.2–19.9]	20.2	[17.0–23.9]
France	EUR	31.7	[23.4–40.4]	23.5	[17.5–29.3]	27.4	[20.3–34.6]
Gabon	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gambia	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Georgia	EUR	55.6	[44.8–70.2]	5.4	[4.1–6.8]	28.4	[22.8–35.8]
Germany	EUR	32.1	[25.6–37.0]	25.7	[21.2–30.9]	28.8	[23.4–33.9]
Ghana	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	EUR	54.8	[39.8–70.6]	33.7	[21.0–50.2]	44.1	[30.2–60.2]
Grenada	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guyana	AMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	AMR	19.6	[13.1–27.7]	2.7	[1.6–4.1]	10.9	[7.2–15.6]
Honduras	AMR	37.8	[27.0–49.5]	2.3	[1.4–3.5]	19.9	[14.1–26.3]
Hungary	EUR	33.0	[25.6–41.7]	24.0	[18.7–29.7]	28.2	[22.0–35.3]
Iceland	EUR	19.1	[12.7–25.2]	17.0	[12.7–21.8]	18.0	[12.7–23.5]
India	SEAR	22.7	[17.6–27.6]	2.1	[1.7–2.6]	12.7	[9.8–15.4]
Indonesia	SEAR	69.7	[57.0–86.3]	3.6	[2.9–4.5]	36.5	[29.9–45.3]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iraq	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ireland*	EUR	23.3	[17.9–29.1]	22.0	[16.7–27.5]	22.7	[17.3–28.3]
Israel	EUR	39.9	[28.1–51.0]	20.0	[14.3–26.3]	29.7	[21.0–38.3]
Italy	EUR	27.8	[23.0–32.3]	17.9	[14.9–21.0]	22.7	[18.8–26.5]
Jamaica	AMR	30.4	[17.2–46.5]	6.5	[3.6–10.0]	18.1	[10.2–27.8]
Japan	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jordan	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kazakhstan	EUR	45.7	[35.9–56.0]	9.8	[7.3–12.5]	26.7	[20.8–33.0]
Kenya	AFR	24.3	[17.8–31.4]	2.1	[1.4–2.9]	13.1	[9.5–17.0]
Kiribati	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuwait	EMR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	48.0	[38.8–58.9]	3.8	[2.7–5.2]	25.3	[20.2–31.3]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	EUR	48.6	[39.0–59.2]	20.6	[16.4–25.1]	33.1	[26.5–40.4]
Lebanon	EMR	43.8	[34.3–56.0]	29.9	[22.6–38.9]	37.0	[28.6–47.6]
Lesotho	AFR	48.9	[34.6–63.0]	0.5	[0.2–0.8]	24.0	[16.9–31.0]

* Cigarette smoking only

Annex 4.5: Tobacco (continued)

Current tobacco smoking Age-standardized						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Democratic Republic of the Congo
22.0	[17.3–27.0]	19.4	[15.7–23.9]	20.7	[16.5–25.4]	Denmark
...	...	...	...	...	...	Djibouti
...	...	...	...	...	...	Dominica
19.5	[14.2–25.3]	10.9	[7.5–14.3]	15.2	[10.8–19.7]	Dominican Republic
15.2	[10.3–21.0]	3.6	[2.0–5.5]	9.3	[6.2–13.2]	Ecuador
43.2	[35.2–52.3]	0.5	[0.3–0.6]	21.8	[17.7–26.4]	Egypt
...	...	...	...	...	...	El Salvador
...	...	...	...	...	...	Equatorial Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Eritrea
43.4	[35.9–52.7]	25.6	[21.2–30.6]	33.6	[27.9–40.6]	Estonia
8.6	[6.1–11.1]	0.5	[0.3–0.8]	4.5	[3.2–5.9]	Ethiopia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Fiji
25.0	[21.0–29.8]	19.9	[16.5–23.2]	22.4	[18.7–26.4]	Finland
33.6	[24.8–42.6]	27.4	[21.1–34.9]	30.3	[22.8–38.6]	France
...	...	...	...	...	...	Gabon
...	...	...	...	...	...	Gambia
57.1	[45.1–71.5]	5.8	[4.4–7.2]	29.3	[23.1–36.7]	Georgia
35.1	[28.1–40.8]	30.9	[24.8–36.5]	32.9	[26.4–38.6]	Germany
...	...	...	...	...	...	Ghana
54.8	[40.2–71.6]	35.7	[20.3–51.9]	45.1	[30.0–61.6]	Greece
...	...	...	...	...	...	Grenada
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guinea–Bissau
...	...	...	...	...	...	Guyana
20.8	[13.4–28.9]	2.8	[1.7–4.3]	11.6	[7.4–16.2]	Haiti
37.9	[26.7–50.0]	2.4	[1.4–3.6]	19.9	[13.9–26.6]	Honduras
34.4	[26.0–42.8]	27.6	[21.3–34.2]	30.8	[23.5–38.2]	Hungary
19.3	[13.7–26.5]	17.4	[12.9–22.4]	18.3	[13.3–24.5]	Iceland
23.6	[18.3–28.5]	2.5	[1.9–3.0]	13.3	[10.3–16.1]	India
70.0	[56.5–85.8]	4.0	[3.3–5.0]	36.9	[29.8–45.3]	Indonesia
...	...	...	...	...	...	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
...	...	...	...	...	...	Iraq
23.8	[18.4–29.9]	22.6	[17.0–28.3]	23.2	[17.7–29.1]	Ireland*
40.2	[28.4–51.6]	20.2	[14.0–26.3]	30.0	[21.0–38.6]	Israel
28.7	[24.2–33.9]	19.8	[16.4–23.2]	24.0	[20.1–28.4]	Italy
30.7	[18.8–48.5]	6.6	[3.6–10.0]	18.3	[11.0–28.7]	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	Japan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Jordan
45.4	[35.5–55.2]	9.8	[7.3–12.5]	26.6	[20.6–32.6]	Kazakhstan
25.4	[18.6–32.4]	2.4	[1.6–3.3]	13.8	[10.0–17.8]	Kenya
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kiribati
...	...	...	...	...	...	Kuwait
49.1	[40.1–60.3]	3.8	[2.6–5.1]	25.8	[20.8–31.9]	Kyrgyzstan
...	...	...	...	...	...	Lao People's Democratic Republic
49.1	[39.7–60.1]	24.1	[19.5–29.7]	35.3	[28.5–43.3]	Latvia
43.9	[34.9–56.6]	30.9	[23.7–40.2]	37.6	[29.4–48.6]	Lebanon
50.0	[35.6–65.1]	0.5	[0.2–0.8]	24.5	[17.4–32.1]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	2010 Mean BMI					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	21.8	[19.3–24.2]	21.8	[18.5–25]	21.8	[19.7–23.9]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	21.8	[20.5–23.1]	22.1	[21.4–22.7]	21.9	[21.2–22.6]
Denmark	EUR	25.9	[25.2–26.5]	24.4	[23.6–25.2]	25.1	[24.6–25.6]
Djibouti	EMR	22.6	[20.3–25]	23.7	[20.8–26.7]	23.2	[21.3–25.2]
Dominica	AMR	24.6	[23.6–25.5]	28.5	[27.4–29.5]	26.5	[25.8–27.3]
Dominican Republic	AMR	25.5	[24.3–26.7]	26.9	[25.7–28.2]	26.2	[25.4–27]
Ecuador	AMR	26.0	[25.2–26.8]	27.3	[26.5–28.1]	26.6	[26.1–27.1]
Egypt	EMR	27.3	[26.8–27.7]	30.2	[29.7–30.7]	28.7	[28.4–29.1]
El Salvador	AMR	26.4	[25–27.9]	27.6	[26.8–28.3]	27.0	[26.2–27.9]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	24.7	[22.2–27.1]	25.6	[22.4–28.8]	25.1	[23.1–27.1]
Eritrea	AFR	20.2	[19.5–20.8]	20.8	[20.1–21.4]	20.5	[20–20.9]
Estonia	EUR	26.7	[25.7–27.7]	24.3	[22.8–25.8]	25.4	[24.5–26.3]
Ethiopia	AFR	20.0	[19.3–20.7]	20.7	[20–21.4]	20.3	[19.8–20.8]
Fiji	WPR	25.9	[25.3–26.5]	28.3	[27.6–29]	27.1	[26.6–27.6]
Finland	EUR	26.4	[26–26.8]	25.4	[25–25.8]	25.9	[25.6–26.2]
France	EUR	25.9	[25.2–26.6]	24.5	[23.7–25.4]	25.2	[24.6–25.7]
Gabon	AFR	24.3	[22.9–25.7]	25.9	[25.1–26.7]	25.1	[24.4–25.9]
Gambia	AFR	22.5	[21.8–23.2]	24.5	[23.7–25.3]	23.5	[23–24.1]
Georgia	EUR	26.7	[25.8–27.5]	26.8	[26–27.8]	26.8	[26.2–27.3]
Germany	EUR	26.8	[26.2–27.3]	25.5	[24.9–26.2]	26.1	[25.7–26.6]
Ghana	AFR	23.1	[22.4–23.8]	24.6	[24–25.2]	23.8	[23.4–24.3]
Greece	EUR	27.3	[26.4–28.3]	27.2	[26–28.3]	27.3	[26.5–28]
Grenada	AMR	24.8	[23.9–25.6]	28.1	[27.1–29.1]	26.4	[25.8–27.1]
Guatemala	AMR	25.6	[24.3–26.8]	26.7	[26–27.4]	26.1	[25.4–26.8]
Guinea	AFR	22.0	[20.7–23.2]	23.0	[22.3–23.7]	22.5	[21.8–23.2]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	22.0	[19.9–24.3]	23.5	[22.5–24.5]	22.8	[21.7–24]
Guyana	AMR	24.6	[23.7–25.5]	27.1	[26–28.1]	25.8	[25.1–26.5]
Haiti	AMR	23.8	[21.5–26.3]	23.5	[22.7–24.3]	23.6	[22.4–25]
Honduras	AMR	25.2	[23.7–26.7]	26.9	[26.2–27.5]	26.0	[25.2–26.9]
Hungary	EUR	27.3	[26.2–28.4]	25.2	[23.6–26.9]	26.2	[25.2–27.3]
Iceland	EUR	26.6	[25.3–27.9]	25.1	[23.5–26.8]	25.9	[24.8–26.9]
India	SEAR	21.5	[21.1–21.9]	21.7	[21.3–22.1]	21.6	[21.3–21.9]
Indonesia	SEAR	21.9	[21.3–22.6]	23.0	[22.3–23.7]	22.5	[22–22.9]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	25.0	[24.7–25.4]	26.8	[26.4–27.2]	25.9	[25.7–26.2]
Iraq	EMR	26.7	[25.8–27.6]	28.4	[27.4–29.4]	27.5	[26.8–28.2]
Ireland	EUR	27.7	[27.2–28.2]	26.8	[26.2–27.3]	27.2	[26.9–27.6]
Israel	EUR	26.0	[25.3–26.7]	26.1	[25.3–26.9]	26.1	[25.5–26.6]
Italy	EUR	26.6	[26.2–27.1]	25.2	[24.7–25.7]	25.9	[25.5–26.2]
Jamaica	AMR	25.1	[24.3–25.8]	28.6	[27.8–29.4]	26.9	[26.3–27.4]
Japan	WPR	23.5	[23.1–23.8]	21.8	[21.5–22.2]	22.6	[22.4–22.9]
Jordan	EMR	27.8	[27.1–28.4]	29.5	[29–29.9]	28.6	[28.2–29]
Kazakhstan	EUR	26.8	[25.1–28.6]	27.1	[25.7–28.5]	27.0	[25.9–28.1]
Kenya	AFR	21.7	[20–23.4]	23.6	[22.8–24.4]	22.6	[21.7–23.5]
Kiribati	WPR	28.6	[27.6–29.5]	30.3	[29.2–31.4]	29.4	[28.7–30.1]
Kuwait	EMR	29.0	[28.1–29.8]	30.4	[29.5–31.4]	29.5	[28.9–30.2]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	25.2	[24.5–25.9]	26.4	[25.7–27]	25.8	[25.3–26.2]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	21.9	[21.1–22.7]	22.3	[21.7–23]	22.1	[21.6–22.6]
Latvia	EUR	26.4	[25.2–27.7]	25.1	[23.6–26.6]	25.7	[24.6–26.7]
Lebanon	EMR	27.4	[26.7–28.1]	27.1	[26.3–27.9]	27.3	[26.8–27.8]
Lesotho	AFR	22.4	[21.8–23]	26.8	[26.1–27.4]	24.6	[24.2–25.1]

Annex 4.6: Body mass index

2014 Mean BMI						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
21.9	[19.2–24.5]	21.8	[18.3–25.2]	21.8	[19.6–24]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
21.8	[20.3–23.4]	22.5	[21.7–23.3]	22.2	[21.3–23]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
26.0	[25.1–26.9]	24.5	[23.5–25.5]	25.3	[24.6–25.9]	Denmark
22.7	[20.3–25.2]	23.9	[20.9–27]	23.3	[21.3–25.5]	Djibouti
25.1	[23.9–26.3]	29.0	[27.7–30.3]	27.0	[26.2–27.9]	Dominica
26.0	[24.6–27.5]	27.4	[25.8–29]	26.7	[25.6–27.7]	Dominican Republic
26.4	[25.5–27.2]	27.7	[26.7–28.6]	27.0	[26.4–27.6]	Ecuador
27.6	[26.9–28.3]	30.7	[30–31.5]	29.2	[28.6–29.7]	Egypt
26.8	[25.1–28.4]	28.0	[26.9–29]	27.4	[26.4–28.4]	El Salvador
25.0	[22.5–27.7]	26.1	[22.7–29.4]	25.6	[23.4–27.9]	Equatorial Guinea
20.1	[19.2–20.9]	21.0	[20.1–21.9]	20.5	[19.9–21.1]	Eritrea
27.0	[25.8–28.4]	24.3	[22.4–26]	25.5	[24.5–26.7]	Estonia
20.2	[19.3–21]	21.0	[20.1–21.9]	20.6	[20–21.2]	Ethiopia
26.1	[25.3–26.9]	28.4	[27.5–29.4]	27.2	[26.6–27.8]	Fiji
26.5	[25.9–27.1]	25.3	[24.7–25.9]	25.9	[25.5–26.3]	Finland
26.1	[25.1–27.1]	24.6	[23.5–25.7]	25.3	[24.5–26]	France
24.6	[23–26.1]	26.4	[25.4–27.3]	25.5	[24.5–26.3]	Gabon
23.0	[22–23.9]	25.1	[24.1–26.1]	24.0	[23.3–24.7]	Gambia
27.2	[26.2–28.1]	27.3	[26.2–28.3]	27.2	[26.5–27.9]	Georgia
27.0	[26.2–27.8]	25.6	[24.7–26.5]	26.3	[25.7–26.8]	Germany
23.4	[22.5–24.4]	25.1	[24.2–25.9]	24.2	[23.6–24.9]	Ghana
27.4	[26.2–28.6]	27.2	[25.7–28.7]	27.3	[26.3–28.2]	Greece
25.2	[24.3–26.2]	28.7	[27.6–29.8]	27.0	[26.2–27.7]	Grenada
25.8	[24.4–27.3]	27.1	[26.1–28.1]	26.5	[25.6–27.4]	Guatemala
22.1	[20.8–23.5]	23.3	[22.5–24.2]	22.7	[22–23.5]	Guinea
22.2	[19.9–24.6]	23.9	[22.7–25]	23.1	[21.7–24.4]	Guinea-Bissau
25.0	[24–26.1]	27.6	[26.4–28.8]	26.3	[25.6–27.1]	Guyana
24.2	[21.7–26.8]	24.0	[23–24.9]	24.1	[22.7–25.5]	Haiti
25.5	[23.9–27.1]	27.3	[26.5–28.1]	26.4	[25.5–27.3]	Honduras
27.5	[26.3–28.9]	25.2	[23.2–27.2]	26.3	[25.1–27.4]	Hungary
26.7	[25.2–28.4]	25.1	[23.2–27]	25.9	[24.7–27.1]	Iceland
21.8	[21.1–22.4]	22.1	[21.4–22.8]	21.9	[21.5–22.4]	India
22.4	[21.5–23.4]	23.4	[22.4–24.4]	22.9	[22.3–23.6]	Indonesia
25.3	[24.7–25.9]	27.2	[26.5–27.9]	26.2	[25.8–26.7]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
27.2	[26.1–28.3]	28.8	[27.6–30.1]	28.0	[27.2–28.8]	Iraq
27.9	[27.2–28.6]	27.1	[26.3–27.8]	27.5	[26.9–28.1]	Ireland
26.3	[25.2–27.3]	26.2	[25.1–27.4]	26.3	[25.5–27.1]	Israel
26.8	[26.1–27.5]	25.2	[24.5–26]	26.0	[25.5–26.5]	Italy
25.5	[24.5–26.6]	29.2	[28.2–30.3]	27.4	[26.6–28.2]	Jamaica
23.6	[23–24.2]	21.7	[21.1–22.3]	22.6	[22.2–23]	Japan
28.2	[27.3–29.1]	29.7	[29–30.4]	28.9	[28.4–29.5]	Jordan
27.4	[25.4–29.4]	27.5	[25.7–29.2]	27.4	[26.2–28.7]	Kazakhstan
21.9	[20–23.8]	24.0	[23–25.1]	23.0	[21.9–24.1]	Kenya
28.7	[27.5–29.8]	30.5	[29.1–31.8]	29.6	[28.6–30.4]	Kiribati
29.5	[28.4–30.6]	30.8	[29.7–32.1]	30.0	[29.2–30.8]	Kuwait
25.6	[24.8–26.4]	26.8	[26.1–27.5]	26.2	[25.7–26.8]	Kyrgyzstan
22.4	[21.6–23.2]	22.7	[22–23.5]	22.6	[22–23.1]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
26.8	[25.2–28.3]	25.1	[23.2–26.9]	25.8	[24.7–27.1]	Latvia
28.0	[27–28.9]	27.6	[26.5–28.6]	27.8	[27.1–28.5]	Lebanon
22.7	[22–23.4]	27.1	[26.2–27.9]	24.9	[24.3–25.4]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Overweight (BMI≥25) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	18.5	[12.2–26.2]	21.4	[14.9–28.6]	20.0	[15.1–25]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	11.0	[6.8–16.1]	22.2	[16.9–28.3]	16.6	[13–20.2]
Denmark	EUR	65.8	[60.5–71]	48.1	[42.2–54]	56.9	[52.9–60.6]
Djibouti	EMR	22.2	[16.2–28.9]	30.6	[23.9–37.6]	26.4	[21.5–31.1]
Dominica	AMR	49.6	[43–56.1]	60.6	[54.5–66.7]	55.1	[50.6–59.6]
Dominican Republic	AMR	46.3	[39.9–53]	55.2	[48.9–61.3]	50.8	[46.3–55.2]
Ecuador	AMR	46.9	[40.3–53.6]	52.9	[46.4–59.2]	49.9	[45.2–54.4]
Egypt	EMR	50.2	[45.1–55.5]	63.4	[58.6–68.1]	56.8	[53.1–60]
El Salvador	AMR	46.7	[41.1–52.6]	55.4	[50.2–60.7]	51.3	[47.7–55.2]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	30.7	[21.9–40.5]	42.2	[32.8–51.7]	36.3	[30.2–43.4]
Eritrea	AFR	10.0	[7.2–13.1]	20.3	[16.3–24.6]	15.2	[12.7–17.8]
Estonia	EUR	61.0	[54.5–67.4]	55.9	[48.5–63.1]	58.3	[53.2–63.2]
Ethiopia	AFR	9.6	[6.8–12.6]	20.6	[16.7–24.9]	15.1	[12.5–17.5]
Fiji	WPR	65.2	[59–71]	72.1	[67–76.9]	68.6	[64.8–72.5]
Finland	EUR	63.7	[59–68.3]	52.0	[46.9–56.7]	57.7	[54.4–61]
France	EUR	68.0	[62.5–73.4]	56.3	[50–62.5]	62.0	[57.8–65.9]
Gabon	AFR	34.0	[26.1–41.9]	43.3	[36.2–50.3]	38.6	[32.9–43.9]
Gambia	AFR	20.3	[16–25.1]	30.6	[25.8–35.8]	25.5	[22.2–28.9]
Georgia	EUR	52.5	[45.3–59.8]	56.6	[49.8–63.1]	54.6	[49.8–59.8]
Germany	EUR	64.7	[59.7–69.4]	50.8	[45.7–55.8]	57.6	[54.4–61.3]
Ghana	AFR	18.8	[14.3–24]	35.9	[30.6–41.4]	27.4	[23.4–31.2]
Greece	EUR	67.4	[61.8–72.7]	58.4	[52.5–64.2]	62.8	[58.7–67]
Grenada	AMR	44.2	[37.6–51.1]	58.6	[52.2–65.2]	51.4	[46.8–56]
Guatemala	AMR	41.2	[35.4–47.3]	50.1	[44.7–55.6]	45.7	[41.9–49.5]
Guinea	AFR	15.8	[12.3–19.5]	27.0	[23–31.2]	21.4	[18.6–24.2]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	16.2	[12.5–20.5]	26.8	[22.4–31.6]	21.5	[18.4–24.5]
Guyana	AMR	39.2	[32.4–46.4]	56.9	[49.8–63.5]	47.9	[43.1–53.1]
Haiti	AMR	26.3	[19.9–33.2]	38.4	[32–45]	32.4	[27.9–37.1]
Honduras	AMR	40.6	[34.9–46.5]	49.2	[44–54.7]	44.9	[41–48.8]
Hungary	EUR	67.0	[61.3–72.5]	56.5	[49.5–63.3]	61.5	[57.2–65.8]
Iceland	EUR	64.7	[58.9–70.2]	51.2	[44.9–57.4]	58.0	[53.8–62.2]
India	SEAR	16.7	[13.4–20.4]	21.2	[17.8–25]	18.9	[16.4–21.3]
Indonesia	SEAR	17.2	[13.3–21.6]	24.4	[20–29]	20.8	[17.7–23.8]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	52.8	[48.3–57.3]	58.6	[54.2–62.9]	55.7	[52.7–58.9]
Iraq	EMR	44.7	[38.8–50.7]	54.4	[48.6–60.2]	49.5	[45.5–53.5]
Ireland	EUR	66.5	[61.5–71.6]	53.7	[48.7–59]	60.1	[56.8–63.6]
Israel	EUR	66.4	[61–71.7]	58.8	[52.9–64.5]	62.5	[58.5–66.4]
Italy	EUR	66.8	[61.9–71.5]	57.3	[51.9–62.6]	61.9	[58.2–65.6]
Jamaica	AMR	47.9	[42–54.2]	63.0	[57.1–68.5]	55.6	[51.6–59.8]
Japan	WPR	28.6	[24.2–33]	22.3	[18.6–26.2]	25.3	[22.3–28.2]
Jordan	EMR	55.0	[49.2–60.6]	62.9	[57.9–67.8]	58.9	[54.9–62.7]
Kazakhstan	EUR	55.6	[48.9–62.2]	55.2	[48.3–61.8]	55.4	[50.8–60.2]
Kenya	AFR	14.4	[10.8–18.5]	26.8	[22.3–31.6]	20.6	[17.5–23.9]
Kiribati	WPR	65.8	[59.4–71.7]	76.8	[71.9–81.3]	71.2	[67.5–75]
Kuwait	EMR	71.4	[66.3–76.3]	70.1	[64.7–75.1]	70.9	[67.5–74.4]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	39.5	[32.7–46.9]	43.7	[37.2–50]	41.6	[37–46.2]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	11.4	[8.3–14.9]	17.4	[13.6–21.5]	14.4	[12.1–17.1]
Latvia	EUR	60.7	[54.2–67.1]	58.2	[50.7–65]	59.4	[54.7–64]
Lebanon	EMR	64.3	[58.8–69.5]	65.0	[59.6–70.1]	64.6	[60.8–68.5]
Lesotho	AFR	15.0	[11.1–19.4]	42.8	[36.8–49]	29.1	[25.5–32.8]

Annex 4.7a: Overweight and Obesity

Overweight (BMI≥25) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
18.0	[11.8–25.6]	20.6	[14.3–27.5]	19.3	[14.7–24.3]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
12.2	[7.7–17.8]	25.3	[19.5–31.8]	18.8	[14.6–23]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
62.6	[57.3–67.6]	44.3	[38.6–50.1]	53.4	[49.6–57]	Denmark
24.4	[17.9–31.8]	34.4	[27.2–41.9]	29.4	[24.3–34.5]	Djibouti
50.0	[43.3–56.6]	60.6	[54.5–66.8]	55.3	[50.9–59.9]	Dominica
48.2	[41.6–54.9]	57.3	[51.1–63.4]	52.7	[48.4–56.9]	Dominican Republic
48.7	[42–55.5]	54.6	[48–60.9]	51.6	[47.2–56.5]	Ecuador
52.8	[47.4–58.2]	66.0	[61.1–70.7]	59.4	[55.9–63.1]	Egypt
50.6	[44.7–56.6]	58.0	[52.8–63.2]	54.5	[50.3–58.4]	El Salvador
32.1	[22.9–42.3]	45.7	[35.9–55.4]	38.7	[32–45.8]	Equatorial Guinea
11.5	[8.3–15]	23.9	[19.4–28.7]	17.7	[14.7–20.2]	Eritrea
59.1	[52.7–65.4]	51.7	[44.5–58.7]	55.1	[50.4–60]	Estonia
10.8	[7.7–14.2]	23.6	[19.3–28.3]	17.2	[14.2–20]	Ethiopia
66.9	[60.7–72.7]	73.6	[68.6–78.2]	70.2	[66.4–73.9]	Fiji
60.2	[55.7–64.8]	47.3	[42.4–51.9]	53.6	[50.2–57]	Finland
65.2	[59.8–70.6]	52.6	[46.4–58.7]	58.7	[54.6–62.7]	France
37.1	[28.8–45.7]	47.0	[39.5–54.4]	42.1	[36.3–47.8]	Gabon
22.9	[18.2–28.2]	35.8	[30.6–41.5]	29.4	[25.6–33]	Gambia
51.5	[44.4–58.7]	53.8	[47.3–60.3]	52.8	[48.1–57.2]	Georgia
60.7	[55.9–65.4]	45.8	[41–50.7]	53.1	[49.7–56.3]	Germany
20.7	[15.8–26.4]	39.8	[34.3–45.5]	30.3	[26.6–34.1]	Ghana
64.2	[58.7–69.5]	54.0	[48.2–59.8]	59.1	[55.2–63]	Greece
47.6	[40.7–54.7]	62.1	[55.6–68.7]	54.9	[50.3–60]	Grenada
45.5	[39.3–52]	54.5	[49–60]	50.1	[46–54.4]	Guatemala
17.4	[13.6–21.5]	30.1	[25.8–34.5]	23.7	[20.8–26.5]	Guinea
17.8	[13.8–22.5]	30.0	[25.3–35.3]	24.0	[20.4–27.2]	Guinea-Bissau
41.1	[34–48.6]	59.9	[52.9–66.5]	50.4	[45.3–55.4]	Guyana
28.9	[21.9–36.3]	42.2	[35.5–49.2]	35.6	[30.9–40.7]	Haiti
44.4	[38.3–50.6]	53.7	[48.4–59.2]	49.1	[44.9–53.4]	Honduras
64.6	[59–70.1]	52.4	[45.5–59.1]	58.2	[53.7–62.6]	Hungary
63.2	[57.5–68.7]	49.2	[43–55.3]	56.3	[51.8–60.5]	Iceland
17.3	[13.8–21.1]	22.3	[18.7–26.2]	19.7	[17.2–22.2]	India
17.3	[13.4–21.7]	25.2	[20.8–29.9]	21.2	[18.2–24.1]	Indonesia
56.1	[51.4–60.6]	62.8	[58.4–67]	59.4	[56.5–63]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
49.5	[43.2–55.8]	59.7	[54–65.2]	54.5	[50.3–58.9]	Iraq
64.6	[59.7–69.6]	52.0	[47–57.4]	58.3	[54.7–62]	Ireland
66.2	[60.7–71.5]	57.6	[51.6–63.4]	61.8	[57.4–65.6]	Israel
62.7	[58–67.3]	52.0	[46.6–57.3]	57.2	[53.3–60.9]	Italy
48.7	[42.7–55.1]	63.6	[57.7–69]	56.3	[52.6–60.6]	Jamaica
27.2	[23.2–31.5]	19.4	[15.9–23]	23.2	[20.3–26.1]	Japan
59.0	[53.1–64.7]	68.0	[63.1–72.6]	63.4	[59.5–67.1]	Jordan
57.0	[50.2–63.7]	55.4	[48.5–62.1]	56.2	[51.2–61.4]	Kazakhstan
16.5	[12.4–21.1]	31.2	[26.3–36.4]	23.9	[20.6–27]	Kenya
66.8	[60.4–72.8]	77.9	[73–82.3]	72.2	[68.2–76.1]	Kiribati
72.8	[67.9–77.4]	73.9	[69–78.3]	73.3	[69.9–76.7]	Kuwait
42.7	[35.5–50.7]	46.9	[40.1–53.4]	44.8	[39.7–49.5]	Kyrgyzstan
12.8	[9.4–16.8]	19.9	[15.8–24.3]	16.4	[13.6–19.1]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
59.0	[52.6–65.2]	53.9	[46.5–60.7]	56.2	[51.7–61.1]	Latvia
64.5	[59–69.8]	67.4	[61.9–72.4]	66.0	[62.1–69.7]	Lebanon
18.1	[13.5–23.1]	48.1	[41.8–54.7]	33.4	[29.5–37.2]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Obesity (BMI ≥ 30) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	1.5	[0.6–3]	3.0	[1.3–5.8]	2.3	[1–3.5]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	1.2	[0.5–2.4]	4.9	[2.9–7.6]	3.1	[1.9–4.4]
Denmark	EUR	21.6	[16.5–26.8]	17.2	[12.6–22.1]	19.4	[16.2–23]
Djibouti	EMR	4.3	[2.3–7.3]	10.0	[6.3–14.5]	7.1	[4.8–9.6]
Dominica	AMR	15.7	[11.1–21.1]	30.1	[23.7–36.9]	22.9	[18.9–26.9]
Dominican Republic	AMR	14.4	[10.1–19.5]	25.4	[19.7–31.4]	19.9	[16.1–24.1]
Ecuador	AMR	12.0	[8–16.6]	19.9	[14.7–25.6]	15.9	[12.6–19.7]
Egypt	EMR	16.7	[12.8–21]	32.9	[27.8–38.2]	24.7	[21.4–27.8]
El Salvador	AMR	12.9	[9.3–17.3]	23.4	[18.6–28.7]	18.4	[15–21.7]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	9.5	[5.1–15.6]	18.4	[11.2–26.6]	13.8	[9.4–18.5]
Eritrea	AFR	1.1	[0.6–1.9]	4.5	[2.9–6.5]	2.8	[1.9–3.7]
Estonia	EUR	20.9	[15.5–27.2]	24.5	[17.6–32.1]	22.8	[18.2–27.5]
Ethiopia	AFR	1.1	[0.6–1.8]	4.3	[2.8–6.2]	2.7	[1.8–3.6]
Fiji	WPR	28.4	[22.4–35]	39.8	[33.1–46.4]	34.0	[29.3–38.7]
Finland	EUR	21.5	[17.5–25.9]	20.8	[17–25.1]	21.2	[18.1–24]
France	EUR	23.1	[17.8–28.8]	24.1	[18.4–30.4]	23.6	[19.5–28]
Gabon	AFR	9.7	[5.7–14.8]	18.4	[13.2–24.3]	14.0	[10.6–17.6]
Gambia	AFR	4.0	[2.5–6]	10.7	[7.7–14.3]	7.4	[5.6–9.3]
Georgia	EUR	15.3	[10.3–21.2]	23.2	[17.4–29.5]	19.5	[15.6–23.6]
Germany	EUR	21.8	[17.5–26.5]	19.8	[15.7–24.4]	20.8	[17.5–23.7]
Ghana	AFR	3.7	[2.2–5.7]	13.9	[10.5–17.8]	8.9	[6.9–11]
Greece	EUR	21.3	[16–27]	25.1	[19.3–31.4]	23.2	[19.5–27.3]
Grenada	AMR	13.9	[9.5–18.9]	29.1	[22.7–35.9]	21.5	[17.4–25.7]
Guatemala	AMR	10.2	[7–14.3]	19.5	[15.1–24.3]	15.0	[11.9–18.1]
Guinea	AFR	2.5	[1.5–3.8]	7.5	[5.4–10]	5.0	[3.8–6.3]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	2.7	[1.6–4.2]	7.9	[5.5–10.7]	5.3	[4–6.8]
Guyana	AMR	11.4	[7.5–16.1]	27.3	[20.9–34.4]	19.2	[15.1–23.2]
Haiti	AMR	5.3	[3–8.5]	12.8	[8.9–17.4]	9.1	[6.4–11.7]
Honduras	AMR	9.7	[6.7–13.4]	19.2	[14.9–24.1]	14.5	[11.7–17.2]
Hungary	EUR	23.4	[18.1–29.3]	25.1	[18.6–32.2]	24.3	[19.9–28.7]
Iceland	EUR	23.1	[17.4–29.2]	21.3	[15.9–27.1]	22.2	[17.8–26.6]
India	SEAR	2.5	[1.6–3.5]	5.3	[3.9–7]	3.8	[2.9–4.7]
Indonesia	SEAR	2.5	[1.5–3.8]	5.9	[4–8.2]	4.2	[2.9–5.4]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	16.5	[13.2–20]	27.1	[22.9–31.5]	21.7	[19.1–24.6]
Iraq	EMR	12.8	[9.1–17.5]	24.2	[18.8–30.2]	18.5	[14.8–21.7]
Ireland	EUR	24.3	[19.4–29.6]	23.8	[18.8–28.8]	24.0	[20.5–27.6]
Israel	EUR	21.5	[16.7–27]	26.2	[20.6–32.1]	23.9	[20.2–28]
Italy	EUR	20.6	[16.4–25.1]	23.1	[18.4–28.1]	21.9	[18.7–25.3]
Jamaica	AMR	15.4	[11.2–20.2]	32.5	[26.5–38.5]	24.1	[20.3–27.6]
Japan	WPR	2.8	[1.9–4.1]	3.3	[2.3–4.7]	3.1	[2.3–3.9]
Jordan	EMR	18.4	[13.8–23.6]	32.5	[27.5–37.8]	25.3	[21.8–29.1]
Kazakhstan	EUR	18.3	[12.7–24.2]	23.2	[17.3–29.8]	20.8	[16.8–25]
Kenya	AFR	2.0	[1.1–3.3]	7.1	[5–9.8]	4.6	[3.4–5.9]
Kiribati	WPR	31.0	[24.2–38.2]	46.3	[39.4–53.5]	38.6	[33.4–43.6]
Kuwait	EMR	31.5	[25.7–37.5]	40.2	[33.6–47]	35.0	[30.6–39.3]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	9.1	[5.7–13.4]	14.1	[10–18.8]	11.6	[8.7–14.4]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	1.2	[0.7–2]	3.0	[1.9–4.5]	2.1	[1.3–2.9]
Latvia	EUR	20.5	[14.8–26.8]	26.8	[19.3–34.8]	23.9	[19.2–29]
Lebanon	EMR	22.9	[17.7–28.6]	32.2	[26.1–38.1]	27.5	[23.5–31.2]
Lesotho	AFR	2.7	[1.6–4.3]	18.5	[13.8–23.9]	10.8	[8.1–13.3]

Annex 4.7a: Overweight and Obesity

Obesity (BMI \geq 30) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
1.4	[0.6–2.9]	2.8	[1.2–5.5]	2.2	[1–3.3]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
1.4	[0.6–2.7]	5.9	[3.5–9.1]	3.7	[2.2–5.2]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
20.0	[15.3–24.8]	15.5	[11.3–19.9]	17.7	[14.5–20.9]	Denmark
4.9	[2.6–8.2]	11.7	[7.4–16.8]	8.3	[5.7–10.9]	Djibouti
15.8	[11.2–21.2]	30.1	[23.7–36.9]	23.0	[19–27]	Dominica
15.2	[10.6–20.4]	26.8	[20.9–33]	21.0	[17.2–24.9]	Dominican Republic
12.6	[8.4–17.5]	20.9	[15.6–26.8]	16.8	[12.8–20.3]	Ecuador
17.7	[13.7–22.3]	34.8	[29.5–40.3]	26.2	[22.8–29.6]	Egypt
14.4	[10.4–19.2]	25.1	[20.1–30.6]	20.0	[16.4–23.7]	El Salvador
9.9	[5.3–16.4]	20.3	[12.6–29.2]	15.0	[10.2–20]	Equatorial Guinea
1.3	[0.7–2.2]	5.7	[3.7–8]	3.5	[2.4–4.7]	Eritrea
20.0	[14.8–26.1]	22.3	[16–29.3]	21.2	[16.8–25.8]	Estonia
1.2	[0.6–2.1]	5.3	[3.4–7.5]	3.3	[2.3–4.5]	Ethiopia
29.4	[23.2–36.2]	40.9	[34.1–47.5]	35.0	[30.2–39.5]	Fiji
19.8	[16.1–23.9]	18.3	[14.8–22.2]	19.0	[16.2–21.7]	Finland
21.8	[16.7–27.3]	22.3	[17–28.1]	22.0	[17.9–25.8]	France
10.9	[6.5–16.5]	20.6	[15–27]	15.7	[11.9–19.8]	Gabon
4.7	[2.9–6.9]	13.2	[9.7–17.4]	9.0	[6.8–11.1]	Gambia
15.0	[10.1–20.7]	21.8	[16.3–27.9]	18.6	[14.5–22.3]	Georgia
19.9	[15.9–24.2]	17.2	[13.6–21.2]	18.5	[15.8–21]	Germany
4.2	[2.5–6.4]	16.0	[12.2–20.2]	10.1	[7.8–12.3]	Ghana
20.0	[15–25.4]	22.6	[17.3–28.4]	21.3	[17.6–25.1]	Greece
15.4	[10.7–20.7]	31.8	[25–38.7]	23.6	[19.6–28.1]	Grenada
11.7	[8.2–16.2]	22.1	[17.3–27.3]	17.1	[14.1–20.3]	Guatemala
2.8	[1.7–4.3]	8.8	[6.4–11.5]	5.8	[4.2–7.3]	Guinea
3.0	[1.8–4.7]	9.2	[6.5–12.3]	6.1	[4.6–7.7]	Guinea–Bissau
12.1	[7.9–17]	29.3	[22.7–36.6]	20.5	[16.4–24.7]	Guyana
6.0	[3.4–9.5]	14.6	[10.3–19.7]	10.4	[7.6–13.3]	Haiti
11.0	[7.6–15]	21.9	[17.2–27.1]	16.5	[13.5–19.5]	Honduras
22.1	[17.1–27.9]	22.8	[16.7–29.6]	22.5	[17.9–26.7]	Hungary
22.4	[16.9–28.2]	20.2	[15.1–25.9]	21.3	[17.4–25.2]	Iceland
2.5	[1.6–3.7]	5.6	[4.1–7.4]	4.0	[3.1–5]	India
2.5	[1.5–3.8]	6.1	[4.1–8.6]	4.3	[3–5.5]	Indonesia
18.0	[14.4–21.8]	29.9	[25.5–34.4]	23.9	[21.3–26.9]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
14.7	[10.6–19.8]	27.5	[21.8–33.7]	21.0	[17.1–24.5]	Iraq
23.3	[18.7–28.5]	22.8	[18–27.8]	23.1	[19.6–26.3]	Ireland
21.5	[16.6–26.9]	25.5	[20–31.3]	23.5	[19.8–27.6]	Israel
18.8	[14.9–23]	20.3	[16–24.9]	19.6	[16.4–22.5]	Italy
15.7	[11.4–20.6]	33.0	[27.1–39.1]	24.5	[20.9–28.3]	Jamaica
2.9	[1.9–4.1]	2.9	[2–4.1]	2.9	[2.1–3.6]	Japan
20.4	[15.6–25.9]	36.2	[30.8–41.6]	28.1	[24.4–31.7]	Jordan
18.8	[13.1–25]	23.4	[17.4–30]	21.2	[16.8–25.8]	Kazakhstan
2.4	[1.3–3.9]	8.9	[6.2–12]	5.6	[4.1–7.2]	Kenya
31.5	[24.6–38.9]	47.2	[40.2–54.3]	39.2	[34.2–43.9]	Kiribati
32.5	[26.8–38.4]	43.2	[36.7–49.6]	36.8	[32.4–40.9]	Kuwait
10.1	[6.3–14.8]	15.7	[11.3–20.8]	13.0	[9.7–16.2]	Kyrgyzstan
1.4	[0.8–2.4]	3.6	[2.3–5.4]	2.5	[1.6–3.5]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
19.6	[14.2–25.7]	24.4	[17.4–32]	22.2	[17.3–26.7]	Latvia
23.0	[17.8–28.7]	34.0	[27.8–40.1]	28.4	[24.1–32.3]	Lebanon
3.4	[2–5.3]	21.8	[16.5–27.8]	12.8	[9.8–15.6]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Overweight (BMI≥25) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	19.8	[11.9–29.7]	22.4	[14.5–31.4]	21.2	[15.4–27.3]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	12.0	[6.9–18.6]	24.3	[17.9–32.1]	18.2	[13.5–23.2]
Denmark	EUR	67.5	[60.7–74]	50.0	[42.6–57.5]	58.7	[53.7–63.6]
Djibouti	EMR	24.9	[17.1–33.7]	33.7	[25.4–42.3]	29.3	[23.7–34.8]
Dominica	AMR	53.5	[45.3–61.5]	63.6	[56.3–70.9]	58.6	[53.1–63.9]
Dominican Republic	AMR	51.2	[43–59.6]	58.4	[50.7–66]	54.8	[49.3–60.5]
Ecuador	AMR	50.1	[42.1–58.1]	55.5	[47.6–63.1]	52.8	[47.2–58.6]
Egypt	EMR	53.8	[46.7–61.1]	66.3	[59.7–72.3]	60.0	[55.3–65]
El Salvador	AMR	49.2	[41.9–56.5]	57.4	[50.6–64.1]	53.5	[48.8–58.6]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	33.7	[23–45.4]	44.9	[34.1–55.8]	39.1	[31.6–46.5]
Eritrea	AFR	10.6	[6.9–14.9]	22.8	[17.3–28.9]	16.7	[13.1–20.5]
Estonia	EUR	64.2	[55.8–72.4]	56.9	[47.6–65.8]	60.3	[53.6–66.7]
Ethiopia	AFR	10.1	[6.5–14.4]	22.9	[17.6–28.9]	16.5	[13.1–20.2]
Fiji	WPR	66.8	[59.6–73.5]	74.0	[68.1–79.4]	70.4	[66.3–74.6]
Finland	EUR	65.6	[59.2–71.7]	53.4	[46.6–59.9]	59.4	[54.7–63.8]
France	EUR	69.9	[62.9–76.5]	58.6	[50.6–66.2]	64.1	[59.2–69.5]
Gabon	AFR	37.4	[27.7–47.2]	45.2	[36.8–53.8]	41.3	[34.3–47.7]
Gambia	AFR	22.7	[16.8–29.2]	34.1	[27.6–41]	28.5	[24.1–33.3]
Georgia	EUR	55.8	[47–64.4]	59.4	[51.2–67]	57.7	[51.7–63.8]
Germany	EUR	67.0	[60–73.5]	52.7	[45.8–59.7]	59.7	[54.9–64.3]
Ghana	AFR	21.5	[15.4–28.5]	39.9	[33.2–47.1]	30.8	[26–35.6]
Greece	EUR	69.6	[62.4–76.3]	60.2	[52.4–67.6]	64.9	[59.8–69.5]
Grenada	AMR	48.2	[39.8–56.7]	61.9	[53.9–69.7]	55.0	[49.5–60.8]
Guatemala	AMR	43.1	[35.7–50.8]	52.1	[45–59.1]	47.7	[42.6–52.8]
Guinea	AFR	16.7	[12.1–21.9]	29.3	[23.9–35.1]	23.0	[19.3–26.4]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	17.7	[12.7–23.7]	29.3	[23.3–35.8]	23.5	[19.1–27.7]
Guyana	AMR	42.2	[33.5–51.3]	60.1	[51.4–68.1]	51.0	[45.2–57.3]
Haiti	AMR	29.4	[21–38.9]	41.4	[33.1–49.9]	35.5	[29.8–41.9]
Honduras	AMR	43.3	[35.6–50.9]	52.0	[45.2–58.9]	47.6	[42.2–52.4]
Hungary	EUR	69.4	[62.1–76.3]	57.8	[48.9–66.2]	63.3	[57.5–69]
Iceland	EUR	66.9	[59.5–73.8]	52.9	[44.8–60.6]	59.9	[54.7–65.3]
India	SEAR	19.0	[14.1–24.8]	23.9	[18.9–29.5]	21.4	[17.7–24.9]
Indonesia	SEAR	20.7	[15–27.5]	28.1	[21.9–34.9]	24.4	[19.9–28.9]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	58.0	[51.5–64.2]	63.1	[56.9–69.2]	60.5	[56.2–64.9]
Iraq	EMR	48.7	[40.8–56.2]	57.8	[50.6–65.1]	53.2	[48.3–59]
Ireland	EUR	68.8	[62.1–75.1]	57.1	[50.4–64]	62.9	[58.1–67.6]
Israel	EUR	68.6	[61.8–75]	60.4	[52.7–67.8]	64.5	[59.4–69.6]
Italy	EUR	68.7	[61.8–75.2]	59.5	[52.2–66.7]	64.0	[58.7–68.7]
Jamaica	AMR	51.2	[43.2–59.1]	65.5	[58.2–72.3]	58.4	[53.1–63.9]
Japan	WPR	30.4	[24.2–37.1]	22.8	[17.8–28.4]	26.5	[22.3–30.6]
Jordan	EMR	58.9	[51.5–66]	66.0	[59.4–72]	62.3	[57.4–67]
Kazakhstan	EUR	59.8	[51.5–67.8]	57.7	[49.3–65.8]	58.7	[53.1–64.4]
Kenya	AFR	15.8	[11–21.3]	30.4	[24.3–36.9]	23.1	[19–27.1]
Kiribati	WPR	66.5	[58.8–73.2]	78.2	[72.4–83.2]	72.3	[67.5–77]
Kuwait	EMR	74.3	[67.8–80.2]	72.8	[66.3–78.7]	73.7	[69.4–78.1]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	42.5	[34.2–51.2]	46.6	[38.7–54.3]	44.5	[38.6–50.7]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	13.6	[9.3–18.8]	20.0	[14.8–25.8]	16.8	[13.1–20.6]
Latvia	EUR	64.3	[55.8–72.1]	59.1	[49.3–67.8]	61.5	[55.3–67.7]
Lebanon	EMR	67.0	[60.4–73]	67.6	[61.1–73.6]	67.3	[62.9–71.7]
Lesotho	AFR	16.3	[11.3–22.1]	45.3	[37.8–53.1]	31.0	[26.4–35.5]

Annex 4.7b: Overweight and Obesity

Overweight (BMI≥25) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
19.3	[11.5–28.9]	21.4	[13.8–30.2]	20.4	[14.3–25.9]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
13.4	[7.8–20.7]	27.6	[20.6–35.8]	20.6	[15.6–25.4]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
64.4	[57.8–70.8]	46.2	[39–53.5]	55.2	[50.1–60.2]	Denmark
26.9	[18.6–36.3]	37.0	[28.2–46.2]	31.9	[25.5–38.2]	Djibouti
53.5	[45.3–61.6]	63.2	[55.8–70.5]	58.4	[52.7–63.7]	Dominica
52.7	[44.3–61.3]	59.9	[52.1–67.5]	56.3	[50.6–62.1]	Dominican Republic
51.5	[43.3–59.7]	56.7	[48.7–64.3]	54.1	[48.3–59.7]	Ecuador
55.8	[48.5–63.1]	68.2	[61.7–74.2]	62.0	[57.3–66.7]	Egypt
53.1	[45.5–60.7]	59.8	[52.9–66.5]	56.7	[51.5–61.6]	El Salvador
35.3	[24–47.6]	48.4	[37.2–59.8]	41.7	[33.6–50.5]	Equatorial Guinea
11.8	[7.7–16.6]	26.2	[20.2–32.7]	19.0	[15.2–23]	Eritrea
61.7	[53.5–69.7]	52.3	[43–61.2]	56.7	[50.4–62.7]	Estonia
11.5	[7.4–16.3]	26.3	[20.4–32.8]	18.9	[15.1–23.1]	Ethiopia
67.8	[60.5–74.4]	74.7	[68.8–80]	71.2	[66.5–75.3]	Fiji
62.1	[55.9–68.1]	48.6	[41.9–54.9]	55.2	[50.8–59.7]	Finland
67.1	[60.2–73.6]	54.7	[46.8–62.3]	60.7	[55.3–66]	France
40.6	[30.3–50.9]	49.0	[40.2–57.9]	44.8	[37.8–51.4]	Gabon
25.6	[19–32.7]	39.3	[32.3–46.8]	32.5	[27.6–37.2]	Gambia
54.3	[45.8–62.8]	56.0	[48–63.7]	55.2	[49.5–60.8]	Georgia
62.7	[55.9–69]	47.2	[40.6–54]	54.8	[49.9–59.6]	Germany
23.5	[16.9–31]	43.6	[36.5–50.8]	33.6	[28.4–38.6]	Ghana
65.8	[58.9–72.3]	55.2	[47.6–62.6]	60.5	[55.3–65.6]	Greece
50.6	[41.9–59.4]	64.5	[56.4–72.2]	57.5	[51.5–63.1]	Grenada
47.6	[39.7–55.9]	56.2	[49–63.2]	52.0	[46.6–57.5]	Guatemala
18.4	[13.4–24.1]	32.6	[26.8–38.6]	25.5	[21.9–29.5]	Guinea
19.4	[14–25.9]	32.6	[26.2–39.7]	26.1	[21.9–31]	Guinea-Bissau
43.9	[34.8–53.4]	62.1	[53.5–70.1]	52.9	[46.7–59.1]	Guyana
31.9	[22.9–41.8]	44.9	[36.4–53.9]	38.5	[32.1–45]	Haiti
46.9	[38.8–54.9]	56.0	[49.1–63]	51.5	[46–56.8]	Honduras
66.6	[59.4–73.4]	53.3	[44.5–61.6]	59.6	[54.2–65.1]	Hungary
65.2	[57.8–71.9]	50.5	[42.6–58.3]	57.9	[52.4–63.2]	Iceland
19.5	[14.4–25.4]	24.7	[19.6–30.4]	22.0	[18.3–25.5]	India
20.6	[14.9–27.5]	28.4	[22.2–35.2]	24.5	[20.4–28.9]	Indonesia
59.5	[53–65.8]	65.1	[59–71.2]	62.3	[57.8–66.9]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
53.3	[45–61.2]	62.7	[55.7–69.7]	57.9	[52.6–63]	Iraq
66.2	[59.6–72.4]	54.6	[47.9–61.4]	60.3	[55.7–65.4]	Ireland
68.2	[61.3–74.7]	59.0	[51.2–66.4]	63.5	[58.6–68.7]	Israel
64.3	[57.5–70.7]	53.7	[46.3–60.9]	58.8	[53.7–63.5]	Italy
52.1	[44–60.2]	65.9	[58.6–72.7]	59.1	[53.9–63.8]	Jamaica
29.0	[23.1–35.3]	19.7	[15.1–24.9]	24.2	[20.7–28]	Japan
62.0	[54.5–69.1]	70.0	[63.6–75.8]	65.9	[61–70.9]	Jordan
60.5	[52.1–68.5]	57.1	[48.7–65.1]	58.8	[52.7–64.8]	Kazakhstan
17.7	[12.3–23.8]	34.6	[28.1–41.5]	26.2	[21.9–31]	Kenya
67.4	[59.7–74.3]	78.9	[73.2–83.9]	73.1	[68.6–77.7]	Kiribati
75.2	[68.9–80.6]	75.8	[69.8–81.1]	75.4	[71.3–79.4]	Kuwait
45.2	[36.3–54.5]	49.1	[41.1–56.9]	47.2	[41–53.1]	Kyrgyzstan
15.3	[10.4–21.1]	22.6	[17–28.7]	19.0	[15.5–23]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
62.0	[53.6–69.7]	54.5	[45–63.1]	57.9	[51.4–63.8]	Latvia
67.4	[60.8–73.4]	70.1	[63.7–75.9]	68.7	[64.1–73.2]	Lebanon
19.3	[13.5–26]	51.1	[43.2–59.2]	35.4	[30–40.8]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Obesity (BMI ≥ 30) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	1.7	[0.5–3.8]	3.3	[1.2–7]	2.5	[0.8–4.3]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	1.4	[0.5–3.1]	5.9	[3.2–9.6]	3.7	[2–5.4]
Denmark	EUR	23.3	[16.7–30.2]	18.8	[13–25.3]	21.0	[16.7–26]
Djibouti	EMR	5.1	[2.4–9.1]	12.0	[7–18.2]	8.5	[5.1–11.9]
Dominica	AMR	18.5	[12.3–26.1]	33.2	[25.2–41.7]	25.9	[20.6–30.8]
Dominican Republic	AMR	17.6	[11.3–24.9]	28.4	[21–36.7]	23.0	[17.8–28]
Ecuador	AMR	13.9	[8.5–20.2]	22.2	[15.6–29.5]	18.0	[13.8–22.6]
Egypt	EMR	19.4	[13.9–25.8]	36.0	[29.2–43.3]	27.7	[23.4–32.2]
El Salvador	AMR	14.2	[9.3–20.3]	25.3	[19–32.4]	20.1	[15.6–24]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	11.9	[5.8–20.4]	20.7	[12–31.2]	16.2	[9.9–21.9]
Eritrea	AFR	1.2	[0.5–2.3]	5.6	[3.3–8.7]	3.4	[2–4.9]
Estonia	EUR	23.5	[16.1–32.1]	25.4	[16.7–35]	24.5	[18.3–30.7]
Ethiopia	AFR	1.3	[0.6–2.4]	5.4	[3.2–8.4]	3.3	[1.9–4.7]
Fiji	WPR	30.2	[22.8–38]	41.9	[34.1–49.5]	35.9	[30.3–41.2]
Finland	EUR	23.4	[17.7–29.5]	22.2	[16.9–28.2]	22.8	[18.3–27.2]
France	EUR	25.3	[18.2–32.7]	26.1	[18.8–33.9]	25.7	[20.5–30.9]
Gabon	AFR	11.6	[6.3–18.4]	20.1	[13.7–27.6]	15.8	[11–20.2]
Gambia	AFR	5.0	[2.8–7.9]	13.1	[8.8–18.4]	9.1	[6.3–11.9]
Georgia	EUR	17.9	[11.4–25.5]	25.9	[18.5–33.9]	22.1	[16.4–27.4]
Germany	EUR	24.1	[17.8–31]	21.4	[15.8–27.9]	22.7	[18.4–27.3]
Ghana	AFR	4.9	[2.6–8.1]	16.8	[12–22.4]	10.9	[8–14.3]
Greece	EUR	23.6	[16.6–31.2]	26.7	[19.4–34.7]	25.1	[19.5–30.5]
Grenada	AMR	16.9	[10.8–24.1]	32.3	[24–40.7]	24.6	[18.8–29.9]
Guatemala	AMR	11.3	[6.9–16.6]	21.2	[15.4–27.8]	16.4	[12.3–20.6]
Guinea	AFR	2.8	[1.5–4.8]	8.9	[5.9–12.4]	5.9	[3.9–7.6]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	3.2	[1.6–5.5]	9.4	[6.1–13.3]	6.3	[4.2–8.4]
Guyana	AMR	13.9	[8.5–20.7]	30.2	[21.9–39.1]	21.9	[16.8–27.1]
Haiti	AMR	6.4	[3.2–11.2]	14.8	[9.5–21.3]	10.7	[7.2–14.1]
Honduras	AMR	11.1	[6.9–16.2]	21.6	[15.9–28.1]	16.3	[12.6–20.4]
Hungary	EUR	25.5	[18.4–33.6]	26.5	[18.2–35.7]	26.0	[20.2–32.3]
Iceland	EUR	25.0	[17.8–33.1]	22.8	[15.8–30.3]	23.9	[18.7–29]
India	SEAR	3.1	[1.7–5]	6.5	[4.2–9.2]	4.7	[3.2–6.2]
Indonesia	SEAR	3.6	[1.9–6.3]	7.8	[4.7–11.7]	5.7	[3.6–7.7]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	19.3	[14.1–24.9]	30.6	[24.5–37.1]	24.9	[20.8–28.9]
Iraq	EMR	15.3	[10–21.7]	27.3	[20.4–35.2]	21.2	[16.7–25.9]
Ireland	EUR	27.3	[20.5–34.3]	26.8	[20.3–33.5]	27.0	[22.2–31.9]
Israel	EUR	23.7	[16.9–31]	27.8	[20.7–35.8]	25.8	[20.5–30.9]
Italy	EUR	22.5	[16.6–29.1]	24.8	[18.6–31.9]	23.7	[18.7–28.5]
Jamaica	AMR	18.0	[11.9–24.9]	35.3	[27.5–43.3]	26.8	[21.7–32.1]
Japan	WPR	3.4	[1.9–5.5]	3.6	[2.1–5.7]	3.5	[2.2–4.8]
Jordan	EMR	21.0	[14.9–28]	35.6	[28.6–42.6]	28.1	[23–32.8]
Kazakhstan	EUR	21.3	[14–29.4]	25.4	[17.9–33.8]	23.5	[18–28.9]
Kenya	AFR	2.5	[1.2–4.5]	9.2	[6–13.4]	5.9	[3.8–7.9]
Kiribati	WPR	32.5	[24.5–41]	48.0	[39.9–56.1]	40.1	[34.1–46.2]
Kuwait	EMR	34.8	[27.3–42.7]	43.5	[35–51.8]	38.3	[33–44]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	10.6	[6.1–16.5]	16.0	[10.8–22.2]	13.3	[9.3–17.2]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	1.8	[0.9–3.4]	4.1	[2.3–6.5]	3.0	[1.8–4.1]
Latvia	EUR	23.2	[15.8–31.9]	27.7	[18.4–37.8]	25.6	[19.2–32]
Lebanon	EMR	26.1	[19.5–33.1]	35.7	[28–42.8]	30.8	[25.8–35.8]
Lesotho	AFR	3.3	[1.7–5.4]	20.4	[14.5–27.2]	11.9	[8.6–15.2]

Annex 4.7b: Overweight and Obesity

Obesity (BMI≥30)						Country name
Age-standardized adjusted estimates						
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
1.6	[0.5–3.7]	3.1	[1.2–6.6]	2.4	[0.8–4.1]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
1.6	[0.6–3.6]	7.1	[3.9–11.4]	4.4	[2.3–6.2]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
21.7	[15.6–28.1]	17.0	[11.6–22.9]	19.3	[15.1–23.5]	Denmark
5.6	[2.7–10]	13.5	[8.1–20.3]	9.6	[5.9–12.8]	Djibouti
18.5	[12.3–26.2]	33.0	[25–41.5]	25.8	[20.5–31.1]	Dominica
18.2	[11.7–25.8]	29.5	[21.8–37.8]	23.9	[18.6–29.2]	Dominican Republic
14.4	[8.9–20.9]	22.9	[16.3–30.4]	18.7	[13.8–23.1]	Ecuador
20.3	[14.6–26.9]	37.5	[30.5–44.9]	28.9	[24.3–33.6]	Egypt
15.9	[10.5–22.5]	27.0	[20.4–34.2]	21.8	[17.4–26.5]	El Salvador
12.5	[6.1–21.6]	22.7	[13.4–33.9]	17.5	[10.9–24]	Equatorial Guinea
1.4	[0.6–2.6]	6.9	[4.1–10.5]	4.1	[2.5–5.8]	Eritrea
22.2	[15.2–30.4]	22.9	[15–31.9]	22.6	[16.9–28.2]	Estonia
1.5	[0.7–2.7]	6.6	[4–10.1]	4.0	[2.6–5.5]	Ethiopia
30.8	[23.3–38.7]	42.3	[34.4–49.9]	36.4	[31.2–41.8]	Fiji
21.6	[16.3–27.4]	19.6	[14.7–25]	20.6	[16.7–24.3]	Finland
23.8	[17–30.9]	24.0	[17.3–31.7]	23.9	[18.9–29.1]	France
12.9	[7.1–20.2]	22.5	[15.5–30.4]	17.6	[12.8–22.8]	Gabon
5.8	[3.2–9.2]	15.8	[10.8–21.7]	10.9	[7.7–14]	Gambia
17.2	[11–24.7]	24.0	[17.1–31.6]	20.8	[16.2–26]	Georgia
21.9	[16.2–28.2]	18.5	[13.5–24.2]	20.1	[15.9–23.9]	Germany
5.4	[2.9–9.1]	18.9	[13.7–24.8]	12.2	[9–15.4]	Ghana
21.9	[15.5–29]	23.8	[17.1–31.3]	22.9	[17.8–27.7]	Greece
18.1	[11.7–25.5]	34.3	[25.7–42.9]	26.2	[20.8–32]	Grenada
13.0	[8.1–19]	23.9	[17.5–30.8]	18.6	[14–22.9]	Guatemala
3.2	[1.7–5.4]	10.3	[7–14.3]	6.8	[4.9–8.7]	Guinea
3.6	[1.8–6.2]	10.8	[7.1–15.2]	7.2	[4.9–9.5]	Guinea–Bissau
14.4	[8.8–21.5]	31.6	[23.2–40.5]	22.9	[17.7–28.3]	Guyana
7.2	[3.5–12.4]	16.6	[10.8–23.6]	11.9	[8.3–15.8]	Haiti
12.4	[7.7–18]	24.1	[17.9–30.9]	18.2	[14.1–22.2]	Honduras
24.0	[17.2–31.8]	23.9	[16.1–32.7]	24.0	[18.4–29.5]	Hungary
24.1	[17.1–31.9]	21.5	[14.8–28.7]	22.8	[17.7–27.9]	Iceland
3.2	[1.8–5.1]	6.7	[4.4–9.6]	4.9	[3.4–6.4]	India
3.5	[1.9–6.2]	7.9	[4.8–11.8]	5.7	[3.5–7.9]	Indonesia
20.1	[14.7–25.9]	32.0	[25.8–38.6]	26.1	[22–30.5]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
17.2	[11.5–24.1]	30.5	[23.1–38.7]	23.8	[18.9–28.9]	Iraq
25.9	[19.3–32.7]	25.3	[19.1–31.7]	25.6	[21.2–30.2]	Ireland
23.5	[16.8–30.8]	27.0	[19.9–34.9]	25.3	[20.1–30.3]	Israel
20.4	[14.9–26.4]	21.6	[15.8–28]	21.0	[17–24.9]	Italy
18.4	[12.2–25.4]	35.7	[27.8–43.7]	27.2	[21.9–32.7]	Jamaica
3.4	[2–5.5]	3.2	[1.8–5]	3.3	[2.1–4.4]	Japan
22.7	[16.2–30.1]	38.6	[31.5–45.8]	30.5	[25.5–35.7]	Jordan
21.6	[14.2–29.9]	25.0	[17.6–33.4]	23.4	[18–28.9]	Kazakhstan
2.8	[1.4–5.1]	11.1	[7.3–15.9]	7.0	[4.6–9.2]	Kenya
32.9	[24.9–41.6]	48.5	[40.4–56.6]	40.6	[34.8–46.8]	Kiribati
35.5	[28.2–43.1]	45.9	[37.7–54]	39.7	[33.8–45.3]	Kuwait
11.5	[6.6–17.8]	17.3	[11.8–23.8]	14.4	[10.4–18.5]	Kyrgyzstan
2.1	[1–3.8]	4.9	[2.8–7.7]	3.5	[2.1–4.9]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
22.0	[15–30.5]	25.1	[16.5–34.7]	23.7	[17.6–29.3]	Latvia
26.3	[19.7–33.4]	37.7	[29.9–44.8]	31.9	[27.2–37.4]	Lebanon
4.1	[2.1–6.8]	24.0	[17.3–31.6]	14.2	[10.5–18.1]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Raised blood glucose (fasting glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl) or on medication for raised blood glucose or with a history of diagnosis of diabetes) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	4.7	[1.8–9.3]	6.3	[2.8–11.4]	5.5	[2.4–8.5]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	4.0	[1.5–8.4]	3.9	[1.6–7.8]	4.0	[1.6–6.2]
Denmark	EUR	7.4	[4.3–11.8]	5.8	[3.5–8.8]	6.6	[4.4–8.9]
Djibouti	EMR	6.8	[3.3–12.2]	6.1	[3–10.8]	6.5	[3.6–9.4]
Dominica	AMR	7.4	[4–12.6]	10.6	[6.1–17.2]	9.0	[5.7–12.7]
Dominican Republic	AMR	7.7	[4.2–12.8]	8.6	[4.9–14.4]	8.1	[5–11.2]
Ecuador	AMR	6.4	[3.1–10.7]	7.3	[3.8–11.6]	6.9	[3.9–9.5]
Egypt	EMR	13.1	[8.5–18.5]	16.7	[11.4–22.7]	14.9	[11.2–18.4]
El Salvador	AMR	8.3	[4.9–12.8]	9.3	[5.6–13.8]	8.8	[6–11.8]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	12.6	[5.6–23.2]	10.2	[4.4–19.8]	11.4	[5.8–17.3]
Eritrea	AFR	3.9	[2.1–6.4]	4.0	[2.2–6.6]	4.0	[2.3–5.5]
Estonia	EUR	9.8	[5.2–15.9]	9.3	[5.1–15.6]	9.5	[6.2–13.4]
Ethiopia	AFR	4.9	[2.6–8.1]	4.7	[2.6–7.9]	4.8	[3–6.8]
Fiji	WPR	13.3	[8.4–20]	15.8	[10.4–22.5]	14.5	[10.1–18.5]
Finland	EUR	9.7	[6.2–13.8]	8.1	[5.3–11.4]	8.9	[6.4–11.2]
France	EUR	9.1	[5.3–13.9]	6.9	[4.4–10.3]	7.9	[5.3–10.5]
Gabon	AFR	9.6	[4.8–17]	8.8	[4.5–16.1]	9.2	[5.3–13.6]
Gambia	AFR	6.2	[3.3–10.2]	5.6	[3–9.2]	5.9	[3.4–8.4]
Georgia	EUR	13.3	[8.3–20]	14.2	[9.1–20.4]	13.8	[9.6–18.1]
Germany	EUR	9.1	[5.7–13.4]	7.5	[4.9–10.6]	8.3	[5.8–10.7]
Ghana	AFR	5.7	[2.8–10]	5.5	[2.8–9.4]	5.6	[3.1–8]
Greece	EUR	9.4	[5.6–14.5]	8.8	[5.5–12.9]	9.1	[6–11.9]
Grenada	AMR	7.6	[3.8–13.2]	10.7	[5.8–17.5]	9.1	[5.4–13.1]
Guatemala	AMR	7.5	[4.2–12.3]	7.9	[4.4–12.2]	7.7	[4.6–10.7]
Guinea	AFR	5.2	[2.8–8.4]	4.9	[2.8–7.9]	5.0	[3.2–6.9]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	5.5	[2.9–9]	5.4	[3–8.7]	5.5	[3.3–7.5]
Guyana	AMR	6.9	[3.2–12.7]	9.5	[4.8–16.2]	8.2	[4.5–11.8]
Haiti	AMR	5.7	[2.7–10.3]	5.8	[2.9–10.5]	5.8	[3.1–8.4]
Honduras	AMR	6.3	[3.5–10.2]	7.1	[4.2–11]	6.7	[4.1–9]
Hungary	EUR	10.1	[6.1–15.6]	8.9	[5.2–13.8]	9.5	[6.4–12.4]
Iceland	EUR	9.2	[5.1–14.7]	6.1	[3.5–9.6]	7.6	[4.8–10.6]
India	SEAR	7.8	[4.6–11.9]	7.8	[4.7–11.8]	7.8	[5.2–10.2]
Indonesia	SEAR	6.5	[3.6–10.3]	7.4	[4.4–11.1]	6.9	[4.5–9.2]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	8.7	[5.6–12.7]	9.7	[6.5–13.7]	9.2	[6.7–11.6]
Iraq	EMR	10.6	[6.6–15.9]	12.0	[7.7–17.4]	11.3	[7.7–14.7]
Ireland	EUR	9.0	[5.6–13.5]	6.9	[4.3–10.2]	7.9	[5.6–10.3]
Israel	EUR	7.1	[4–11.5]	6.7	[4.1–10.4]	6.9	[4.6–9.4]
Italy	EUR	9.6	[6.3–13.9]	8.1	[5.6–11.3]	8.8	[6.5–11.3]
Jamaica	AMR	8.4	[4.8–13.9]	11.6	[7–18.3]	10.0	[6.3–13.6]
Japan	WPR	12.1	[8.6–16.3]	9.2	[6.7–12.3]	10.6	[8.3–13]
Jordan	EMR	10.2	[6.2–15.3]	11.1	[7.1–16.1]	10.6	[7.5–14.1]
Kazakhstan	EUR	11.0	[6.3–17.5]	12.0	[7.2–18.2]	11.5	[7.8–15.2]
Kenya	AFR	4.2	[2.2–6.9]	4.9	[2.8–7.8]	4.6	[2.9–6.3]
Kiribati	WPR	19.8	[13.2–28.2]	18.8	[12.3–26.8]	19.3	[13.9–24.4]
Kuwait	EMR	14.2	[8.7–21.2]	12.6	[7.5–19.2]	13.6	[9.5–18]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	7.0	[3.9–11.2]	8.9	[5.2–13.9]	8.0	[5.2–10.9]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	5.5	[3–8.7]	6.1	[3.6–9.1]	5.8	[3.9–7.7]
Latvia	EUR	9.4	[5–15.4]	9.7	[5.4–16.1]	9.6	[6–13.3]
Lebanon	EMR	11.2	[6.3–17.7]	9.1	[5.2–14.4]	10.2	[6.7–13.8]
Lesotho	AFR	5.2	[2.7–8.6]	9.0	[5.1–14.1]	7.1	[4.4–9.6]

Annex 4.8a: Raised blood glucose

Raised blood glucose (fasting glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl) or on medication for raised blood glucose or with a history of diagnosis of diabetes) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
5.1	[2.1–9.8]	5.7	[2.6–10.6]	5.4	[2.6–8.1]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
5.9	[2.4–11.6]	5.4	[2.4–10.4]	5.7	[2.5–8.6]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
5.7	[3.2–9.2]	3.9	[2.2–6.2]	4.8	[3–6.6]	Denmark
9.2	[4.7–15.9]	8.2	[4.2–14]	8.7	[4.7–12.6]	Djibouti
7.6	[4.1–12.8]	10.5	[6–17.1]	9.1	[5.7–12.7]	Dominica
8.7	[4.8–14.3]	9.7	[5.6–15.9]	9.2	[5.4–12.6]	Dominican Republic
7.4	[3.7–12.2]	8.1	[4.2–12.9]	7.8	[4.6–10.9]	Ecuador
15.0	[9.9–20.9]	18.4	[12.7–24.9]	16.7	[12.8–20.9]	Egypt
9.9	[5.9–15.3]	10.3	[6.2–15.4]	10.1	[7.1–13.5]	El Salvador
14.7	[7.1–25.9]	12.5	[6–22.8]	13.6	[7.3–20.3]	Equatorial Guinea
6.6	[3.8–10.3]	6.2	[3.6–9.8]	6.4	[4.1–8.6]	Eritrea
8.5	[4.4–14.1]	6.5	[3.2–11.8]	7.4	[4.2–10.6]	Estonia
6.8	[3.7–11]	6.5	[3.6–10.4]	6.7	[4.1–9.1]	Ethiopia
14.7	[9.5–21.8]	16.9	[11.3–23.8]	15.8	[11–20.4]	Fiji
7.5	[4.7–10.8]	5.4	[3.3–7.9]	6.4	[4.5–8.3]	Finland
7.2	[4.1–11.3]	4.7	[2.7–7.4]	5.9	[3.9–8]	France
12.0	[6.2–20.7]	10.4	[5.4–19.1]	11.2	[6.3–16]	Gabon
9.0	[5–14.3]	8.6	[5–13.4]	8.8	[5.3–12.1]	Gambia
12.1	[7.5–18.4]	11.9	[7.3–17.4]	12.0	[8.4–15.9]	Georgia
6.8	[4.2–10.4]	4.8	[3–7.2]	5.8	[4.1–7.7]	Germany
7.9	[4–13.4]	7.3	[3.9–12.2]	7.6	[4.5–10.8]	Ghana
7.5	[4.3–11.9]	6.1	[3.6–9.6]	6.8	[4.5–9.3]	Greece
9.3	[4.7–15.9]	11.9	[6.4–19.8]	10.6	[6.6–15]	Grenada
9.7	[5.4–15.6]	10.1	[5.7–15.3]	9.9	[6.3–13.5]	Guatemala
7.1	[4–11.1]	6.5	[3.8–10.2]	6.8	[4.3–9.4]	Guinea
7.6	[4.2–12]	7.3	[4.2–11.3]	7.4	[4.9–10]	Guinea–Bissau
9.2	[4.6–15.8]	11.5	[6.1–19.1]	10.3	[6.2–14.4]	Guyana
7.4	[3.7–13]	7.4	[3.7–12.9]	7.4	[4.2–10.6]	Haiti
8.3	[4.7–13.2]	9.3	[5.5–14]	8.8	[5.5–12]	Honduras
8.7	[5.1–13.7]	6.3	[3.4–10.4]	7.5	[4.7–10.1]	Hungary
8.1	[4.4–13.2]	5.0	[2.7–8.1]	6.6	[4–9.2]	Iceland
9.1	[5.6–13.7]	8.8	[5.4–13.2]	9.0	[6.2–11.9]	India
7.7	[4.5–11.9]	8.4	[5.2–12.5]	8.0	[5.4–10.6]	Indonesia
11.0	[7.2–15.8]	12.1	[8.3–16.8]	11.5	[8.3–14.7]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
14.7	[9.4–21.2]	15.5	[10.2–22]	15.1	[11.1–19.3]	Iraq
8.3	[5.1–12.5]	6.0	[3.6–9]	7.1	[5–9.4]	Ireland
6.7	[3.7–11]	5.7	[3.3–9.1]	6.2	[3.9–8.3]	Israel
7.4	[4.7–10.9]	5.3	[3.4–7.8]	6.3	[4.7–8.2]	Italy
8.8	[5–14.4]	11.9	[7.1–18.9]	10.4	[6.3–14]	Jamaica
8.9	[6.1–12.4]	5.8	[3.9–8.2]	7.3	[5.4–9.1]	Japan
13.7	[8.7–20]	14.7	[9.8–20.7]	14.2	[10.6–18.3]	Jordan
12.4	[7.3–19.3]	12.1	[7.3–18.3]	12.2	[8–16.5]	Kazakhstan
6.5	[3.7–10.4]	7.3	[4.4–11.2]	6.9	[4.7–9.1]	Kenya
20.6	[13.9–29]	19.8	[13.1–28]	20.2	[15.2–25.7]	Kiribati
18.8	[12.2–26.8]	17.3	[10.9–25]	18.2	[13–23.2]	Kuwait
9.1	[5.3–14.2]	10.7	[6.4–16.2]	9.9	[6.4–13.8]	Kyrgyzstan
7.7	[4.4–11.7]	8.0	[4.9–11.8]	7.8	[5.4–10.4]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
8.1	[4.2–13.5]	6.8	[3.4–12.2]	7.4	[4.4–10.5]	Latvia
11.3	[6.5–17.8]	9.8	[5.6–15.5]	10.6	[6.7–14.6]	Lebanon
8.1	[4.3–13]	11.3	[6.5–17.6]	9.7	[6.1–13.6]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Raised blood glucose (fasting glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl) or on medication for raised blood glucose or with a history of diagnosis of diabetes) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	5.2	[1.4–12.2]	6.7	[2.4–14.6]	6.0	[1.8–10.2]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	4.3	[1.2–10.5]	4.2	[1.3–9.8]	4.3	[1–7.9]
Denmark	EUR	8.2	[3.9–15]	6.3	[3.2–10.8]	7.2	[3.8–10.7]
Djibouti	EMR	7.0	[2.5–14.6]	6.4	[2.3–12.7]	6.7	[2.5–10.9]
Dominica	AMR	8.5	[3.6–16.4]	12.0	[5.6–22.1]	10.3	[5.1–15.6]
Dominican Republic	AMR	8.7	[3.6–16.9]	9.7	[4.2–18.6]	9.2	[3.8–14]
Ecuador	AMR	7.1	[2.7–13.7]	8.0	[3.2–15.1]	7.6	[3.6–11.4]
Egypt	EMR	15.3	[8.4–24.3]	19.0	[11–28.9]	17.2	[11.2–23.1]
El Salvador	AMR	8.6	[3.9–15.5]	9.7	[4.6–16.9]	9.2	[4.7–13.3]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	15.2	[5.6–30.2]	11.9	[4.1–25.7]	13.6	[6.1–21.6]
Eritrea	AFR	4.2	[1.7–8.3]	4.4	[1.8–8.4]	4.3	[2.1–6.6]
Estonia	EUR	11.1	[4.6–20.8]	9.7	[4.5–18.1]	10.4	[5.1–15.3]
Ethiopia	AFR	5.4	[2.2–10.4]	5.2	[2.2–9.8]	5.3	[2.3–8]
Fiji	WPR	15.6	[8.3–25.8]	18.3	[10.3–29.1]	16.9	[11.1–23]
Finland	EUR	10.3	[5.4–17.2]	8.6	[4.8–13.8]	9.4	[5.9–13.2]
France	EUR	9.9	[4.5–17.2]	7.4	[3.9–12.4]	8.6	[4.8–12.3]
Gabon	AFR	10.3	[4.1–20.9]	9.3	[3.7–18.9]	9.8	[4.3–15.3]
Gambia	AFR	7.1	[2.9–13.6]	6.5	[2.7–12.6]	6.8	[2.9–10.5]
Georgia	EUR	16.0	[8.5–26.5]	16.6	[9.3–26.1]	16.4	[10.2–22.7]
Germany	EUR	9.9	[4.9–16.8]	8.0	[4.3–13.2]	9.0	[5.4–12.5]
Ghana	AFR	6.4	[2.4–12.8]	6.0	[2.4–12.2]	6.2	[2.7–9.9]
Greece	EUR	10.1	[4.7–17.9]	9.3	[4.9–15.6]	9.7	[5.6–14]
Grenada	AMR	9.0	[3.2–17.9]	12.1	[5.2–22.8]	10.5	[4.8–16.5]
Guatemala	AMR	7.9	[3.4–15.1]	8.4	[3.7–15.5]	8.2	[4.1–12.1]
Guinea	AFR	5.8	[2.4–11]	5.4	[2.4–10.4]	5.6	[2.5–8.6]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	6.0	[2.4–11.7]	5.9	[2.5–11.2]	5.9	[2.9–9.1]
Guyana	AMR	8.6	[3–18.1]	11.5	[4.4–22.2]	10.0	[4.3–16.1]
Haiti	AMR	6.1	[2.1–13.1]	6.4	[2.3–13.5]	6.3	[2.5–10]
Honduras	AMR	6.9	[2.9–13.3]	7.9	[3.5–14.6]	7.4	[3.7–11.1]
Hungary	EUR	11.3	[5.4–20]	9.4	[4.5–16.7]	10.3	[5.5–14.9]
Iceland	EUR	9.6	[4.3–17.6]	6.2	[2.9–11.4]	7.9	[3.9–11.9]
India	SEAR	8.6	[3.9–15.1]	8.3	[3.7–14.5]	8.5	[4.5–12.1]
Indonesia	SEAR	7.7	[3.2–14.3]	8.3	[3.8–15]	8.0	[4–11.8]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	9.8	[5–17]	11.0	[5.8–18.1]	10.4	[6.3–14.8]
Iraq	EMR	12.3	[6–21]	13.6	[7.1–22.6]	12.9	[7.6–18.1]
Ireland	EUR	10.6	[5.2–18.1]	7.9	[4.1–13.6]	9.2	[5.3–12.8]
Israel	EUR	7.4	[3.2–13.6]	6.9	[3.3–12.1]	7.2	[3.8–10.6]
Italy	EUR	10.5	[5.6–17.5]	8.6	[5–13.5]	9.5	[6–13.1]
Jamaica	AMR	9.6	[4.2–18.5]	13.2	[6.2–24.1]	11.5	[5.7–17.3]
Japan	WPR	13.1	[7.8–20]	9.5	[5.9–14.4]	11.2	[7.7–15.1]
Jordan	EMR	11.4	[5.3–20]	12.0	[6–20.3]	11.7	[6.5–16.6]
Kazakhstan	EUR	12.6	[5.5–22.9]	13.2	[6.5–22.8]	12.9	[7.3–18.8]
Kenya	AFR	4.8	[2–9.1]	5.6	[2.5–10.3]	5.2	[2.4–7.9]
Kiribati	WPR	21.5	[12.2–33.9]	20.6	[11.5–32]	21.1	[13.9–28.5]
Kuwait	EMR	16.1	[8.1–26.9]	14.2	[6.7–24.8]	15.4	[9.1–22.1]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	8.1	[3.6–14.6]	10.4	[5.2–17.9]	9.3	[5–13.8]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	6.2	[2.7–11.2]	6.6	[3.2–11.4]	6.4	[3.4–9.4]
Latvia	EUR	10.2	[4.3–19.2]	9.8	[4.5–18.3]	10.0	[5.1–14.7]
Lebanon	EMR	13.4	[6.6–23]	10.4	[5.1–17.8]	11.9	[6.3–16.8]
Lesotho	AFR	5.6	[2.3–10.7]	9.3	[4.2–16.6]	7.5	[3.3–11.4]

Annex 4.8b: Raised blood glucose

Raised blood glucose (fasting glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl) or on medication for raised blood glucose or with a history of diagnosis of diabetes) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
5.4	[1.6–12.1]	5.9	[2–13.2]	5.6	[1.6–9.7]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
6.2	[1.9–14.4]	6.0	[2.1–12.9]	6.1	[1.5–10.6]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
6.2	[2.8–11.8]	4.1	[1.9–7.8]	5.2	[2.5–7.8]	Denmark
9.2	[3.5–18.2]	8.2	[3.2–15.8]	8.7	[4.2–13.5]	Djibouti
8.4	[3.6–16.2]	11.4	[5.2–21.3]	9.9	[5.2–15.3]	Dominica
9.5	[4–18.3]	10.4	[4.5–19.8]	10.0	[4.7–15.6]	Dominican Republic
7.9	[3–15.1]	8.5	[3.4–16]	8.2	[3.9–12.8]	Ecuador
17.2	[9.6–26.9]	20.6	[12.1–31.2]	18.9	[12.5–25.3]	Egypt
10.3	[4.7–18.3]	10.7	[5–18.6]	10.5	[5.8–15.3]	El Salvador
17.3	[6.9–33.2]	14.2	[5.5–28.9]	15.8	[7.2–24.4]	Equatorial Guinea
6.8	[3–12.6]	6.6	[3–12]	6.7	[3.6–10.2]	Eritrea
9.5	[3.8–18.1]	6.7	[2.6–13.9]	8.0	[3.6–12.6]	Estonia
7.6	[3.3–14.2]	7.2	[3.3–13.1]	7.4	[4.1–11.1]	Ethiopia
16.6	[9.1–27]	18.8	[10.8–29.8]	17.7	[11.3–24.1]	Fiji
7.8	[3.9–13.4]	5.6	[2.7–9.8]	6.7	[3.7–9.6]	Finland
7.7	[3.3–14]	5.0	[2.3–9.2]	6.3	[3–9.4]	France
12.9	[5.3–25.1]	11.2	[4.4–22.2]	12.0	[5.4–18.8]	Gabon
10.2	[4.6–18.7]	9.6	[4.4–17.4]	9.9	[4.9–14.5]	Gambia
14.3	[7.4–24.1]	13.6	[7.2–22.2]	13.9	[8.5–19.4]	Georgia
7.3	[3.3–12.8]	5.1	[2.4–9.1]	6.2	[3.1–9.2]	Germany
8.7	[3.5–16.6]	7.9	[3.4–15.3]	8.3	[3.7–12.6]	Ghana
7.9	[3.3–14.4]	6.4	[2.9–11.6]	7.1	[3.8–10.4]	Greece
10.6	[3.9–20.7]	13.2	[5.6–25.4]	11.9	[5.8–18.2]	Grenada
10.3	[4.5–19.2]	10.6	[4.7–19]	10.5	[5.3–15.6]	Guatemala
7.9	[3.5–14.5]	7.2	[3.4–13.3]	7.5	[4–11]	Guinea
8.2	[3.5–15.4]	7.8	[3.6–14.5]	8.0	[4.1–12]	Guinea-Bissau
10.6	[4.1–21]	13.1	[5.4–24.5]	11.8	[5.9–18.3]	Guyana
7.9	[2.8–16.3]	8.0	[3–16.2]	7.9	[3.6–12.7]	Haiti
9.0	[3.9–16.7]	9.9	[4.6–17.7]	9.5	[5.1–14]	Honduras
9.6	[4.4–17.3]	6.6	[2.8–12.7]	8.0	[4–12.2]	Hungary
8.3	[3.5–15.5]	4.9	[2.1–9.5]	6.6	[3.2–10.1]	Iceland
9.7	[4.6–16.8]	9.2	[4.3–15.7]	9.5	[5.4–13.4]	India
8.5	[3.7–15.5]	9.0	[4.3–15.8]	8.7	[4.6–12.7]	Indonesia
11.6	[6.1–19.6]	12.7	[6.9–20.4]	12.2	[7.3–16.8]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
16.5	[8.6–26.9]	17.2	[9.4–27.4]	16.8	[11–22.7]	Iraq
9.3	[4.5–16.2]	6.7	[3.2–11.8]	8.0	[4.5–11.6]	Ireland
6.9	[2.8–12.9]	5.8	[2.6–10.8]	6.3	[3.3–9.8]	Israel
7.9	[3.9–13.7]	5.4	[2.7–9.3]	6.6	[3.7–9.7]	Italy
9.8	[4.3–18.7]	13.2	[6.2–24.1]	11.5	[5.6–17.5]	Jamaica
9.4	[5.2–15.2]	5.7	[3.1–9.6]	7.5	[4.5–10.4]	Japan
14.6	[7.3–24.4]	15.3	[8–24.8]	14.9	[8.8–21]	Jordan
13.7	[6.2–24.5]	12.8	[6.3–22.2]	13.2	[7.4–19.3]	Kazakhstan
7.2	[3.2–13.1]	8.0	[3.8–14]	7.6	[4.1–11.2]	Kenya
21.8	[12.6–34.1]	21.0	[11.8–32.4]	21.4	[14.2–28.5]	Kiribati
21.0	[11.5–32.9]	18.9	[9.7–30.4]	20.1	[12.1–28.3]	Kuwait
10.2	[4.9–17.8]	12.0	[6.2–20.2]	11.1	[6.3–15.7]	Kyrgyzstan
8.6	[4–15]	8.7	[4.3–14.5]	8.6	[5–12.7]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
8.7	[3.5–16.9]	6.8	[2.6–13.9]	7.6	[3.4–11.8]	Latvia
13.7	[6.8–23.5]	11.5	[5.5–19.8]	12.6	[7.1–17.8]	Lebanon
8.9	[3.8–16.4]	12.1	[5.5–21.2]	10.5	[5.8–15.7]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Raised blood pressure (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	21.0	[11.7–32]	21.7	[12.9–32.2]	21.4	[14.7–28.4]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	24.7	[15.3–35.6]	23.3	[14.8–33.9]	24.0	[17–30.2]
Denmark	EUR	34.5	[26.9–42.8]	23.2	[17.2–29.6]	28.8	[23.8–33.8]
Djibouti	EMR	26.7	[17.8–36.3]	22.3	[14.8–31.4]	24.5	[17.7–30.9]
Dominica	AMR	26.4	[18.5–35.4]	21.6	[15.1–29.6]	24.0	[18.6–29.6]
Dominican Republic	AMR	24.4	[16.9–33.3]	19.8	[13.7–27.4]	22.1	[16.9–26.9]
Ecuador	AMR	18.7	[11.9–26.5]	14.8	[9.2–21.1]	16.7	[12.3–21.6]
Egypt	EMR	23.1	[17.5–29.2]	24.3	[18.8–30.2]	23.7	[19.9–27.9]
El Salvador	AMR	21.5	[15.5–28.5]	19.1	[13.8–24.9]	20.3	[16.3–24.7]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	28.1	[17.1–41.3]	24.0	[14.3–35.9]	26.1	[18.2–33.9]
Eritrea	AFR	21.4	[14.8–28.4]	20.7	[14.5–27.4]	21.0	[16.6–25.8]
Estonia	EUR	43.1	[33.6–53.4]	37.2	[27.6–47.6]	39.9	[33–46.6]
Ethiopia	AFR	24.0	[16.9–31.7]	24.0	[17.3–31.3]	24.0	[19.1–29.2]
Fiji	WPR	22.2	[15.4–30.1]	19.7	[13.5–26.7]	20.9	[16–26]
Finland	EUR	32.3	[26.1–38.6]	26.0	[20.8–31.3]	29.1	[24.9–33.2]
France	EUR	34.2	[26.1–42.4]	25.7	[19.2–32.7]	29.8	[24.3–35]
Gabon	AFR	28.2	[19.3–38.5]	23.9	[16.1–33.2]	26.0	[19.8–32.4]
Gambia	AFR	25.8	[19–33.4]	21.1	[15.2–27.8]	23.4	[18.9–28.2]
Georgia	EUR	32.0	[23–41.6]	31.7	[23.8–40.3]	31.8	[25.8–37.8]
Germany	EUR	32.9	[25.7–40.3]	25.9	[19.4–32.3]	29.3	[24.4–34.3]
Ghana	AFR	24.6	[18.3–31.8]	21.8	[16.2–28.4]	23.1	[18.7–27.5]
Greece	EUR	28.2	[20.5–36.2]	24.3	[17.6–31.2]	26.2	[21–31.6]
Grenada	AMR	22.6	[15.3–30.9]	19.8	[14–26.9]	21.2	[16.2–26.6]
Guatemala	AMR	20.1	[14–26.7]	17.5	[12.2–23.3]	18.8	[14.6–22.9]
Guinea	AFR	24.9	[18.4–32.4]	24.9	[18.8–31.8]	24.9	[20.1–29.7]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	26.4	[19.5–34.3]	25.1	[18.4–33]	25.8	[20.9–30.9]
Guyana	AMR	19.2	[12.2–27.7]	17.0	[10.9–24.6]	18.1	[12.9–23.2]
Haiti	AMR	21.9	[14.1–31.2]	20.9	[13.7–29.7]	21.4	[15.5–27.1]
Honduras	AMR	20.4	[14.4–27.3]	17.2	[12.2–23.3]	18.8	[14.5–23.1]
Hungary	EUR	40.0	[31.5–48.9]	33.3	[24.9–41.7]	36.5	[30.3–42.5]
Iceland	EUR	31.3	[22.8–40.1]	19.8	[13.8–26.5]	25.6	[20.4–31.1]
India	SEAR	23.4	[18.2–29.1]	22.3	[17.5–27.5]	22.9	[19.1–26.7]
Indonesia	SEAR	21.9	[16.5–28.2]	20.4	[15.6–26.3]	21.2	[17.2–25.2]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	21.8	[16.7–27.2]	20.0	[15.5–24.9]	20.9	[17.2–24.4]
Iraq	EMR	22.3	[15.8–29.6]	21.9	[15.8–28.7]	22.1	[17.3–26.5]
Ireland	EUR	26.3	[19.9–33.9]	19.5	[14.5–25.5]	22.9	[18.3–27.7]
Israel	EUR	24.6	[17.6–31.9]	18.6	[13–24.6]	21.6	[16.7–26.3]
Italy	EUR	32.2	[25.6–38.9]	28.0	[22.2–34]	30.0	[25.5–34.4]
Jamaica	AMR	24.5	[17.3–32.7]	20.3	[14.4–27.5]	22.4	[17.5–27.3]
Japan	WPR	29.3	[23.7–35.3]	23.8	[19–28.8]	26.5	[23.1–30.2]
Jordan	EMR	21.4	[15.4–28.1]	17.4	[12.5–23]	19.4	[15.1–23.6]
Kazakhstan	EUR	28.4	[19.5–37.9]	25.4	[18–33.6]	26.8	[21.1–32.9]
Kenya	AFR	21.8	[15.5–29.2]	19.3	[13.5–26]	20.6	[16.1–25.6]
Kiribati	WPR	20.7	[14–28.7]	17.9	[12–25.1]	19.3	[14.4–24.5]
Kuwait	EMR	24.9	[17.6–33.1]	16.7	[11.1–23.3]	21.6	[16–26.8]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	23.8	[16.3–32.6]	22.5	[15.9–29.8]	23.1	[17.5–28.4]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	19.1	[13.3–25.3]	18.9	[13.9–24.7]	19.0	[15.3–22.9]
Latvia	EUR	40.2	[30.4–50.8]	36.0	[26.6–46.2]	37.9	[30.5–44.6]
Lebanon	EMR	25.3	[18.1–33.9]	20.3	[14.5–26.6]	22.8	[17.9–28.3]
Lesotho	AFR	21.0	[14.7–28.2]	25.6	[18.7–33.3]	23.3	[18.2–28.2]

Annex 4.9a: Raised blood pressure

Raised blood pressure (SBP≥140 and/or DBP≥90) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
22.0	[12.6–32.9]	19.9	[11.6–29.7]	20.9	[13.9–28]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
31.0	[20–43.2]	30.4	[20.4–42.3]	30.7	[23–38.7]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
29.1	[22.2–36.7]	16.2	[11.4–21.4]	22.6	[18.3–27]	Denmark
32.6	[22.5–43.1]	28.9	[20–39]	30.7	[24–37.7]	Djibouti
26.8	[18.9–35.8]	21.1	[14.6–29]	23.9	[19–29.5]	Dominica
26.7	[18.7–35.9]	22.3	[15.6–30.4]	24.5	[18.7–29.9]	Dominican Republic
20.7	[13.3–29.2]	16.5	[10.4–23.4]	18.6	[13.4–23.7]	Ecuador
26.2	[20.1–32.8]	27.1	[21.1–33.4]	26.6	[22.2–31.3]	Egypt
24.3	[17.5–32]	21.1	[15.2–27.4]	22.6	[17.8–27]	El Salvador
32.2	[20.5–45.6]	29.8	[19.1–42]	31.0	[22.3–39.9]	Equatorial Guinea
29.2	[21–37.5]	29.7	[21.9–37.5]	29.4	[23.6–35]	Eritrea
39.6	[30.6–49.7]	27.4	[19.1–37]	33.0	[26.6–39.9]	Estonia
29.7	[21.4–38.3]	31.2	[23.3–39.4]	30.4	[24.9–36]	Ethiopia
24.7	[17.4–33.1]	22.2	[15.6–29.5]	23.5	[18.5–28.8]	Fiji
27.0	[21.6–32.7]	17.3	[13.5–21.5]	22.1	[18.5–25.6]	Finland
29.3	[21.9–37]	18.0	[12.7–23.9]	23.5	[19.1–28.1]	France
32.8	[22.9–44.1]	27.8	[19–38.2]	30.3	[23–37.8]	Gabon
32.7	[24.7–41.1]	30.7	[23.4–38.5]	31.7	[26–37.2]	Gambia
29.7	[21.2–38.9]	25.5	[18.4–33.4]	27.5	[21.8–33]	Georgia
27.1	[21–33.7]	17.1	[12.3–22.1]	22.0	[18.1–26.2]	Germany
30.2	[23.1–38.1]	28.1	[21.5–35.5]	29.1	[24.1–33.9]	Ghana
23.6	[16.8–30.8]	16.6	[11.5–22.3]	20.1	[15.6–24.5]	Greece
26.0	[17.8–35.2]	21.5	[15–29.4]	23.7	[18.1–29.8]	Grenada
24.0	[17.1–31.6]	22.3	[15.9–29.2]	23.1	[18.7–27.9]	Guatemala
30.4	[22.8–38.5]	31.5	[24.6–39.1]	31.0	[25.7–36.4]	Guinea
32.4	[24.3–41]	32.3	[24.6–40.7]	32.3	[26.7–37.9]	Guinea-Bissau
23.8	[15.8–33.1]	21.4	[14.3–29.9]	22.6	[17.4–28.4]	Guyana
26.3	[17.3–36.7]	25.9	[17.5–35.8]	26.1	[19.1–33.2]	Haiti
24.8	[17.7–32.6]	22.3	[16.3–29.5]	23.6	[18.8–28.3]	Honduras
36.3	[28.3–44.9]	24.7	[17.5–32.3]	30.2	[24.6–36.2]	Hungary
28.8	[20.7–37.2]	16.2	[10.9–22.2]	22.5	[17.8–27.6]	Iceland
26.3	[20.7–32.3]	25.2	[20–30.8]	25.8	[21.6–29.8]	India
24.6	[18.8–31.2]	23.4	[18.1–29.5]	24.0	[19.7–28.2]	Indonesia
25.8	[20–31.8]	25.3	[20.1–31]	25.6	[21.6–29.6]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
28.3	[20.7–36.7]	28.7	[21.4–36.4]	28.5	[22.7–33.8]	Iraq
24.7	[18.5–32]	16.8	[12.3–22.4]	20.7	[16.4–24.9]	Ireland
23.6	[16.7–30.9]	15.7	[10.5–21.4]	19.6	[15.3–24.2]	Israel
26.4	[20.7–32.4]	18.4	[13.9–23.5]	22.3	[18.5–25.8]	Italy
25.4	[18–33.6]	20.5	[14.4–27.8]	22.9	[18–28.1]	Jamaica
22.8	[18.1–28.1]	13.9	[10.5–17.8]	18.2	[15.1–21.4]	Japan
26.8	[19.8–34.4]	24.1	[18–30.7]	25.5	[20.4–30.3]	Jordan
31.1	[21.8–40.9]	25.5	[18.1–33.8]	28.2	[22.1–34.4]	Kazakhstan
28.7	[20.9–37.3]	27.4	[20.2–35.4]	28.0	[22.3–33.3]	Kenya
22.4	[15.4–30.7]	19.8	[13.6–27.3]	21.1	[16.2–26.2]	Kiribati
31.1	[23–40.1]	25.0	[18–32.7]	28.6	[22.7–34.3]	Kuwait
28.7	[20.2–38.2]	26.8	[19.5–34.6]	27.7	[21.6–33.4]	Kyrgyzstan
24.2	[17.2–31.4]	24.7	[18.5–31.6]	24.4	[19.6–29.1]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
36.8	[27.4–47.1]	26.1	[18.1–35.3]	31.0	[24.7–37.3]	Latvia
25.7	[18.5–34.3]	21.5	[15.3–28.4]	23.6	[18.8–28.9]	Lebanon
27.9	[19.8–36.6]	31.6	[23.4–40.3]	29.8	[24.1–35.4]	Lesotho

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... Indicates no data were available

Country name	Region	Raised blood pressure (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90) Crude adjusted estimates					
		Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEAR	22.1	[11.1–35.7]	20.0	[10.3–32.7]	21.0	[12.8–29.3]
Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFR	32.1	[18.5–46.9]	31.5	[19.1–46.1]	31.8	[21.7–41.6]
Denmark	EUR	26.0	[17.7–35.6]	14.2	[8.7–20.7]	20.0	[14.5–25.3]
Djibouti	EMR	31.8	[19.8–44.7]	28.0	[17.4–40.7]	29.9	[21.8–38.2]
Dominica	AMR	25.8	[16.4–37]	20.2	[12.3–30]	23.0	[16–30.3]
Dominican Republic	AMR	25.7	[15.9–37.5]	21.1	[12.8–31.2]	23.4	[16.4–30.2]
Ecuador	AMR	19.9	[11.6–29.9]	15.5	[8.7–23.8]	17.7	[11.7–23.3]
Egypt	EMR	25.6	[17.5–34.8]	26.3	[18.3–35.1]	26.0	[20.1–31.9]
El Salvador	AMR	23.3	[14.7–33.6]	20.0	[12.6–28.8]	21.6	[15.6–27.6]
Equatorial Guinea	AFR	30.9	[17.6–46.5]	28.6	[16.4–43.2]	29.8	[19.6–39.6]
Eritrea	AFR	29.6	[19.2–40.7]	30.6	[20.5–41.2]	30.1	[22.9–36.9]
Estonia	EUR	38.3	[26.9–50.6]	26.0	[16.1–38]	31.7	[24.2–40.7]
Ethiopia	AFR	30.2	[19.9–41.6]	32.2	[22.3–43.1]	31.2	[23.7–38.9]
Fiji	WPR	25.2	[16.2–36.2]	22.8	[14.7–32.6]	24.0	[17.2–30.5]
Finland	EUR	24.5	[17.6–32.2]	15.4	[10.5–21.1]	19.9	[15.3–24.6]
France	EUR	26.3	[17.2–36.1]	16.0	[9.5–23.4]	21.0	[14.9–26.5]
Gabon	AFR	31.7	[19.9–45.1]	26.3	[16–38.3]	29.0	[20.5–37.5]
Gambia	AFR	32.6	[22.2–43.8]	30.6	[21.2–40.7]	31.6	[24.3–38.8]
Georgia	EUR	30.0	[20.2–41.2]	25.4	[16.9–35.2]	27.6	[20.3–34.3]
Germany	EUR	24.2	[16.1–33.3]	14.9	[9–21.3]	19.5	[14.1–24.8]
Ghana	AFR	29.9	[21–40]	27.6	[19.2–37.2]	28.7	[22.1–35.6]
Greece	EUR	21.9	[13.6–31.2]	15.0	[9–22.2]	18.4	[12.8–23.5]
Grenada	AMR	25.1	[15.4–37]	20.8	[12.7–30.5]	23.0	[16.1–30]
Guatemala	AMR	23.3	[14.7–33.2]	21.7	[13.7–31.4]	22.5	[16.4–28.6]
Guinea	AFR	30.8	[21.2–41.3]	32.2	[23.1–42.2]	31.5	[24.9–37.8]
Guinea-Bissau	AFR	32.6	[22.3–44.3]	32.7	[23–43.7]	32.7	[24.7–39.9]
Guyana	AMR	23.4	[13.9–35.3]	21.5	[12.8–32.6]	22.5	[15.2–30]
Haiti	AMR	26.4	[15.2–39.6]	26.0	[15.9–38.8]	26.2	[17.7–34.7]
Honduras	AMR	24.3	[15.5–34.5]	21.8	[14.1–31.3]	23.1	[16.9–29.2]
Hungary	EUR	34.6	[24.3–45.7]	23.1	[14.2–33.3]	28.6	[21.9–35.9]
Iceland	EUR	26.1	[16.8–36.5]	14.0	[8–21.1]	20.1	[14.5–26.4]
India	SEAR	25.9	[18.1–34.4]	24.8	[17.4–32.9]	25.4	[20.4–30.5]
Indonesia	SEAR	24.0	[16.2–32.6]	22.6	[15.6–30.8]	23.3	[17.7–29.1]
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMR	24.1	[16.4–32.7]	23.3	[16–31.4]	23.7	[18.1–29.2]
Iraq	EMR	28.0	[18.6–38.5]	27.8	[18.5–37.6]	27.9	[21.2–34.8]
Ireland	EUR	21.3	[13.9–30.2]	14.9	[9.3–21.7]	18.1	[13.3–23.6]
Israel	EUR	21.5	[13.1–30.9]	13.8	[7.9–20.8]	17.7	[12.5–23.3]
Italy	EUR	23.4	[15.8–31.7]	16.0	[10.4–22.3]	19.6	[14.9–24.4]
Jamaica	AMR	24.5	[15.3–35.4]	19.8	[12.3–29.2]	22.1	[14.8–28.8]
Japan	WPR	21.4	[14.9–28.9]	12.7	[8.3–17.8]	16.9	[12.8–21.2]
Jordan	EMR	26.3	[17.1–36.2]	22.9	[15.1–31.6]	24.6	[18.5–30.7]
Kazakhstan	EUR	30.4	[19.4–42.8]	24.2	[15.2–34.4]	27.2	[19.3–34.6]
Kenya	AFR	28.7	[19.2–39.7]	27.6	[18.6–37.8]	28.1	[20.9–35.1]
Kiribati	WPR	23.0	[14.2–33.7]	20.6	[12.6–30.6]	21.8	[15–28.1]
Kuwait	EMR	29.1	[19–40.6]	22.6	[14.3–32.3]	26.5	[19.6–33.7]
Kyrgyzstan	EUR	28.8	[19.1–40.1]	27.1	[18.3–37.1]	27.9	[20.9–34.9]
Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPR	23.7	[15.3–33]	24.5	[16.7–33.4]	24.1	[18.3–30.4]
Latvia	EUR	36.1	[24.3–48.8]	24.4	[14.8–36.4]	29.8	[22.2–37.1]
Lebanon	EMR	25.8	[16.9–36.1]	20.6	[13.4–29.5]	23.3	[17–29.4]
Lesotho	AFR	27.7	[18.1–38.7]	32.0	[22.1–43]	29.9	[22.1–37.6]

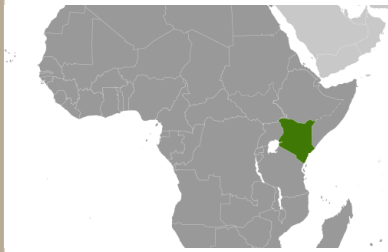
Raised blood pressure (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90) Age-standardized adjusted estimates						Country name
Males	[95% CI]	Females	[95% CI]	Both sexes	[95% CI]	
21.6	[10.4–35.6]	22.6	[11.9–36.2]	22.1	[13.3–30.8]	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
25.6	[14–39.2]	24.0	[13.7–37.3]	24.8	[16.2–32.7]	Democratic Republic of the Congo
31.5	[21.9–42.2]	21.1	[13.7–29.2]	26.3	[20.5–32.5]	Denmark
26.6	[16–38.5]	22.2	[13.1–33.8]	24.4	[16.6–31.4]	Djibouti
26.0	[16.5–37.3]	21.5	[13.3–31.5]	23.7	[16.9–30.9]	Dominica
24.0	[14.7–35.4]	19.5	[11.7–29.2]	21.8	[15.6–28.8]	Dominican Republic
18.4	[10.7–27.9]	14.5	[8.1–22.3]	16.5	[10.8–21.8]	Ecuador
23.0	[15.5–31.6]	24.0	[16.5–32.4]	23.5	[17.8–29.6]	Egypt
20.6	[13–29.9]	18.4	[11.7–26.5]	19.5	[13.9–24.8]	El Salvador
27.2	[14.8–42.3]	23.2	[12.2–36.9]	25.2	[15.8–34.6]	Equatorial Guinea
22.1	[13.8–31.7]	21.8	[13.7–31.1]	21.9	[16.3–28.1]	Eritrea
42.4	[30.4–55.1]	36.3	[24.6–49.6]	39.2	[30.5–47.8]	Estonia
24.2	[15.4–34.4]	24.7	[16.5–34.5]	24.4	[17.8–30.9]	Ethiopia
23.4	[14.8–34]	21.5	[13.5–31.2]	22.5	[16.2–28.6]	Fiji
30.2	[22.1–38.7]	24.2	[17.5–31.4]	27.1	[21.7–32.7]	Finland
31.4	[21.2–42]	23.9	[15.6–32.8]	27.5	[20.3–33.7]	France
27.2	[16.7–39.5]	22.2	[13.3–32.8]	24.7	[16.8–32.2]	Gabon
25.7	[17–36]	21.4	[13.8–30.4]	23.5	[16.5–29.8]	Gambia
32.9	[22.6–44.6]	32.6	[22.8–43.3]	32.8	[25.3–40.4]	Georgia
30.4	[20.7–40.9]	23.9	[15.6–32.1]	27.1	[20.7–33.2]	Germany
24.4	[16.7–33.7]	21.5	[14.4–30.3]	23.0	[17.3–29]	Ghana
27.0	[17.3–37.6]	23.1	[15–32.2]	25.0	[18.3–31.3]	Greece
22.4	[13.5–33.2]	19.5	[12–28.4]	20.9	[15.1–27.3]	Grenada
19.3	[12–27.9]	17.2	[10.6–25.4]	18.2	[12.7–23.4]	Guatemala
25.2	[16.8–34.8]	25.4	[17.4–34.5]	25.3	[18.6–32.1]	Guinea
26.8	[17.9–37.5]	25.6	[17.1–36]	26.2	[19.9–33]	Guinea-Bissau
19.6	[11–30.8]	18.0	[10.1–28.3]	18.8	[11.9–25.2]	Guyana
22.3	[12.5–34.1]	21.3	[12.5–32.8]	21.8	[14.8–29.2]	Haiti
20.2	[12.6–29.2]	17.2	[10.8–25.4]	18.7	[13.2–24.4]	Honduras
38.7	[27.7–50.4]	32.1	[21.3–43.4]	35.2	[26.8–43]	Hungary
29.1	[19.1–40.1]	18.0	[10.9–26]	23.6	[17–30.3]	Iceland
23.4	[16.2–31.5]	22.6	[15.6–30.4]	23.0	[18.1–28.7]	India
22.0	[14.7–30.4]	20.7	[14–28.8]	21.3	[16.1–26.7]	Indonesia
21.2	[14.3–29.2]	19.6	[13.1–27.1]	20.4	[15.3–25.5]	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
22.1	[14.2–31.5]	21.4	[13.6–30.1]	21.8	[16–28]	Iraq
23.6	[15.5–33.1]	18.2	[11.7–25.8]	20.9	[15.4–26.5]	Ireland
22.7	[14–32.3]	16.8	[10.2–24.3]	19.7	[13.6–25.6]	Israel
29.5	[20.3–39]	25.8	[18.1–33.8]	27.6	[21.8–33.9]	Italy
24.0	[14.9–34.8]	20.2	[12.6–29.6]	22.1	[15.6–28.5]	Jamaica
28.3	[20.5–37.3]	23.1	[16.6–30.3]	25.7	[20.5–31.1]	Japan
21.5	[13.5–30.5]	16.9	[10.5–24.5]	19.3	[13.9–25]	Jordan
28.2	[17.7–40.3]	24.9	[15.7–35.2]	26.5	[19.4–34.6]	Kazakhstan
22.3	[14.4–31.9]	19.9	[12.7–28.6]	21.1	[15.4–26.7]	Kenya
21.9	[13.4–32.4]	19.7	[11.9–29.6]	20.8	[14.1–27.5]	Kiribati
23.1	[14.4–33.6]	15.0	[8.5–23.4]	19.9	[14–26.6]	Kuwait
24.3	[15.5–34.6]	23.3	[15.3–32.7]	23.8	[16.9–30.6]	Kyrgyzstan
18.7	[11.8–26.7]	18.8	[12.5–26.5]	18.8	[13.5–24.1]	Lao People's Democratic Republic
39.9	[27.3–53]	34.7	[23.1–47.7]	37.1	[28.2–45.6]	Latvia
25.2	[16.4–35.5]	18.9	[12.3–27]	22.1	[16.1–28.3]	Lebanon
20.5	[13–29.4]	25.1	[16.9–34.7]	22.8	[16.6–28.7]	Lesotho

گزارش مراکز مدیریت و پیشگیری بیماری وزارت بهداشت آمریکا در خصوص علل اصلی مرگ و میر در کنیا

CDC in Kenya



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For over 30 years, the Center for Global Health and Prevention (CDC)

has helped strengthen public health and laboratory systems in Kenya, creating an integrated and state-of-the-art research and program center. This model ties together multiple program areas, leveraging program strengths and working in partnership with the Government of Kenya to help build sustainable public health capacity.

CDC Kenya saves lives by conducting research on the effectiveness of new interventions—such as vaccines, drugs, and diagnostics—and by implementing evidence-based public health programs to prevent disease and reduce death and disability. As part of the Center for Global Health, CDC Kenya advances science and technology in Kenya and the East Africa region, particularly where current solutions are lacking. Once tools are shown to be effective, CDC Kenya evaluates ways to improve delivery and address obstacles to uptake. CDC Kenya helps translate research findings into policy recommendations alongside the Government of Kenya, World Health Organization, and other partners. CDC Kenya plays a key role in several global health initiatives, including the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the U.S. President's Malaria Initiative and the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.



Staff

CDC office (physical presence)
172 U.S. Assignees and Locally Employed



At a Glance

Population: 44 million
Per capita income: \$1,700
Life expectancy at birth women/men: 61 yrs

Source: US Census Bureau, International Database, 2012
CIA Factbook, 2012

Top 10 Causes of Death

1. HIV/AIDS 41%
2. Cancer 8%
3. Stroke 5%
4. Diabetes 4%
5. Tuberculosis 4%
6. Interpersonal Violence 4%
7. Diarrheal Diseases 4%
8. Lower Respiratory Infections 3%
9. Ischemic Heart Disease 3%
10. Chronic Kidney Disease 2%

Source: GBD Compare (<http://viz.healthmetricsandevaluation.org/gbd-compare/>), 2010

Our Areas of Focus

Developing Surveillance and Health Information Systems

- Supporting the development and implementation of population and facility-based disease surveillance systems that provide for data collection, analysis, and reporting to assess disease burden in communities, identify outbreaks, and evaluate the impact of health interventions.
- Spearheading state-of-the-art and mobile data collection systems.

Building Public Health Workforce Capacity

- Training future public health leaders in clinical, laboratory, public health science, program management, and leadership competencies.

Strengthening Laboratory Systems

- Building the critical laboratory network necessary to assure health security.

Improving Emergency Preparedness & Response

- Strengthening public health capacity to rapidly identify and contain infectious disease threats as well as respond to natural and man-made disasters.

Conducting Research and Monitoring & Evaluation

- Partnering with the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI), universities, and other stakeholders to provide an evidence base for interventions, like insecticide treated bed nets, used around the world.

Implementing Evidence-based Public Health Programs

- Evaluating, implementing, and scaling up proven approaches to achieve large-scale and demonstrable reductions in morbidity and mortality.

Translating Research into Public Health Policy & Practice

- Collaborating with partners in Kenya and globally to use evidence gained through research to develop and implement effective public health policies applicable to low resource settings.

Our Programs

Global Health Protection supports efforts to protect the public's health by developing and strengthening Kenya's ability to rapidly detect and respond to disease outbreaks and emerging infectious diseases.

- **Refugee Health Program** works with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other partners to reduce morbidity and mortality among refugees by responding to outbreaks and tracking health risks in East Africa.
- **International Emerging Infections Program** provides technical assistance to governments in the East Africa region to ensure rapid, coordinated detection and response and promote comprehensive outbreak surveillance.
- **Influenza Program** supports influenza surveillance to detect new influenza strains, monitor risk factors for severe disease associated with influenza virus infections, and to evaluate new diagnostic, treatment, and prevention strategies.
- **Diagnostics and Laboratory Systems Program** helps Kenya develop enhanced state-of-the-art diagnostic capacity to process and test specimens in-country.
- **Field Epidemiology and Laboratory Training Program** has graduated 100 future global health leaders with advanced skills in epidemiology and laboratory management.
- **Integrated Human-Animal Health Program** promotes a "One Health" approach and involves human, animal, and environmental health experts to address epidemic threats of zoonotic origin.
- **Risk Communication and Emergency Response Program** works with first responders, humanitarian organizations and Ministries of Health in the region providing technical support on emergency preparedness, response and recovery and risk communication.
- **Global Immunization Program** works with international partners on improving immunization, particularly in polio outbreak response in Kenya and neighboring countries.

U.S. President's Malaria Initiative provides technical assistance to design, implement and evaluate key malaria prevention and control activities in close coordination with the Government of Kenya and other partners.

Global HIV/AIDS Program supports the Government of Kenya's efforts to expand and strengthen national HIV prevention, care, treatment, and surveillance by providing technical and financial support through the U.S. President's Emergency Relief Fund for AIDS (PEPFAR).

- **HIV Prevention** develops guidance and supports best practices among partners who offer HIV testing and counseling; voluntary medical male circumcision, evidence-based behavioral interventions, and prevention programs for key populations at high risk for HIV.
- **HIV Care & Treatment** helps thousands of Kenyans living with HIV to receive care and treatment, including services for pregnant women and mothers with HIV designed to reduce risk of mother-to-child transmission of the virus.
- **Health Systems and Evaluation** strengthens health systems and promotes quality of data, programs and scientific dissemination to advance Kenya's national HIV response.
- **Surveillance and Epidemiology** provides expert guidance in implementing HIV surveillance and conducting public health research to improve programs and inform HIV policy.
- **Laboratory, Blood Safety & Infection Control** focuses on improving the accessibility and quality of laboratory services and reducing the risk of HIV infection through improved blood safety and infection control practices in healthcare and laboratory facilities.

Western Kenya Programs are implemented in close collaboration with KEMRI. This collaboration of more than 30 years has developed into a sophisticated and comprehensive platform for scientific study and service delivery.

- **HIV Research** evaluates new tools to prevent the spread of the epidemic and improve the health of persons infected with HIV.
- **Tuberculosis Research** measures the burden of TB and helps develop new ways to prevent and treat the disease.
- **Malaria Research** conducts surveillance, and innovative research aimed at reducing morbidity, mortality and transmission. CDC supports important work including the Health and Demographic Surveillance System, which allows scientists to monitor the health and demographic information for over 225,000 people in Kibera, Nairobi and Lwak, Western Kenya. Surveillance data are used to inform policy and plan public health interventions. In addition, CDC supports research on Neglected Tropical Diseases.

Impact in Kenya

- **3.4 million** people received HIV counseling and testing results in 2014 *Of 6.5 million under PEPFAR Kenya*
- **6.5 million** Malaria rapid diagnostic tests and 4 million treatments for malaria procured and delivered by the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) in 2013
- **ISO 15189** laboratory accreditation obtained for CDC, KEMRI and National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) microbiology laboratory activities
- **31,000** HIV-positive pregnant women received a full course of antiretroviral prophylaxis in 2014 *Of 57,000 under PEPFAR Kenya*
- **425,000** individuals received antiretroviral therapy, including 40,000 children, in 2014 *Of 740,000, including 71,000 children, under PEPFAR Kenya*
- **154,000** voluntary medical male circumcisions to reduce HIV risk were performed in 2014 *Of 229,000 under PEPFAR Kenya*
- **1,300** individuals are enrolled into two phase III malaria vaccine trials of one of the most promising vaccines
- **58,000** people participate in surveillance for respiratory, jaundice, febrile, and diarrheal conditions
- **225,000** people are part of a health and demographic surveillance system that collects health and demographic information every four months

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

CDC-Atlanta

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Email: cgh@cdc.gov

Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/global>

For more country information: <http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/kenya>

Publication Date: July 2015



World Health Organization (WHO)

National Kidney Foundation/NFK^{USA}²

Prevalence & Incidence of CKD and ESRD/ESKD³

JULY 2018

¹ <http://arya-teb.com/>

² <https://www.kidney.org/about>

³ End Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD)
End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD)
Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

بولتن سال ۲۰۰۸ سازمان بهداشت جهانی وابسته به سازمان ملل متحد^۳

• اشائه بیماری های مزمن کلیه (Chronic Kidney Disease/CKD) و مرحله نهایی بیماری کلیه

End-Stage Kidney Disease/ESRD در کشورهای کم درآمد و کشورهای با درآمد متوسط (Low- and Middle-Income Countries /LMIC) به میزان چشمگیری افزایش یافته است.

• بر اساس بولتن سال ۲۰۰۸ سازمان بهداشت جهانی وابسته به سازمان ملل متحد

تعداد بیماران ESKD در جهان که تحت درمان RRT هستند؛ حدود یک میلیون و چهارصد هزار (۱,۴۰۰,۰۰۰) نفر برآورد و از سوی دیگر بیماران جدید ESKD در جهان با نرخ سالانه در حدود ۸٪ در حال افزایش می باشند و با ادامه این روند تقریباً هر ده (۱۰) سال تعداد بیماران ESRD دو برابر می گردد. عوامل اصلی / ریسک فاکتورهای کلیدی در اشائه CKD عبارتند از؛ پیری جمعیت، همه گیری جهانی دیابت نوع ۲ (Diabetes Mellitus/DM) و فشار خون بالا است.

• میزان شیوع و علل ESKD در کشورهای کم درآمد و کشورهای با درآمد متوسط (LMIC)

بعلت ضعف و یا نبود سامانه ها و روشهای جمع آوری ثبت اطلاعات در این کشورها، برآورد میزان شیوع ESKD در کشورهای LMIC دشوار است. با این حال میزان شیوع میتواند مشابه کشورهای پر درآمد High Income Countries/ HIC باشد. در حال حاضر نفروپاتی دیابتی نه تنها در استرالیا، اروپا و آمریکای شمالی علت اصلی ESKD است، بلکه در کشورهای کم درآمدتر از جمله هند، چندین کشور آمریکای لاتین، مالزی و ترکیه نیز علت اصلی ESKD است. دیابت در میان ۲۵٪ از جمعیت ۲۵ تا ۴۰ سال مکزیکی شایع است و در پورتو ریکو، نفروپاتی دیابتی عامل ۶۵٪ از بیماران ESKD است. دیابت همچنین یک علت شایع ESKD در مصر، کویت، لبنان و عربستان است. پیش بینی می گردد که تا سال ۲۰۳۰ جمعیت مبتلایان به دیابت، ۳۶۶ میلیون نفر بزرگسال در سراسر جهان خواهد بود که اکثریت آنها از کشورهای LMIC خواهند بود. نرخ رو به رشد ابتلا به دیابت در مناطق در حال توسعه به ناچار با افزایش ESKD همراه خواهد بود. همزمان، بسیاری از کشورهای LMIC به میزان قابل توجهی با افزایش عوامل عفونی بیماریهای کلیوی که به طور معمول در کشورهای HIC دیده نمی شود، مانند سیستوزومیازیس، HIV، سل، آمیلوئیدوز، هیپاتیت B و C، و کم خونی داسی شکل (Sickle Cell Anaemia/SCA) مواجه خواهند بود. در هند، شمال آفریقا و چند کشور خاورمیانه، آلودگی محیط زیست، آفت کش ها و مواد شیمیایی دیگر، سوء استفاده از مسکن های ضد درد، داروهای گیاهی و مکمل های غذایی کنترل و تنظیم نشده به عنوان

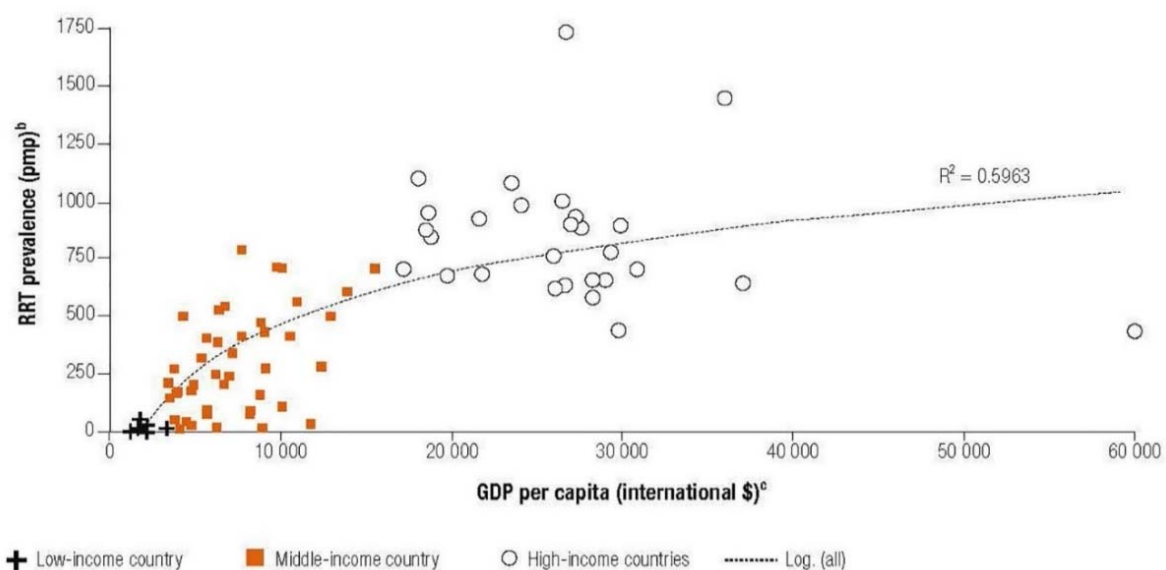
³ Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2008;86:229–237.

عوامل اصلی CKD تشخیص داده شده اند. بطور کلی بیماری ESKD فی نفسه در میان طبقات ضعیف تر اجتماع شایعتر است.

• ارائه خدمات درمانی RRT به بیماران ESKD در کشورهای LMIC

بعلت بار سنگین مالی درمان بیماران ESKD در کشورهای LMIC، تعداد نسبتاً کمی از بیماران خدمات درمانی RRT دریافت می کنند (Fig 1).

Fig. 1. Prevalence of patients receiving RRT, as at 31 December 2002, and GDP per capita^a



GDP, gross domestic product; pmp, per million population; RRT, renal replacement therapy.

^a Classification of countries into low-, middle- and high-income are according to World Bank Analytical Classifications based on GNI per capita in US\$ (2002).

^b Data on RRT prevalence from: USRDS Annual Data Reports 2004 & 2005 (www.usrds.org); ERA-EDTA Registry Annual Reports 2002, 2003 & 2004 (www.era-edta-reg.org); Registro Latinoamericano de Diálisis y Trasplante Renal: Informe 2003 (www.slanh.org/registro/); United Kingdom Renal Registry Report, 2003 (www.renalreg.com); Barsoum R, *Kidney Int Suppl* 2003; 63: S111; Sitprija V, *Kidney Int Suppl* 2003;63:S128; Naicker S, *Kidney Int Suppl* 2003;63:S119; D'Amico G, *Kidney Int Suppl* 2005;98:S46.

^c Data on GDP per capita refers to purchasing power parity (PPP) international dollars 2002, obtained from World Bank's World Development Indicators, 2005.

حدود ۸۰٪ از بیماران ESKD در کل جهان که خدمات درمانی RRT دریافت می نمایند در آمریکای شمالی، اروپا و ژاپن زندگی می کنند. در مقابل، کمتر از ۱۰ درصد از بیماران مبتلا به ESKD در کشور هندوستان خدمات درمانی RRT دریافت می کنند و این در حالی است که تا ۷۰٪ از این بیماران در کمتر از سه ماه از آغاز دیالیز می میرند و یا از ادامه درمان دیالیز بعلت هزینه مالی سنگین منصرف می گردند. تقریباً نیمی از بیماران تازه تشخیص داده شده ESKD که در شهرهای عمده کشور چین زندگی می کنند، خدمات درمانی RRT دریافت می کنند. اگر زمینه شیوع ESKD در سرزمین اصلی چین نزدیک آمار استان تایوان باشد (۱۵۵۰ در هر یک میلیون جمعیت)، تعداد کل بیماران در جهان که نیاز به خدمات درمانی RRT دارند دو برابر خواهد شد. تنوع جهانی در تعداد بیماران ESKD که خدمات درمانی RRT دریافت می کنند؛ می تواند نشاندهنده تنوع زمینه ای در نرخ بیماری کلیه به دلیل

ریسک فاکتورهای مختلف، تفاوت‌های ژنتیکی و یا عوامل محیطی باشد. علاوه بر این موارد، محدودیت اقتصادی کشورهای LMIC و لذا محدودیت در ارائه درمان‌های پرخرج از دیگر عوامل مهم این تنوع جهانی است. از آنجاییکه سیستم دقیق و گسترده ثبت اطلاعات آماری در مورد بیماران که تحت دیالیز قرار می‌گیرند و یا پیوند کلیه دریافت می‌کنند در تعداد کمی از کشورهای وجود دارد، لذا دقت اطلاعات آماری در خصوص میزان در دسترس بودن خدمات درمانی RRT ممکن است در کشورهای مختلف متفاوت باشد و از این رو کم‌تر از واقعیت گزارش کردن آمارهای ذیربط می‌تواند قابل توجه باشد. با این تفصیل کاملاً روشن است که تعداد زیادی از بیماران ESKD در کشورهای LMIC بدون دریافت هر گونه درمان می‌میرند.

• هزینه های دیالیز

نمونه هایی از هزینه های سالانه همودیالیز به ازای هر بیمار در کشورهای مختلف بشرح زیر هستند:
برزیل ۷۳۳۲ دلار، چین ۷۵۰۰ دلار، هندوستان ۵۰۰۰ دلار و اندونزی ۶۲۴۰ دلار.

با توجه به فاصله چشمگیر بین سرانه هزینه خدمات درمانی و هزینه های همودیالیز در کشورهای LMIC، تعجب آور نیست که درمان همودیالیز (سه روز در هفته) به ندرت از اولویت های دولت ها در کشورهای LMIC است و اغلب به بخش خصوصی محدود شده است. محدودیت های بودجه و عدم وجود تعداد کافی پرسنل آموزش دیده، موجب می گردد تا یک سیستم سهمیه بندی دقیق خدمات درمانی RRT بوجود آید و بیماران ESKD تشویق به مشارکت مالی و پرداخت هزینه ها می گردند. نتیجه یک مطالعه مشاهداتی در **آفریقای جنوبی** نشان داد که بیش از نیمی از بیماران ESKD جدید از خدمات درمانی RRT محروم هستند. دلایل این محرومیت در اکثر موارد ناشی از فقر؛ شامل شرایط نامناسب زندگی، بیکاری و نبود آموزش و پرورش است که منجر به سهمیه بندی دیالیز به همراه بی عدالتی می گردد. در مطالعه مشاهداتی **آفریقای جنوبی** مشخص گردید که احتمال دریافت خدمات درمانی RRT برای بیماران سفید تقریباً چهار برابر بیشتر از سایر اقوام این کشور بود. در بسیاری از کشورها، ارائه خدمات درمانی RRT در درجه اول بستگی دارد به اینکه آیا بیمار تحت پوشش بیمه درمانی و یا موسسات خیریه است و یا در غیر این صورت آیا می تواند هزینه های مربوطه را شخصاً پرداخت نماید یا خیر.

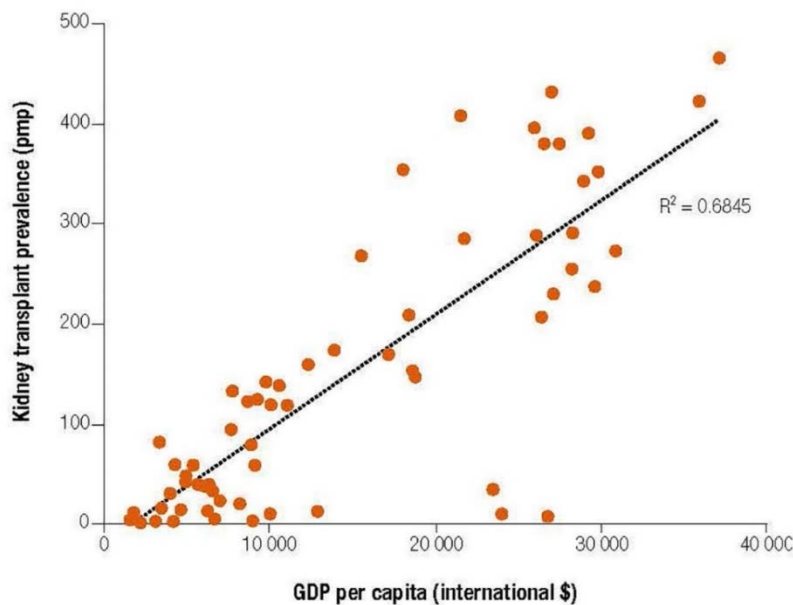
• پیوند کلیه

پیوند موفق کلیه، فواید و نتایج مثبت چشمگیری بشرح زیر دارد:

بهبود و ارتقاء قابل توجه بقا و طول عمر و کیفیت سلامت بیمار و همچنین صرفه جویی قابل توجه در هزینه ها در مقایسه با دیالیز. در ایالات متحده آمریکا پیش بینی می گردد طول عمر، دریافت کنندگان پیوند کلیه که در محدوده سنی ۲۰-۳۹ سال هستند، ۱۷ سال بیشتر از بیمارانی است که در لیست انتظار باقی مانده اند. بیمارانی که پیوند کلیه

دریافت کرده اند در مقایسه با بیماران تحت درمان دیالیز، با محدودیتهای به مراتب کمتری در زندگی روزمره خود مواجه هستند. اکثر بیماران که پیوند کلیه دریافت کرده اند، فعالیتهای فیزیکی و فکری خود را نزدیک به شرایط نرمال گزارش نموده اند. در کشورهای HIC، هزینه های جاری سالانه حفظ یک پیوند کلیه سالم و عملیاتی، حدود یک سوم تا یک چهارم هزینه های درمان دیالیز است. با توجه به نتایج بهتر برای بیماران و قابلیت بالقوه برای کاهش هزینه های هر بیمار کلیوی، تغییر نوع درمان بیماران کلیوی از دیالیز به پیوند کلیه در دستور کار مسئولین بهداشت و درمان بسیاری از کشورهای HIC قرار دارد اما مانع اصلی؛ نرخ پایین اهدای عضو باقی مانده است. نرخ پیوند کلیه به طور گسترده ای در سطح بین المللی متفاوت است و نابرابری جدی جهانی در دسترسی به پیوند وجود دارد. در بسیاری از کشورهای LMIC، پیوند کلیه به علت عدم وجود زیرساختهای لازم، نادر است (Fig 2).

Fig. 2. Prevalence of kidney transplantation and GDP per capita^a



GDP, gross domestic product; pmp, per million population.

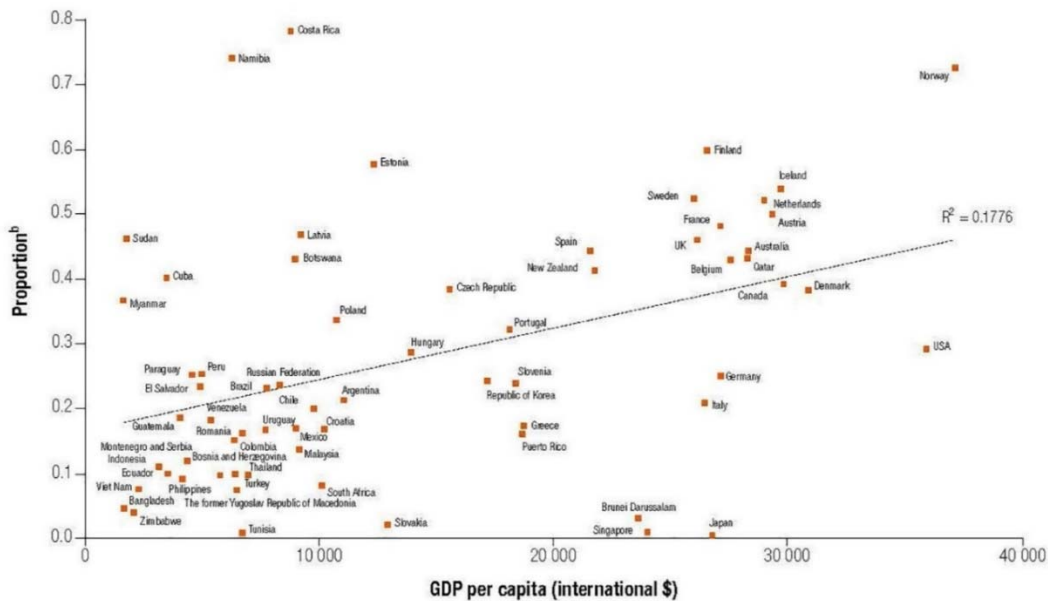
^a Data obtained as for Fig. 1.

و از سوی دیگر بقاء بیماری که پیوند کلیه دریافت کرده است با مشکلاتی ناشی از گرانی داروهای سرکوب کننده ایمنی، سوء تغذیه و بیماری های عفونی بخصوص سل مواجه است. احساسات ناخوشایند نسبت به اهداء عضو می تواند یک عامل بازدارنده باشد. در مالزی اگرچه برنامه های دیالیز در ده سال گذشته سرعت گسترش یافته ولی پیوند کلیه با نرخ سالانه ۷/۵ پیوند در هر یک میلیون، علی رغم دسترسی به جدیدترین درمانهای سرکوب کننده ایمنی و نمایش توان حفظ پیوند به مدت طولانی و قابل مقایسه با کشورهای HIC، ثابت مانده و افزایش نیافته است. در برخی از کشورهای جهان، نابرابری جنسیتی موجب محدودیت دسترسی به پیوند کلیه می گردد. به عنوان مثال،

در هندوستان؛ کلیه برای پیوند از اهدا کننده گان زنده که رابطه فامیلی با دریافت کنندگان کلیه برای پیوند دارند معمولاً از خانمها به آقایان اهدا می گردد.

نرخ بالای پیوند کلیه در برخی کشورهای LMIC نیز مشاهده شده است. برای مثال کشور کاستاریکا یک نمونه است: در سال ۲۰۰۲، ۷۸ درصد از بیماران ESKD خدمات درمانی RRT از نوع پیوند کلیه دریافت کرده اند که در میان بالاترین نسبت در جهان بوده است (Fig 3).

Fig. 3. Proportion of overall RRT made up by kidney transplantation by GDP per capita^a



GDP, gross domestic product; RRT, renal replacement therapy.

^a Data obtained as for Fig. 1.

^b Data show the prevalence of functioning kidney transplants as a proportion of overall renal replacement therapy.

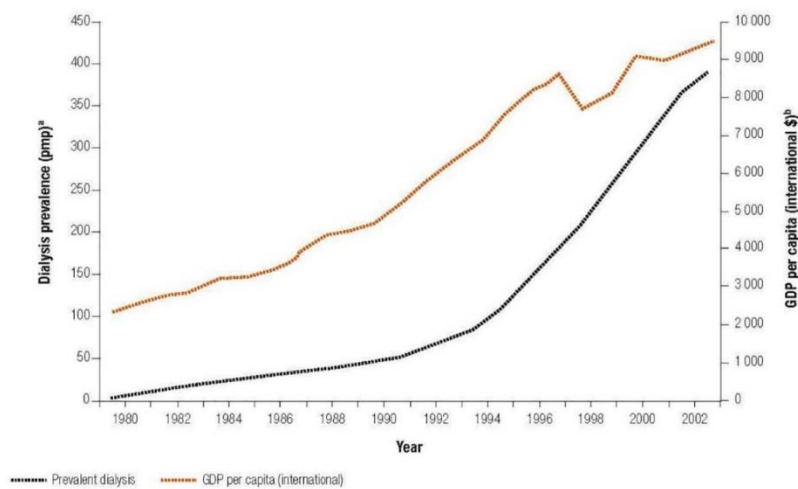
این موفقیت مرهون یک سیستم بهداشت عمومی است که ۹۸٪ از جمعیت را تحت پوشش قرار می دهد و دسترسی عادلانه به خدمات درمانی RRT فراهم می کند و از سوی دیگر نرخ بالای داوطلبان زنده اهدای کلیه است (هر چند اهدا کلیه از سوی متوفیان پایین باقی مانده است).

• منابع تامین مالی درمان بیماران ESKD در کشورهای LMIC

در کشورهای با پایین ترین درآمد ملی (LIC) که در آنها در واقع بیشتر بیماران ESKD دسترسی به خدمات درمانی RRT ندارند، پیشگیری هدف کلیدی خواهد بود. مداخلات پیشگیرانه باید متناسب با درآمد محدود حکومت و بودجه محدود مخارج بهداشتی باشد. سه برابر درآمد سرانه ناخالص ملی به عنوان حداقل مقرون به صرفه بودن در کشورهای در حال توسعه توصیه می شود. مصرف ترکیبی چند دارو برای پیشگیری از بیماری های قلبی عروقی در جمعیت در معرض ریسک اینگونه بیماری ها در کشورهای در حال توسعه، یک روش موثر مبتنی بر این بودجه

بندی بوده است. اطلاعات و داده ها در مورد مقرون به صرفه بودن مداخله پیشگیرانه برای ممانعت از بروز بیماری مزمن کلیه وجود ندارد، اما مشخص شده است که پیشگیری از بروز بیماری مزمن کلیه می تواند مقرون به صرفه ترین روش به عنوان بخشی از یک استراتژی یکپارچه با هدف پیشگیری از بروز بیماری های مزمن عروقی تلقی گردد. یک مثال از این نوع مداخله پیشگیرانه موفق در مناطق روستایی هند نشان داده است، رسیدن به اهداف فشار خون و دیابت، و کاهش شیوع بیماری مزمن کلیه با هزینه سرانه سالانه ۰/۴۳ آمریکا مقدور بوده است. در این برنامه با بکارگیری کارکنان بهداشتی غیر پزشک و ارزان ترین تست های تشخیصی موجود و داروها، هزینه ها به حداقل تقلیل یافت. دارو درمانی ترکیبی شامل؛ دوز ثابتی از آسپرین، استاتین، یک مهار کننده ACE و یک دیورتیک / بتا بلاکر، همچنین می تواند به عنوان یک رویکرد پیشگیرانه بالقوه برای کاهش شیوع بیماری مزمن عروقی در کشورهای LMIC در نظر گرفته شود. با این حال بایستی امکان دریافت خدمات درمانی RRT در دسترس کسانی که در کشورهای LMIC دچار ESKD می گردند باشد. علاوه بر این، با رشد اقتصادی، تقاضا برای دریافت خدمات درمانی RRT افزایش خواهد یافت (Fig 4).

Fig. 4. Dialysis prevalence rate compared with GDP per capita in Malaysia from 1980 to 2003



GDP, gross domestic product; pmp, per million population.

^a Data on dialysis prevalence from: Eleventh Report of the Malaysian Dialysis and Transplant Registry 2003 (www.msn.org.my/nrr/).

^b Data on GDP per capita refers to purchasing power parity (PPP) international dollars 2002, obtained from World Bank's World Development Indicators, 2005.

این افزایش ناشی است از:

- رشد زمینه های بروز و شیوع بیماری مزمن کلیوی به علت پیر شدن جمعیت، شهرنشینی و تغییر شیوه زندگی؛
- توسعه بخش بهداشت و درمان و بیمه درمانی، موجب دسترسی بیشتر بیماران ESKD به خدمات درمانی RRT شده است؛

- افزایش عمومی انتظارات بیماران در سرتاسر دنیا برای دریافت خدمات درمانی

- افزایش تمکن و قدرت مالی بسیاری از بیماران و توانمندی و تمایل آنها برای پرداخت هزینه های درمان و
- بهبود و ارتقاء زیرساخت های بهداشتی درمانی، در دسترس بودن دارو ها و افزایش تعداد پرسنل متخصص و
ماهر در بخش بهداشت و درمان

سطح پایین توسعه اقتصادی، تقریباً به طور قطع در دسترس بودن خدمات درمانی RRT را در بسیاری از کشورها
محدود نگه خواهد داشت و این مشکل نه تنها به علت هزینه های خدمات درمانی RRT، بلکه همچنین به علت پایین
بودن سطح سلامتی عمومی و کمبود زیرساخت های مدنی برای اجرای برنامه های دیالیز و پیوند کلیه برای دست
یابی به نتایج مورد قبول است.

گزارش سال ۲۰۱۵ بنیاد ملی کلیه (آمریکا)

National Kidney Foundation/NFK⁴

بنیاد ملی کلیه، یک سازمان بهداشت و درمان خیریه در ایالات متحده است که مقر آن در شهر نیویورک و بیش از ۳۰ دفتر محلی در سراسر آمریکا دارد. مأموریت این بنیاد جلوگیری از بیماری ها کلیه و مجاری ادراری، بهبود سلامت و رفاه افراد و خانواده های تحت تاثیر این بیماری ها و افزایش در دسترس بودن اعضاء بدن انسان برای عمل پیوند است.

بنیاد ملی کلیه آمریکا در ماه مارس ۲۰۱۵، آمار و اطلاعات جهانی زیر را درباره

بیماری های کلیوی منتشر نموده است.

- ۱۰ درصد از جمعیت جهان تحت تاثیر بیماری مزمن کلیوی (CKD) قرار دارند، و میلیون ها نفر در هر سال در سرتاسر جهان به علت فقر و عدم دسترسی به درمان مناسب می میرند.
- بر اساس مطالعات جهانی در سال ۲۰۱۰ در خصوص تاثیر بیماریها بر مرگ انسانها، بیماری مزمن کلیوی (CKD) در سال ۱۹۹۰ در لیست فهرست علل تعداد کل مرگ و میر در سراسر جهان در رتبه ۲۷ قرار داشت، اما در سال ۲۰۱۰ به رتبه ۱۸ در لیست ارتقاء یافته است که متأسفانه سریعترین رشد پس از HIV و ایدز را داشته است.
- در حال حاضر بیش از ۲ میلیون نفر در سراسر جهان درمان دیالیز یا پیوند کلیه برای زنده ماندن دریافت می کنند، اما در عین حال این تعداد تنها ممکن است فقط نشان دهنده ۱۰ درصد از مردمی باشد که در واقع نیاز به درمان دارند.
- از ۲ میلیون نفر بیمار مبتلا به نارسایی کلیه که درمان جایگزینی کلیه RRT دریافت می کنند، اکثریت آنها در پنج کشور ایالات متحده آمریکا، ژاپن، آلمان، برزیل و ایتالیا درمان می شوند. این پنج کشور در بر گیرنده فقط ۱۲ درصد از جمعیت جهان هستند. در حدود ۱۰۰ کشور در حال توسعه جهان که در بر گیرنده بیش از ۵۰٪ جهان هستند، فقط به ۲۰ درصد از ۲ میلیون نفر صدرا اشاره درمان جایگزینی کلیه RRT ارایه می نمایند.

⁴ https://www.kidney.org/kidneydisease/global-facts-about-kidney-disease#_ENREF_3

- بیش از ۸۰٪ از تمام بیماران مبتلا به نارسایی کلیه در سطح جهان که درمان برای نارسایی کلیه دریافت می کنند در کشورهای مرفه که خدمات بهداشتی و درمانی کامل به شهروندان خود ارائه می دهند و جمعیت سالمندان بالایی دارن زندگی می کنند.
- برآورد شده است که در کشورهای در حال توسعه مانند چین و هند که جمعیت افراد مسن در آنها در حال افزایش هستند، تعداد بیماران مبتلا به نارسایی کلیه به شکل نامتناسبی افزایش خواهد یافت.
- در کشورهای با درآمد متوسط، درمان دیالیز یا پیوند کلیه بار مالی زیادی برای اکثر افرادی که به آن نیاز دارید ایجاد می کند. در ۱۱۲ کشور دیگر، بسیاری از مردم اصلا نمی توانند هیچگونه درمانی دریافت کنند و این وضعیت سالانه منجر به مرگ بیش از یک میلیون بیمار نارسایی کلیوی بعلت عدم دریافت هرگونه درمان می گردد.
- هزینه سالانه درمان بیماری مزمن کلیه در ایالات متحده، احتمالا به بیش از ۴۸ میلیارد دلار می رسد. درمان بیماران مبتلا به نارسایی کلیه در آمریکا حدود ۶/۷٪ از کل بودجه سالانه بهداشت و درمان را مصرف می کند و این در حالیست که تعداد بیماران مبتلا به نارسایی کلیه کمتر از ۱٪ از کل جمعیت تحت پوشش خدمات بهداشتی و درمانی هستند.
- در چین، اقتصاد این کشور در یک دهه آینده؛ به علت مرگ و از کار افتادگی ناشی از بیماری های قلبی و کلیوی، بیش از ۵۵۸ میلیارد دلار متضرر خواهد شد.
- در اروگوئه، هزینه سالانه دیالیز نزدیک به ۲۳ میلیون دلار آمریکا است، که در حدود ۳۰ درصد از بودجه صندوق منابع ملی برای درمان بیماری های خاص را دربر می گیرد.
- در انگلستان، بر اساس جدیدترین گزارش منتشر شده از سوی سازمان خدمات درمانی ملی انگلیس، هزینه درمان بیماری مزمن کلیه و نارسایی کلیه از مجموع هزینه درمان سرطان های پستان، ریه، روده بزرگ و پوست بوده است.
- در استرالیا، درمان همه موارد فعلی و جدید (آتی) نارسایی کلیه تا سال ۲۰۲۰ حدود ۱۲ میلیارد دلار آمریکا هزینه خواهد داشت.
- در سرتاسر جهان برآورد شده است که در میان افراد ۶۵ تا ۷۴ ساله، یک نفر از هر پنج مرد و یک نفر از هر چهار زن، دارای بیماری مزمن کلیه هستند.
- بیماری های غیر واگیر (مانند بیماری قلبی، دیابت و بیماری کلیوی) به عنوان شایع ترین علل مرگ زودرس در سراسر جهان جایگزین بیماری های واگیر (مانند آنفولانزا، مالاریا و ایدز) شده اند. حدود ۸۰٪ از این مرگهای زودرس در کشورهای LMIC، و ۲۵٪ از این مرگهای زودرس در افراد جوان تر از ۶۰ سال رخ می دهد.

- بیماری مزمن کلیه یک بحران بهداشتی در سراسر جهان است. به عنوان مثال، در سال ۲۰۰۵، حدود ۵۸ میلیون مورد مرگ و میر در سراسر جهان گزارش و ثبت گردیده است که بر اساس گزارش سازمان بهداشت جهانی؛ ۳۵ میلیون مورد از این مرگ و میر، ناشی از بیماری های مزمن بوده است.
- بیماری مزمن کلیه را می توان درمان کرد. با تشخیص زودرس و درمان، این امکان برای کاهش سرعت یا توقف پیشرفت بیماری کلیوی وجود دارد.

گزارش مطالعه اینترنتی در خصوص وضعیت امکانات

درمانی در کشور کنیا برای بیماران کلیوی

Kenya Pharmtech

<http://kenyapharmtech.com/dialysis-kenya/>

Providing Authoritative medical and pharmacy information, updates and news in Kenya

Cost of Dialysis Kenya

About 8,000 kidney patients are on dialysis sessions at [KNH](#) and they each spend Sh5,000 per session.

The treatment costs between Sh7,500 and Sh9,000 per session at private hospitals.

Dialysis centers (Renal units) in Kenya

• Public Hospitals Dialysis Centers in Kenya

1. [1. Kenyatta National Hospital](#)
KNH has about 13 dialysis machines
Contact information
The Chief Executive Officer,
Kenyatta National Hospital,
P.O Box 20723-00202,
Nairobi.
Tel. 020-2726300
Cell. 070985400/ 0730643000
Email: knhadmin@knh.or.ke
[Google Map of KNH Location](#)
[Read on KNH Doctors Plaza](#)
2. [2. Moi Teaching and referral Hospital](#)
Contact information
P.o. Box 3-30100, Kenya
Tel: (+254) 053-2033471/4
Cell Numbers:(+254)-722-201277
(+254)-734-600461
Fax: +254-053-2061749
Email: ceo@mtrh.go.ke
[Google map of Moi Teaching and referral Hospital Location](#)
3. 3.Nyeri Provincial Hospital
Email: medsup@nyeripgh.co.ke, pghnyeri@yahoo.com
Telephone: +254 061-2030819, +254 061-2030993, +254 722-338285
[Google map of Nyeri PGH Location](#)
4. 4.Embu Provincial General hospital
0722-406595 / 0722-361959
Email : embupgh@gmail.com
Landline: 068-31055/ 56/ 31159
[Google Map of Embu PGH Hospital](#)
5. 5.Mombasa Provincial general Hospital
Bondeni, Kisauni Rd, Mombasa, Kenya
+254 722 207868
[Google Map of Mombasa PGH Location](#)

6. Kakamega Provincial general Hospital
+254720295739
Email wpg15@yahoo.com
Address
P.O Box P.O. Box 15
Kakamega
50100
[Google Map of Kakamega PGH Location](#)

7. [7.Kisii Teaching & Referral Hospital](#)
0734 749 322
Mobile: 0734 749 322
[Kisii Teaching & Referral Hospital Location Map](#)

8. 8.Rift Valley provincial General Hospital
Nakuru, Kenya
+254 716 773916
[Google Map of Rift Valley PGH Location](#)

9. 9.Nyamira District Hospital
Nyamira Town
0733-822281
[Google Map of Nyamira District Hospital Location](#)

10. 10.Meru Teaching and referral Hospital
Meru , P.O.Box 8 60200, Meru
Phone: 064-32370
32458
3223
[Google Map of Meru Teaching and Referral Hospital Location](#)

11. 11.[Kisii Level V Hospital](#)
0734 749 322
Mobile: 0734 749 322
[Google Map of Kisii teaching and Referral Hospital](#)

12. 12.Machakos Level V Hospital
044-21685, 24141, 24143
Email: machakoshospital@yahoo.com
[Google Map of Machakos Level 5 Hospital Location](#)

13. 13.Thika Level V Hospital
General Kago Rd, Thika, Kenya
Email: thikahospital@yahoo.com
Telephone: +254 64 32370

14. 14.Homabay District Hospital Homabay
[Homabay district Hospital location Map](#)

• Private Dialysis Centers in Kenya

1. [1. Mombasa Dialysis Center](#)
Sajjad M. Rashid Road, Kizingo,
P.O. Box 90106 – 80100
Mombasa, Kenya
Tel: 254 – 41 – 231 9958/ 254 – 41 – 231 9958
Mobile Phone: +254 – 718 – 900 400/ +254 – 718 – 900 500
Fax: 254 – 41 – 231 9960
[Google map of Mombasa dialysis center](#)

2. [2. The Karen hospital](#)
P.O. Box 74240-00200
Langata Road-Karen
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel : +254-20-6613000
Fax : +254-20-6613222
Emergency Number: +254 702 222222
Email : info@karenhospital.org
[Google map of The Karen Hospital](#)

3. [3. Parklands Dialysis Centre](#)
Parklands Kidney Center Limited
Parklands Medi Plaza 3rd Floor
Third Parklands Avenue
Opposite Aga Khan University Hospital
P.O Box 963-00606
Nairobi Kenya
Mobile – 0720887531
[Google map of Parklands dialysis Centre](#)

4. [4. The Mater Hospital](#)
Mater Hospital Kenya, Along Dunga Road, South B, Nairobi.
inform@materkenya.com
+254 (20) 690 3000, 0719073000, 0732163000
Facebook: Mater Misericordiae Hospital
Twitter: @materkenya
[Google map of The Mater Hospital](#)

5. [5. Nairobi South Hospital](#)
Postal Address: P.O Box 74079
0721700408
[Google map of Nairobi South Hospital](#)

6. [6. Africare Dialysis Center](#)
Iran Medical Clinic Building. 1st Floor
00100 Parkroad, Opposite Ngara Health Center. Nairobi
Highlights info row image
0721 964669
7. [7. Aga Khan hospital](#)
Telephone: +254 3662253 or 3740000 ext. 2253
Dialysis services are offered at Nairobi and Mombasa branch
[Location Map of Aga Khan Hospital Nairobi](#)
8. [8. Alliance Medical centre](#) (eastleigh)
Madina Mall, 2nd floor, Opposite Eastleigh Mall (formerly KBS Garage)
Po Box 765 – 00610 Tel:20 2336964,
Mobile: 0787 727152, 0739 133639,
Email: info@alliancemedical.co.ke
[Google map of Alliance Medical Centre](#)
9. [9. Athi River Shalom Community Hospital](#)
Telephone:0713227146
Telephone:0787274580
E-mail: admin@shalomhospital.org
easthospitals@gmail.com
[Google map of Athi River Shalom Community Hospital](#)
10. [10. Avenue Hospital Kisumu](#)
Opp. Kibuye Market
Tel: 0718 860 200 / 0730 016 158
[Google map of avenue hospital Kisumu](#)
11. 11. Central Dialysis & Diagonistic Limited
Email: cddenyeri@gmail.com
[Google map of Central dialysis & Diagonistic Limited](#)
12. 12. Central Memorial Hospital THIKA
Address
Central Memorial Hospital, Upper Magoko Rd, Box 1734-01000, Thika, Kenya
Phone
+2542031115
[Google map of Central Memorial Hospital](#)
13. [13. Coptic Hospital](#) NAIROBI
Adress P.O BOX 21570 00505
0732341241, 0716896965
Email: Info@coptichospital.org
[Google map of Coptic Hospital](#)

14. [14. Eldoret Hospital](#) Eldoret
P.O. Box 2234, 30100
Makasembo Road, Eldoret
Tel: +254 053 2062000 / 2032293
Fax: +254 053 2063686 / 2061446 / 053 2063686/2061446
Email: info@eldorethospital.com
[Google map of Eldoret Hospital](#)

15. [15. Elgon View Hospital](#) Eldoret
+254) 721 616 557
info@elgonviewhospital.co.ke
[Google Map of Elgon view hospital](#)

16. [16. Embu Children Hospital](#) Embu
Tenri Embu Children Hospital Town Branch Office
Opposite Magunandu supermarket: cell +254-718918189, Email : embuchildren@tenrihospital.org / for jobs
hr@tenrihospital.org
Off Embu-centre,
P.O, box 1698 EMBU, Kenya,
[Google map of Embu Children Hospital](#) (TENRI)

17. 17. Hema Hospital Kisii
Address
Hema Bldg Stadium Rd, 2-40200 , Kisii, Kenya
Phone
+254-5830660

18. [18. Jocham Hospital Mombasa](#)
P.O. Box 88984 – 80100 GPO, MOMBASA – KENYA
North Coast, Kengeleni – Off Malindi- Mombasa Road.
Telephone: +254 041 047 4472/020 8011 612/ 020 2039 042/
Mobile: +254 722 207 664/ 733 710 174.
Fax: +254 20 2040 359
Email: info@jochamhospital.org

19. 19. Kijiji Medical Centre Naivasha
Executive Director, Mrs. Veronica Kabaki: Mobile: 011 254 0708 350 159
Dialysis Center Landline: 011 254 050 2030 516
Dialysis Center Mobile: 011 254 0702 073 955

20. [20. Ladnan Hospital](#)
P.O BOX 2534-00202, Nairobi
Pangani, Ole Thruba Road, off Juja Road
Ph: +254 (0)707000730
[Google map of Ladnan Hospital](#)

21. 21. Lankia Nursing Home And Dialysis Centre Limuru
Telephone:0771045912
Email: Lankianursinghome@gmail.com
22. 22. [M.P. Shah Hospital](#) Nairobi
+254 20 4291 000.
0733 606113.
0733 606752.
0722 204427.
0722 783350.
Email:info@mpshahhosp.org
23. 23. [Mariakani Cottage Hospital Nairobi](#)
P. O. Box 12535 Nairobi 00400
Telephone:
+254-20-559261,
+254-20-651436,
+254-722-860922
Fax: +254-20-557836
Email: mcottage@mchkenya.org
24. 25. [Mediheal Diagonistic & Fertility Centre](#)
P.O. Box 39698 – 00623,
Parklands Mediplaza,
3rd Parklands Avenue,
Opp Aga-Khan Hospital,
Nairobi, Kenya.
Phone
+254 (0) 736638073
+254 (0) 722218416
Mail : info.nairobi@medihealgroup.com
Hotline
+254 722218416,
+254 736638073
[Google map of Mediheal Diagonistic \\$Fertility Centre](#)
25. [26.Nairobi East Hospital Nairobi](#)
P.O. Box 51863-00100 Nairobi
General Waruinge Street, Eastleigh, Next to Nomad Palace Hotel
Email : info@nairobi easthospital.com
Telephone:+254 708 055 599 or +254 739 500 000
[Google map of Nairobi east hospital](#)
26. [28.Nairobi West Hospital](#) Nairobi
0722 200 944, 0734 200 944
0722 200 944
enquiry@nairobiwesthospital.com
Gandhi Ave, Nairobi, Kenya
[Google map of Nairobi West Hospital Location](#)

27. 30.Nairobi Women’s Hospital
Hurlingham Medicare Plaza,Argwings Kodhek Road,Nairobi
Telephone: 0704-135245 /6, 0704-873288
Email: info@nwch.co.ke
[Google Map of Nairobi Womens Hospital Location](#)
28. 31.Nyali Bridge Mombasa Hospital
New Nyali Bridge Mombasa
Telephone: +254 786412437
[Google map of Nyali Bridge Mombasa Hospital](#)
29. 32.Oasis Doctors Plaza Kisumu
Opp Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
Referral Hospital,
Mobile: 0726838773
Email:kisumu@lancet.co.ke
[Google Map of Oasis Doctors Plaza Kisumu Location](#)
30. 33.[P.C.E.A Chogoria Hospital](#) Chuka
P.O. Box 35-60401
Chogoria,Kenya
Phone: +254 064 22620 /
+254 734 192 208 /
+254 713 656 186 /
+254 064 22123
[Google of PCEA Chogoria Hospital](#)
31. 34.P.C.E.A Kikuyu Mission Hospital
Telephone:020-2044766
Kikuyu@pceakikuyuhospital.org
[Google map of PCEA Kikuyu Hospital](#)
32. 35.Pandya Memorial Hospital
+254 789 999332
[Google Map of Pandya Memorial Hospital](#)
33. 36.[Parklands Kidney Centre LTD](#)
Parklands Medi Plaza 3rd Floor
Third Parklands Avenue
Opposite Aga Khan University Hospital
P.O Box 963-00606
[Google Map of Parkland Centre Location](#)

34. 37.[PCEA Tumutumu Hospital](#) Nyeri
P.O Box Private Bag, Karatina Central 10101 Kenya
Email: tumutumuhospital@yahoo.com
Phone: (0720) 948474
Fax: (020)3 562 503
Mobile: (0720) 948474
[Google Map of PCEA Tumutumu hospital Location](#)
35. 38.Poly-Clinic Hospital Naivasha
+254-050-2021364
Near Kinangop Stage Biashara St, 1503-20117
[Google map of Polyclinic Hospital Naivasha](#)
36. 39.Rapha Dialysis And Diagnostic Center Eldoret
Off Nairobi Rd , opposite Medi-Heal Eldoret
Call 0790 619092
37. 40.Reale Hospital Eldoret
Nyerere Rd, Eldoret, Kenya
+254 705 671057, 0723 066549
[Google map of Reale Hospital](#)
38. 41.Sayyida Fatimah Municipal Hospital
Old Malindi Rd, Mombasa
020-2039430
[Google map of Sayyida Fatimah Hospital Location](#)
39. 42.[Shalom Community Hospital](#) Machakos
Telephone:0723951761
E-mail:pr@shalomhospital.org
athirivershalomhospital@ymail.com
[Google map of Shalom Community Hospital location](#)
40. 43.Siloam Hospital Eldoret
41. 44.[South C Dialysis Centre](#) Limited
South C Dialysis Center
Five Star rd, South C
Nairobi, Kenya
+254 705 580505
42. 45.[ST. Theresa's Mission Hospital-Kiirua Meru](#)
[Google Map of kirua st theresa mission Hospital Location](#)
43. 46.Taqwa Nursing Home marsabit
0720395227
Email Address: dasale06@gmail.com
Landline: 0202682789

44. 47. [Tawfiq Hospital](#) Malindi
Opposite Malindi Mall, Along Malindi Road, Malindi, Kenya
P.O. Box 629 Malindi
[Google map of twafiq Hospital Location](#)
Phone: +254722474165, +254718765333
info@tawfiq.org
45. 48. [The Nairobi Hospital](#)
(+254) 703082000
hosp@nbihosp.org
Argwings Kodhek Rd, Nairobi, Kenya
[Google Map of Nairobi Hospital location](#)

• List of NePhrologists In Kenya

1. 1.Dr. Mwongera Frank Kamunde
Upper Hill Medical Centre
Nairobi Kidney Centre, 1st Floor
+254 20 271 8182
2. 2.Dr. Ahmed Twahir Majid
Parklands Mediplaza, Third Parklands Ave
Tel:020-3752727,3740397, 0733-220834
3. 3.Dr. Wala Jonathan
Aga Khan University Hospital, Doctor's Plaza
4th Floor, Room 421
4. 4.Dr. Adam . Mohamed Adam
254 20 366 2742
Address :Aga Khan University Hospital Nairobi,
Limuru Road
Nairobi Central, 00100
Location Nairobi, Kenya
5. 5.Dr. Ngige J.
Kenyatta National Hospital , Doctors Plaza
6. 6.Dr. Mcligeyo S.o.
Kenyatta National Hospital , Doctors Plaza
7. 7.Dr Jonathan Wala Ameyo.
Nairobi Hospital, Doctor's Plaza
8. 8.Dr. Wairagu S.g.
Post Bank, Nairobi
Post Bank House,3rd Floor
9. 9.Dr. Ernest Muinde Kioko
The Nairobi Hospital 020-2715241, Cell: 0722-511877 kiokoem_308@yahoo.com
10. 10.Dr Joel Le Kiyiapi Lekakeny
+254 51 221 4457
Address :3rd Floor Room 7 Riva Business Centre Doctors Plaza,
Kenyatta Avenue,
Nakuru, 20100
Nakuru, Rift Valley, Kenya

11. 11.Dr Grace Irimu
P.O.Box 41220 00100 .
12. 12.Dr Chris Abeid
+254 20 374 2763
Shivachi Road,
Nairobi Central, 00100
13. 13.Dr Hussein Mohamed Afzal Bagha
254 20 366 2000
Address :Aga Khan University Hospital Nairobi,
Third Parklands Avenue,
Nairobi Central, 00100
14. 14.Prof Joshua Kayima Kyetesya
+254 20 272 6450
Address : Suite 36 & 37 [Knh Doctors Plaza](#),
Mbagathi Road,
Nairobi Central, 00100
15. 15.Prof Seth Oumah Mc'ligeyo
+254 20 272 6300
Address :Suite 20 [Knh Doctors Plaza](#),
Mbagathi Road,
Nairobi Central, 00100
16. 16. Dr George Morara Moturi
Address: Suite No 1 Doctor's Plaza Mater Hospital, Dunga Road, Nairobi
+254 20 690 3234

• Private Hospitals In Nairobi

1. [1. Nairobi South Hospital](#)
Telephone
+254 (0)20 60 1154
Address
South C Estate, Nairobi Kenya
E mail:
info@nairobisouthhospital.org

2. [2. Bristol Park Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: +254206823700
 - Address: Opposite Tumaini Supermarket on the Eastern Bypass in Nairobi
 - Email: info@bristolpark.or.ke

3. [3. Ladnan Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: +254707000730
 - Address: Pangani in Nairobi
 - Email: info@ladnan.org

4. [4. Acacia Medical Center](#)
 - Telephone: +2540733817759
 - Address: Ralph Bunche Road in Nairobi

5. [5. Aga Khan University Hospital Nairobi](#)
 - Telephone: +254(0)203662000
 - Address: 3rd Parkland Avenue, Nairobi

6. [6. Meridian Medical Center](#)
Head Office Kedong Hse 1st Flr
P.O Box 50443 – 00200
Ralph Bunche Rd
Tel: 020-2691542
Mobile: 0719-802206
info@meridianmedicalcentre.com

7. [7. Meridian Equator Hospital Limited](#)
P.O BOX 962 ♦ 00200 NAIROBI
TELEPHONE: (+254 020) 6004720/22, 6009876/775
Mobile: +254 722207 623
Email: info@meridianequator.com
Location Bukani Road, Nairobi West Shopping Center.

8. [8. Savannah Healthcare Services](#)
 - Telephone: +254723975300
 - Address: Gilfillian House Mezzanine Floor Kenyatta Avenue Nairobi
 - Email : info@savannahhealth.co.ke
 - Twitter: [Savannah Healthcare](#)

9. [9. Avenue Healthcare](#)
 - Telephone: +254732175000
 - Address: First Parklands Avenue Nairobi.
 - Email : services@avenuehealthcare.com
 - Website: <http://www.avenuehealthcare.com>For Specific avenue clinics contact [avenue healthcare](#)

10. [10. Getrude Gardens Children Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: 0207206000
 - Address: Phase 2 Komarock Nairobi
 - Email : info@gerties.org
 - Twitter : [Getrude Children hospital](#)

11. [11. Nairobi Women's Hospital](#)
 - Telephone:+254202726821
 - Address: Hurlingham Medicare Plaza Nairobi
 - Email : info@nwch.co.ke
 - Twitter: [The nairobi women's Hospital](#)To find Nairobi women's hospital Clinic near you [contact Nairobi Women's hospital](#)

12. [12. The Mater Hospiatal](#)
 - Telephone: +254 (20) 6903000
 - Address: Mukenia Road Nairobi
 - Email : infom@materkenya.com

13. [13. Nairobi Hospital](#)
 - Telephone:+254 (20) 2845000
 - Address: Argwings Kodhek Road Nairobi
 - Email : hosp@nbihosp.org

14. [14. Guru Nanak Ramgarhia Sikh Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: 0722203884, 0733 600 495
 - Address: Muranga Road in Nairobi
 - Email : admin@gnrsh.co.ke
 - Google [map of Guru Nanak Hospital Nairobi](#)

15. [15. Karen Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: +254206613000
 - Address: Karen in Nairobi
 - Email : info@karenhospital.org
 - Find [Karen Hospital On Google map](#)

16. [16. Mariakani Cottage Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: +25420559261
 - Address: South B in Nairobi
 - Find [Mariakani Cottage Hospital on google maps](#)

17. [17. Coptic Mission Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: +254202725856
 - Address: Opposite China Centre along Ngong' in Nairobi
 - Email : coptichospital@copticmission.org
 - Find [Coptic Hospital on Google Map](#)

18. [18. Nairobi West Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: 0722 200 944, 0734 200 944
 - Address: Gandhi Avenue Nairobi West, Nairobi
 - Email: enquiry@nairobiwesthospital.com
 - twitter: [The Nairobi west Hospital](#)Find [Nairobi West Hospital on Google maps](#)

19. [19. St. Mary's Hospital Langata](#)
 - Telephone: +254722762392
 - Address: Police Dog Unit Road, Nairobi
 - Email : info@smmh.co.ke
 - To contact [St Mary's Hospital Near you click this link](#)

20. 20. Mp Shah Hospital
 - Telephone: +254 20 4291 000.
 - 0733 606113.
 - 0733 606752.
 - 0722 204427.
 - 0722 783350.
 - Address: Maharaja House 1 Shivachi Road Nairobi
 - Email : info@mpshahhosp.org

21. 21. Masaba Hospital
Kilimani, Nairobi
 - Telephone: 0203866885

22. [22. Nairobi East Hospital](#)
 - Telephone: 0739500300
 - Address: General Waruinge Street in Nairobi
 - Email : info@nairobi easthopsital.com

23. 23. Langata Hospital
P.O.BOX 934-00517,
NAIROBI
Tel: 2430042 /2386986
(+254) 724485376
Email: info@langatahospital.org

• List of Mission Hospitals in Kenya

1. – Nazareth Mission Hospital
It was started by the Consolata Missionary sister in 1964. It is located 25km from Nairobi.
2. – Jamaa Mission Hospital
Located along Buru Buru Road Nairobi and It is run by the Edelvic Trust under the Sister of Our Lady of Charity.
3. – [AIC Kijabe Hospital](#)
It was started in 1915 by the African Inland Church Missionaries.
4. – PCEA Kikuyu Hospital
Established in 1908 by the Presbyterian Church missionaries and it is located in Kikuyu town.
5. – Mary Help Of the Sick Mission Hospital
6. – Coptic Hospital
It is located opposite China Centre Ngong road Nairobi. It has been in existence since the 1970s and it is a Christian Health Association.
7. – Tenwek Hospital
It was established in 1949 and it is managed by the World Gospel Mission. It is located in Bomet County.
8. – Kapsowar Hospital
It was started by the AIC missionaries in 1933. It is located in Elgeyo Marakwet County.
9. – Tabaka Mission Hospital
Located in Kisii County in Tabaka Township and It was founded in 1976 by the Camillians with support of the late Bishop Tiberius C. Mugendi.
10. – Kalimoni Mission Hospital
The hospital is owned by Catholic Secretariat and it is in Kiambu County.
11. Consolata Hospital
It was started by the Consolata sisters in 1938. It is located in Nyeri County.
12. – Tumutumu Hospital
It was established in 1956 and it was started by the Prsesbyterian Churhc of East Africa. It is located 130km from the North of Nairobi and it is located in Nyeri County.

13. – ST. Mary’s Mission Hospital Gilgil
14. – St. Joseph Mission Hospital in Migori
It is a catholic mission hospital that provides health care to people in Migori.
15. – AIC Litein Mission Hospital
It is managed by AIC and was mooted in 2004. It is located in Kericho town and deals with palliative care and HIV/AIDS.
16. – Friend Lugulu Mission Hospital
It is managed by Elgon Religious Society of Friends. It is located in Webuye sub-county in Bungoma County.
17. – Dreamland Mission
It was set up 1999 with the ground floor of the phase 1 opened in 2003. It is managed by the Interchristian Fellowship Evangelical Mission.
18. – St. Camillus Mission Hospital
It was constructed by Camillan religious within Homa Bay and it was founded in 1997.
19. – Cure Kenya
It was started by the AIC Kijabe opened in 1998. It deals mainly with Orthopaedics.
20. – Mater Hospital
The hospital was established in 1962 by Sisters of Mercy. It is located along Dunga road South B In Nairobi.
21. – Maua hospital
It was established by the Methodist church of Kenya and it is located in Meru county.
22. – Mutomo mission hospital
It was established in 1964 by the catholic. It is located in Mutomodistrict in Kitui County.
23. – St. Luke’s
It was established in 1934 by the Anglican church and it is located in Kaloleni Village.
24. – St. Clare Kaplong
It is a catholic mission hospital that was established in 1957. It was founded by the Franciscan Missionaries of St. Joseph and It is in Sotik District.

MHL Dialysis

Dialysis centers for business and holiday travelers

<http://mhdialysis.com/kenya.html>

http://mhdialysis.com/renal_dialysis.html

MHL provides information, suggestions and introductions, but we are not doctors and we cannot give medical advice.

MHL (PPM Consult Ltd.) introduces patients to treatment and dialysis centers. The information given is provided by these centers and is presented here in good faith. We shall not be responsible for the quality of any diagnosis given or failure to diagnose or for any treatments given at these centers.

All correspondence will be between the patient (or doctor) and the individual centre and we will not be a party to this. We recommend that patients should make any checks they consider appropriate before attending for dialysis.

National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Hospital_Insurance_Fund

The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) is a Kenya government state corporation with a mandate to provide health insurance to Kenyans over the age of 18.[2] The core business and mandate for NHIF is to provide accessible, affordable, sustainable and quality health insurance for all Kenyan citizens who have attained the age of 18yrs and a monthly income of KES1,000 and above.[3] The National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF) has published new nhif rates[4] which took effect on April 1, 2015

<https://calculator.co.ke/nhif-contributions-calculator>

https://www.the-star.co.ke/news/2018/03/02/dialysis-now-closer-to-home-for-kidney-failure-patients_c1720738

<http://universalhealth2030.org/2017/04/18/kenya-kidney-crisis-emerges-dialysis-tops-nhif-claims/>

The State of Renal Health in Kenya

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/state-renal-health-kenya-daniel-murano>

- Published on December 11, 2015

[Daniel Murano](#)

FollowDaniel Murano

Sales Executive at AAR Insurance

Thinking of taking Insurance to cover such costs?

Go for a comprehensive one

Mr Fosset Munambo, 74, was diagnosed with chronic kidney failure seven months ago as a result of hypertension. Since the diagnosis, his family has to mobilise funds every week to save his life.

A resident of Kapsabet in Uasin Gishu County, Mr Munambo has to travel to Kisumu County three times a week to undergo dialysis at the Jaramogi Oginga Odinga Teaching and Referral Hospital, the only public hospital in western Kenya currently handling renal patients.

Each dialysis session costs Mr Munambo Sh15,000.(Daily Nation)

FACTS

- Kenya has a total population of more than 40 million
- There is a high burden of disease-150 Patients
- Over the next 2 decades to 2019 there have been negative consecutive outcomes due to the quality of kidney healthcare in Kenya.
- Due to the high costs of dialysis and transplantation there has been the emergence of Medical tourism to India due to lower transplant costs and quality patient care.
- **350 patients undergoing dialysis at Kenyatta National Hospital and only 50% are eligible for transplantation**
- Cost of dialysis high as compared to transplant
- No renal registry

Private Hospitals

- **150** patients have been transplanted at The Nairobi Hospital, a private hospital
- **50** have been transplanted in the rest of the hospitals in Nairobi including Aga Khan MP Shah, Mater, and Karen hospitals by Kenyan doctors.
- Transplants at Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital in Eldoret have been done by American and Netherlands doctors
- Patients came from Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Somalia, Rwanda, Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia and Sudan

High transplant costs

Kidney transplantation is still the best option in managing end-stage renal disease (ESRD). It offers the best chances in preventing early death, providing the best quality life, and immense cost saving in the long term for patients with ESRD.

Despite this, the estimated renal transplantation rates in Kenya and other developing countries are lower than in the West and other developed countries. This is largely due to poverty levels and the high cost of transplantation.

- Transplantation per patient is subsidised with **KSh 227,850** (\$2,325)
- Transplantation costs **Ksh 323,400**(\$ 3,300) at KNH, **Ksh1,470,000**(\$15,000) at Nairobi Hospital and **Ksh1,960,000**(\$ 20,000 in India)
- Reuse of dialysis membranes significantly reduces dialysis costs at KNH

Renal Replacement Therapy Costs. Hemodialysis

There are a few dialysis centres and therefore demand surpasses supply and there are no economies of scale on disposables, thus making them expensive.

- Cost of the dialysis session is **Ksh 9,800** (\$100) in the private sector and **KShs 5,880**(\$ 60) per session in the public sector as part of cost sharing
- Patients spend from **KShs 276,654** (\$2,823) to **KShs 885,430**(\$9,035) per year on dialysis
- NHIF spends **KShs 221,284** (\$2,258) on dialysis per patient per year

Delayed diagnosis

Kidney disease is treatable. If detected early, a patient has higher chances of receiving the much needed treatment. Undetected damage to the nephrons can rapidly cause the function of the kidney to deteriorate.

There are many safe and effective treatments that could prevent or slow down the progression of chronic kidney disease. However, most people in Kenya do not have access to information that would help in early detection, access to laboratories that help in early detection and medicine to help with prevention or slow progression.

The corollary of lack of early detection is the risk of progressive nephron damage leading to end-stage renal disease (ESRD), risk of premature death due to related cardiovascular complications, and the future financial implications if diagnosed with end-stage renal disease (ESRD).

Access to affordable treatment processes - Laboratories

Apart from a few government hospitals which have minimal renal care units, the private hospitals have restrictive prices thus locking out some of the patients who need renal care. Tissue matching programmes are also expensive and only done in South Africa

Shortage of trained medical personnel (Nephrologists, epidemiologists, nurses)

There is a huge gap in the renal healthcare system. Kenyan hospitals do not have nearly enough specialists, doctors, nephrologists, nurses and epidemiologist to adequately cater to the kidney disease patients.

Lack of data on the prevalence of renal diseases

Kenya does not have a renal registry data collecting system. Most of the information is based from the dialysis units and centers within the various parts of the country which is not nearly close to the factual figures. This in turn hinders the capacity for any tangible research in renal disease.

Lack of research capacity

As a consequence of improper or inadequate health policies and structures, lack of factual data and research specialists, Kenya like the rest of the developing countries does not have meaningful research in the areas of Kidney Health.

Donor bank system

Kenya has not developed an organized cadaver donation program and a large number of transplants are performed using living donors

مقالات مرتب

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4174020/>

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2157171615311357>

<https://www.nation.co.ke/health/Kidney-failure-no-longer-a-death-sentence/3476990-3839456-fqn1ov/index.html>

<https://mobile.nation.co.ke/lifestyle/Cost-of-dialysis-keeps-patients-away/1950774-2145222-format-xhtml-jayd0t/index.html>

سازندگان تجهیزات دیالیز و ارائه کنندگان خدمات دیالیز در کنیا

سازنده گان تجهیزات و مواد مصرفی دیالیز و ارایه دهنده گان خدمات دیالیز در کنیا

نتیجه بررسی وب سایتهای سازنده گان تجهیزات و مواد مصرفی دیالیز و ارایه دهنده گان خدمات دیالیز بشرح زیر می باشد.

- شرکت BELLCO در تاریخ 15 Jun 2015 اعلام داشته که وارد بازار دیالیز کنیا شده و ظرف ۱۰ سال آینده تجهیزات دیالیز برای ۴۷ استان کنیا بصورت **LEASING** به این کشور صادر خواهد نمود.

Bellco enters fast growing Kenyan dialysis market thanks to €20 mn contract

by Natascia Ronchetti

Bellco, one of the pioneers and leading player of hemodialysis that operates worldwide offering systems for the treatment of renal failure, multiple organ failure, sepsis and cardiac decompensation, is entering Kenya thanks to a €20 million contract that will allow it to take part in the largest African public health requalification project.

The company located in the biomedical district of Mirandola won a contract to supply 47 Kenyan sanitary districts with dialysis machines over the next ten years. Dialysis is one of the five strategic sectors the Kenyan government decided to invest in (\$420 million) with the objective of bettering the country's health services.

Together with the aforementioned equipment, Bellco will supply osmosis machinery, consumption material and the necessary training to develop local expertise. "Bellco's know-how and scientific research – Luigi Sala, Bellco's president, explains – will significantly contribute to the growth of the Kenya's health care system. The partnership also gives credit to our internationalization process in developing countries as in the rest of the world; a growth we firmly believe in."

For the [Modena](#) based group controlled by the Charme II fund and managed by the Montezemolo & Partners Sgr, entering the African country represents a further step in its international development towards which, over the last three years, it invested €40 million. Bellco's three facilities - one in Mirandola (the headquarters in the middle of the biomedical cluster), one in Toulouse, France, and one in Trovo di Sant'Agata (a facility in the Sondrio province that was bought thanks to the acquisition of Hbiofluids, medical liquids) - employ 537 people. Of these, more than 300 work at the company's headquarters.

Bellco wants its total turnover to reach €120 million, €10 million more than the €110 million of 2014, an increase that is also dependent on China, a country where Bellco operates directly thanks to a distributor it bought two years ago. If numbers will confirm forecasts, in 2015 the Chinese market, thanks to the €17 million in revenue it generates, will become the company's second largest market after Italy (70% of the company's products go to exports). If this were to occur Bellco would be able to strengthen its international profile.

<http://www.italy24.ilsole24ore.com/art/business-and-economy/2015-06-12/bellco-arrives-kenya-thanks-to-commission-worth-20mln-euro-131206.php?uuiid=ABUWbQxD>

BELLCO STRATEGIC PARTNER OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR DIALYSIS IN KENYA

Bellco announces that it has been chosen by the Kenyan government as a strategic partner in the dialysis sector in the context of the large-scale modernization program of Kenya's health system.

The project - fully funded by the Kenyan government through its Ministry of Health - is the largest and most important ever in Africa. Defined as MES (Managed Equipment Services), the project is aimed at ensuring the continuous improvement of health services for the 46 million Kenyan citizens and increase their chances of access to a quality health system.

http://www.bellco.net/notizie/3-55-it_n-227-2/bellco-partner-strategico-del-governo-per-la-dialisi-in-kenya.aspx?anno=2015

<http://universalhealth2030.org/2015/05/04/kenya-skills-gap-stands-in-the-way-of-sh38bn-medical-tools-lease/>

https://www.the-star.co.ke/news/2015/03/18/contract-to-furnish-hospitals-challenged_c1102841

<https://www.nation.co.ke/news/The-intrigues-behind-Sh38bn-county-medical-equipment-deal-/1056-3019626-ldx1xrz/index.html>

● شرکت DAVITA تحت برنامه Bridge of Life DaVita Medical Mission بصورت خیریه در کنیا فعالیت دارد.

<https://www.bridgeoflifeinternational.org/country/kenya/>

Overview of Healthcare Needs

The Kenyan ministry of health estimates that one million Kenyans suffers from kidney-related diseases, while the World Health Organization estimates that one in every five men and one in every four women in Kenya between the ages of 65 and 74 have chronic kidney disease. Although most level five hospitals in Kenya have the ability to perform renal replacement therapy, there are only a handful of nephrologists who practice in the country. Many regions in Kenya, especially more rural areas, do not have available dialysis clinics, which can lead to lack of treatment and ultimately death for many patients.

Bridge of Life is a nonprofit organization founded by DaVita, Inc. and operating under DaVita Village Trust, Inc., a 501(c)(3) public charity.

<https://www.bridgeoflifeinternational.org/about-us/our-history/>

Bridge of Life – DaVita Medical Missions

In 2006, the concept of Bridge of Life was inspired by DaVita, Inc., a leading kidney care provider in the United States, when they launched DaVita Medical Missions to improve kidney care in underserved areas of the world. DaVita Medical Missions continued to grow and provide lifesaving dialysis to global communities until 2007, when the program became its own independent 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization named Bridge of Life – DaVita Medical Missions.

The Kidney TRUST

In 2006, The Kidney TRUST (TKT) was created to increase public awareness of chronic kidney disease (CKD) through community outreach, education and its rapid-testing program to identify individuals with signs of kidney impairment. Growing recognition in the study of kidney disease indicated that widespread testing could have a profound impact on the progression of CKD. TKT developed its new, rapid-testing program as one of a growing number of initiatives focused on raising awareness about CKD and providing opportunities for testing the general population.

DaVita Village Trust

In 2014, DaVita Village Trust, a 501(c)(3) public charity, brought together these two prominent nonprofit organizations and today operates under the brand name of “Bridge of Life,” serving men, women and children through four program areas: kidney care, primary care, prevention and education, and kids’ camps.

Relationship with DaVita, Inc.

While BOL is closely affiliated with DaVita, Inc., BOL is a nonprofit organization operating as a separate entity. Through its operating divisions, DaVita provides a variety of healthcare services to patient populations throughout the United States and abroad. DaVita’s vision for social responsibility is called the Trilogy of Care: Caring for Our Patients, Caring for Each Other and Caring for Our World.

BOL is a representation of how DaVita “Cares for Our World.” On an annual basis, approximately 300 teammates serve as volunteers on BOL’s medical missions, medical camps for kids sessions and domestic screening events, contributing their skills, expertise and time to improve healthcare across the globe. BOL is also the beneficiary of Tour DaVita, a 250-mile bike ride held in a different part of the country each year. Over 500 DaVita teammates (employees), physicians, family members, and sponsors ride to raise awareness of kidney disease. Since 2007, Tour DaVita has raised more than \$7.3 million to benefit BOL’s international and domestic programs. In addition, DaVita teammates contribute annually through Global Givers, a monthly giving program. Through these campaigns, in-kind donations and teammate fundraising, DaVita-sponsored support accounts for 55 percent of BOL’s annual revenue of \$2.1 million. Public support from individuals, businesses and foundations account for the remaining 45 percent of revenue.

❖ شرکت B. BRAUN دفتر فروش محصولات خود را در شهر نایروبی- کنیا دایر کرده و قصد دارد در آینده نزدیک اقدام به ساخت و تولید محلی نماید.

<https://www.businessdailyafrica.com/corporate/Braun-plans-Kenya-plant-for-medical-devices--/539550-2948296-eombn1/index.html>

❖ شرکت FRESenius، فقط یک وب سایت و یک صندوق پستی برای کنیا معرفی نموده است.

<http://www.gba.co.ke/member/item/166-fresenius-medical-care-east-africa-ltd>

❖ شرکت ژاپنی NIKKISO محصولات خود را از طریق شرکت PIJ Ventures Ltd. در کنیا ارایه می نماید.

<http://nikkisomedical.com/contact/>

ضمناً شرکت Uni Supplies (K) Ltd در کنیا هم در وب سایت خود اعلام داشته که فروشنده محصولات NIKKISO است.

<http://pabarigroup.com/index.php/products-services/healthcare/item/9-uni-supplies-ltd>

❖ شرکت NIPRO؛

وب سایت INDIAMART اعلام داشته که فیلترهای NIPRO INDIA را به کنیا صادر می کند.

<https://www.indiamart.com/proddetail/nipro-elisio-dialyser-10381178512.html>

❖ شرکت BAXTER (Gambro AB)؛

شرکت Nairobi X-Ray supplies Ltd/NXS در کنیا در وب سایت خود اعلام داشته که فروشنده محصولات BAXTER (Gambro AB) است.

<http://www.nxsltd.com/our-solutions-dialysis/>

<http://www.nxsltd.com/aboutus/>

Baxter Gambro and NXS have teamed up to deliver the best in renal care. Baxter Gambro's extensive product range together with their brilliance in dialysis care has made them the market leader globally. NXS offer all Baxter Gambro products together with their stamp of reliability and after sale support. We supply machines, consumables and water treatment units, together with all other related Baxter Gambro products.

❖ شرکت DIAVERUM ارایه دهنده خدمات دیالیز، در کنیا حضور ندارد.

<https://www.diaverum.com/en-FR/Corporate-Menu/Contact/>

<https://www.diaverum.com/en-FR/Clinic-finder/>

❖ شرکت ژاپنی JMS در کنیا حضور ندارد.



ARYA TEB FIROUZ¹

Medical Equipment Suppliers

Kenya

July 2018

¹ <http://arya-teb.com/>

وب سایت EXPORT.GOV وزارت تجارت آمریکا²
راهنمای تجاری کشور کنیا
تجهیزات پزشکی³

² <https://www.export.gov/About-Us>

³ <https://www.export.gov/article?id=Kenya-medical-equipment>

Medical Equipment Suppliers Kenya



export.gov

Helping U.S. Companies Export

Kenya - Medical Equipment

<https://www.export.gov/article?id=Kenya-medical-equipment>

This is a best prospect industry sector for this country. Includes a market overview and trade data.

Last Published: 11/22/2017

Overview

Unit: US Millions

	2014	2015	2016	2017(F)
Total Market Size	145.97	250.60	300.97	340.00
Total Local Production*	0	0	0	0
Total Exports*	0	0	0	0
Total Imports	145.97	250.60	300.97	N/A
Imports from the U.S.	7.76	221.81	245.06	N/A
Exchange Rate: 1 USD	87.92	92.84	101.0	101.0

All figures in millions of USD with exception of exchange rate in Kenya shillings (Kshs)

Applicable HS Codes: 901811, 901812, 901813, 901814, 901819, 901820, 901831, 901832, 901839, 901841, 901849, 901850, 901890, 901920, 902000, 902110, 902129, 902140, 902150, 902212, 902219, 902230,
Total Market Size = (Total Local Production + Total Imports) – (Total Exports).

Data Sources:

Total Market Size: Global Trade Atlas

Total Local Production: N/A

Total Exports: N/A

Total Imports: Global Trade Atlas

Imports from U.S: Global Trade Atlas

Exchange Rate: Central Bank of Kenya

*Data unavailable

Medical Equipment Suppliers Kenya



The Kenyan medical equipment market relies almost entirely on imports. The total market demand in 2016 for imported equipment was \$ 300.97 million. Major suppliers include China, Germany, India, Netherlands, and the United States.

The Ministry of Health (MoH) is the lead healthcare policy-setting government institution in Kenya. The Pharmacy and Poisons Board (PPB), an agency under the Ministry of Medical Services, regulates the registration of medical devices. Medical equipment public procurements are done by the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA), a state corporation and a specialized medical logistics provider for the MoH. Established in 2000, KEMSA works to support the National Health Strategic Plan and the Kenya Health Package for Health in providing public health facilities with the “right quantity and quality of drugs and medical supplies at the best market value.”

Over half of Kenya's healthcare services are provided by the public sector, through the MoH, other government organizations, and donor partners, including the United States. These services are supplemented by those offered in hospitals and clinics that are operated by private companies, NGOs and various faith-based organizations such as the Kenyan Episcopal Conference, Christian Health Association of Kenya, and the Kenyan Red Cross.

There are regional differences in the quality and distribution of care, with the best facilities located in Nairobi and the Central Province, and the most underdeveloped facilities in the North-Eastern Province and on some areas of the coast. Primary care facilities in rural areas often suffer from shortages of staff and medical equipment. Some patients choose not to seek care due to the distance that they would have to travel to reach the nearest health facility. Only 30% of the rural population has access to health facilities within 4km of their home, compared with 70% of the urban population.

However, some problems related to healthcare access have been addressed through the Managed Equipment Services project which was launched by the government in February 2015. The first phase of the project has resulted in two public hospitals in each of the 47 counties being fully equipped with state-of-the-art medical equipment. The Ksh38 billion (\$404.3 million) project was fully financed by the MoH as the plan is part of the government's vision to transform the health sector and address inequalities in access to quality healthcare with the president's pledge as an "irrevocable commitment to deliver equal access to high quality treatment to all Kenyans wherever they live, and regardless of their economic status".

Sub-Sector Best Prospects

Best prospects include CT scanners, ultrasound units, X-ray equipment, MRI equipment, angiography, endoscopy, biochemistry, hematology, and immunology systems, and radiotherapy machines.

Opportunities

U.S. medical equipment suppliers are in an excellent position to increase their market share in Kenya due to U.S. technical competitiveness. Kenyan users appreciate the quality and reliability of U.S. medical equipment although price is an issue. Leading private sector hospitals are very active in modernizing their medical equipment inventories, while public sector hospitals are expected to engage in a re-equipping strategy following improved budgetary allocations. At present, most public health institutions lack basic medical equipment. Recently issued government tenders for medical equipment indicated requirements for basic equipment such as anesthetic machines, anesthetic trolleys, hydraulic operating tables, delivery beds, infant incubators, mortuary trolleys, hydraulic operating tables, mercurial sphygmomanometers, and oxygen flow meters among others. Electro-medical devices (X-ray machines, ultrasound scanners, mammography units, and ECG machines) are also in demand.

Medical Equipment Suppliers Kenya



Under the country's Vision 2030, the government is pursuing the nationwide rehabilitation of 53 hospitals and 210 community health centers with plans to establish at least one model health center in every constituency. The construction of these new facilities will increase the demand for medical devices.

At least Ksh 21 billion (\$223.4 million) will be spent on medical equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer, a disease that is killing at least 27,000 Kenyans annually. Cancer-related deaths have been exacerbated by the shortage of medical equipment used in the diagnosis and treatment of the disease. Patients have had to wait for up to two years to access the available equipment, which allows the disease to markedly progress and become terminal. A further Ksh 2.2 billion (\$23.4 million) is to be spent on renal dialysis equipment, Ksh 3.3 billion (\$35.1 million) on ICU equipment, Ksh 12 billion (\$127.7 million) on theatre equipment and Ksh 2.7 billion (\$28.7million) on laboratory equipment. Nine centers of excellence manned by specialists will be set up as there are very few oncologists in Kenya. The internet interface on the equipment would link the hospitals with the specialists who would view images sent by hospital employees and prescribe treatment for the patients.

For More Information please contact:

Janet Mwangi

Commercial Specialist

U.S. Commercial Service, U.S. Embassy Nairobi

U.S. Department of Commerce | International Trade Administration

Tel: +254 (20) 363-6725;

Email: Janet.Mwangi@trade.gov

Web Resources

[Business Monitor International](#)

[Ministry of Health](#)

[Kenya Medical Supplies Agency \(KEMSA\)](#)

[Kenya Medical Devices Report](#)

[Health Care Resources Guide](#)

**Medical Equipment Suppliers
Kenya**



لینکهای اینترنتی مرتبط با تجهیزات پزشکی در کنیا

Medical Equipment Suppliers Kenya



Nairobi X-Ray Supplies Ltd.

<http://www.nxsltd.com/aboutus/>

Kenya Medical Directory

<https://www.healthcareinkenya.com/index.php/category/88-equipment-suppliers>

Business List

Medical Supplies in Kenya

<https://www.businesslist.co.ke/category/medical-supplies>

Kenya Medical Engineering Limited

<http://www.kenyamed-engineering.com/services.html#>



KENYAPHARMTECH

Providing Authoritative medical and pharmacy information, updates and news in Kenya

<http://kenyapharmtech.com/list-medical-equipment-suppliers-kenya/>

Achelis Kenya Limited (AKL)

<http://acheliskenya.co.ke/about-us/our-businesses/>

Medical Equipment yellow pages Kenya

<https://yellow.co.ke/categories/medical-equipment>

Medical Equipment and Supplies in Nairobi

<https://www.kenyaplex.com/business-directory/?categoryid=525&location=nairobi>

Medical Equipment Suppliers Kenya



Medical Equipment Suppliers Kenya

https://www.google.com/search?q=medical%20equipment%20suppliers%20kenya&oq=medical+equipment&aqs=chrome.69i57j35i39l2j0l3.11641j0j8&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8&npsic=0&rflfq=1&rlha=0&rlag=-1322034,36846947,7065&tbm=lcl&rdimm=15453660225298606583&ved=0ahUKEwiDxpKulqPbAhVhKH0KHQmBDlQQvS4IRzAA&rdoc=1&tbs:lrf:!2m1!1e2!2m1!1e3!3sIAE,lf:1,lf_ui:10#rflfi=hd::si:15453660225298606583;mv:!1m3!1d47532.97213666655!2d36.83602984999999!3d-1.30655535!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i444!2i286!4f13.1;tbs:lrf:!2m1!1e2!2m1!1e3!3sIAE,lf:1,lf_ui:10

**Medical Equipment Suppliers
Kenya**



برخی تامین کنندگان عمده تجهیزات پزشکی در کنیا

WHO WE ARE

Megascop Healthcare (K) Ltd provides transformational medical technologies and services that are shaping a new age of patient care in Kenya.

Having our main offices in Nairobi Kenya; we provide top of the line medical equipment. Our partners are leaders in the medical world producing world recognized equipment. These partners include but not limited to Neusoft, Heinen + Lowenstein, Shenzhen Mindray Bio-Medical, Stephanix, Tuttinaur, KaVo Dental, Ottobok, Steridium of Australia.

Our business model is on specialization with our key strengths in after sales service.



WHAT WE DO

Our dedicated and highly motivated staff is from across all fields of medical equipment specialization with the bulk being Bio-Medical engineers who have trained both locally and abroad on the below outlined areas namely:

- ✓ Patient Monitor and Life Support covering ICU, HDU, CCU, Operating Theatre and Dialysis.
- ✓ Imaging covering Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Digital X-Ray, Ultrasound
- ✓ Dental department covering Treatment units, dental autoclaves, OPG, scalars, Hand pieces consumables affiliated to dental
- ✓ Central Sterile Supplies Department (CSSD) equipment covering Medium and large front loading fully automatic autoclaves both pneumatic and non-pneumatic controlled.
- ✓ Orthopedic department covering implants, equipment and artificial limbs
- ✓ User training is our soft spot, we habitually train our clients to their satisfaction both a group and trainer of trainers (TOT). This way we are able to transfer skills and instill confidence to our clients which in return leads to better utilization of the equipment and guarantee return on investment.
- ✓ Above all we do insist on a service contract for all the equipment we sale for sustainability in quality of care or results and also to minimize on equipment down town which is a very costly affair.

OUR MISSION STATEMENT

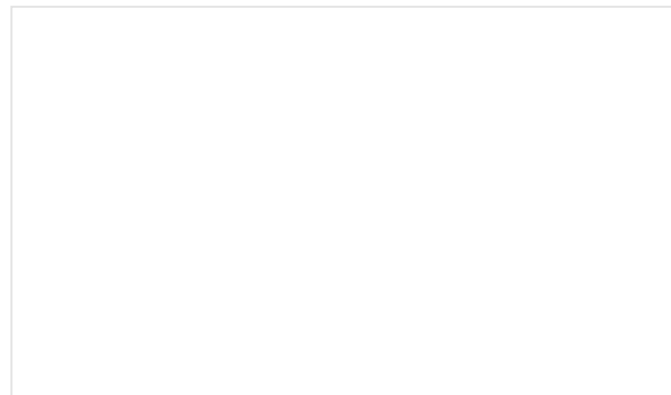
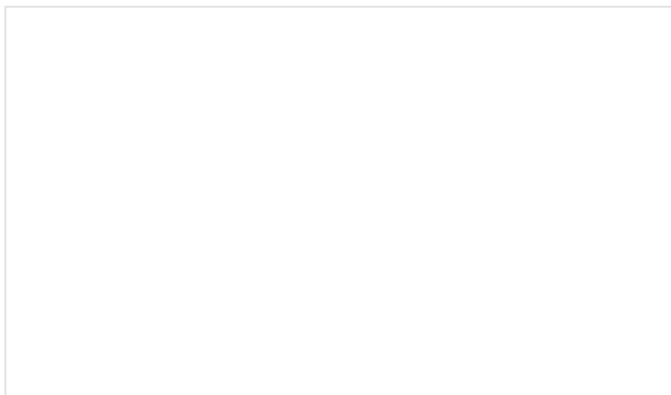
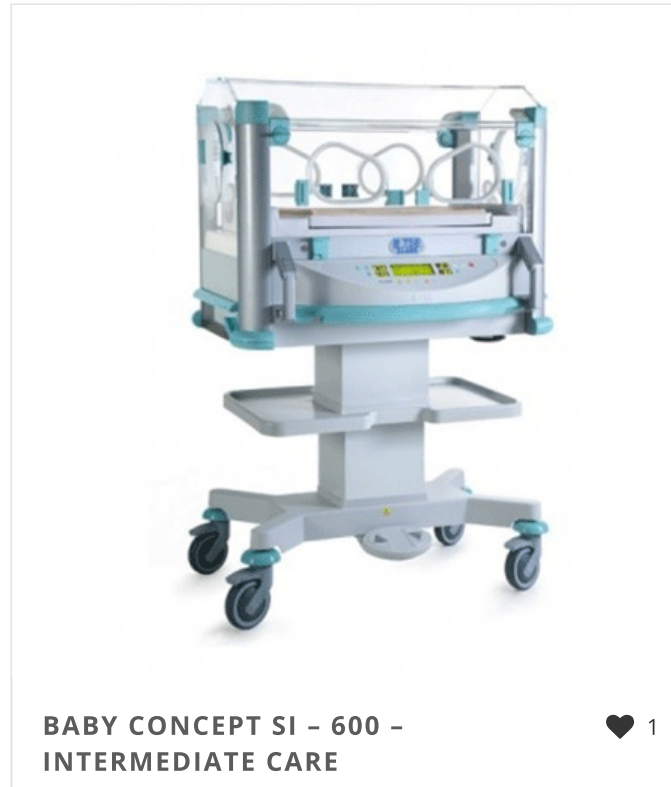
Our mission statement is to meet the needs of our customers by efficient and timely delivery of the right products the first time backed by motivates and well trained workforce. Our desire is to position ourselves as the various healthcare sub segments.

[VIEW OUR PRODUCTS](#)

OUR VISION

To be recognized as the most reliable supplier of quality medical equipment in Kenya.

[CONTACT US](#)





DP50 BLACK & WHITE ULTRASOUND ♥ 18

ECD 12 LEAD ♥ 1

DP50 BLACK & WHITE ULTRASOUND ♥



M7 - HAND-CARRIED COLOR DOPPLER ♥ 2

M7 UMT 300 EX ♥ 1

LILLY - LED PHOTOTHERAPY LAMP ♥



1 2 →

Showing 1-16 of 20 results



NEUVIZ 128 CT

♥ 0



OPERATING THEATER TABLES

♥ 2



PATIENT MONITORS



THEATER LIGHTING

♥ 1



ABOUT US

GET TO KNOW US A BIT BETTER

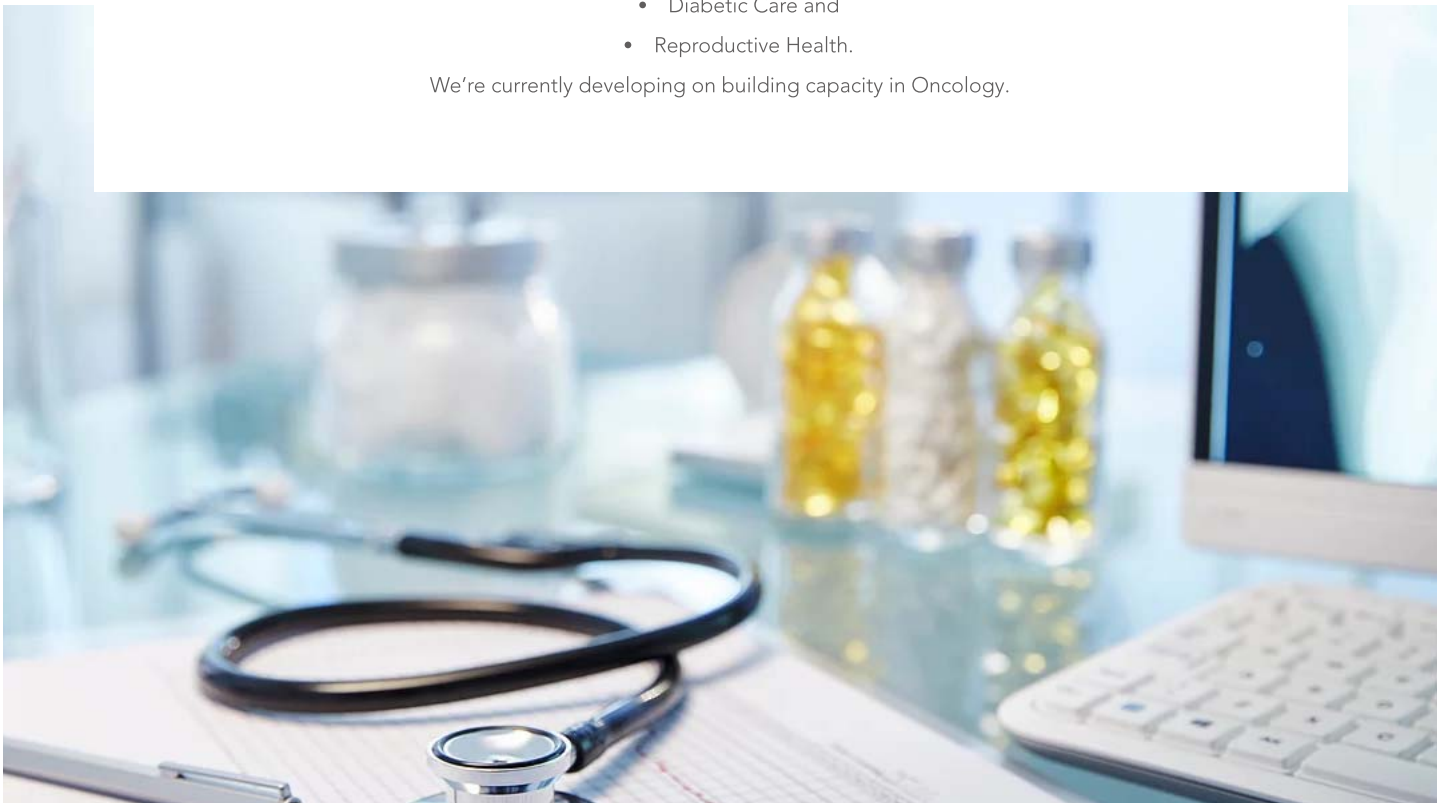
Angelica Medical Supplies Limited is a Nairobi based distributor of Medical equipment and related commodities. We bring over 20 years' experience to our Quality Assurance process. Our customers can be assured of best quality medical commodities at affordable prices. We're currently one of the fastest growing medical distributors in East Africa.

Angelica Medical Supplies Limited is a distributor of choice for some of the world's largest manufactures. Our client list is equally as impressive.

Our areas of specialization include:

- Hemodialysis,
- Radiology,
- Diabetic Care and
- Reproductive Health.

We're currently developing on building capacity in Oncology.





To be a distributor of choice for medical supplies through partnerships, good committed leadership, team work and efficiency.

OUR MISSION

Enhancing delivery of quality health care services.

OUR LATEST PROJECTS



MANAGED EQUIPMENT SERVICES

This is a flexible and specialized partnership with a private sector service provider, like Angelica, to provide you with access to innovative medical technology and equipment. This healthcare partnership typically covers a period of 7-10 years

Angelica is Involved in the Installation of 49 dialysis centers in Kenya. This is set to revolutionize how

NEW BORN UNITS

We are currently involved in an ongoing project providing the Supply and installation of 35 New Born Units, all of which will be fully equipped with the necessary tools to ensure the survival of infants directly after birth . Angelica Medical supplies decided to take part in this project in an effort to curb the infant mortality rate in the country.



ANGELICA MEDICAL SUPPLIES LTD

info@angelicamedical.com

020 2654721

[Home](#) [About Us](#) [Our Products & Services](#) [Contact Us](#)

info@angelicamedical.com

020 2654721

Unit A3, First Floor, Chemusian Apartments, Hurlingham, Nairobi



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(HTTPS://WWW.HARLEYSLTD.COM/)

sales@harleysltd.com (mailto:sales@harleysltd.com)

+254 20 4261000 (tel:+254204261000) | +254722202030 (tel:+254722202030)



OUR CUSTOMERS

OUR

NEWS

CAREERS

PS://WWW.HARLEYSLTD.COM/CUSTOMERS-2/

PRODUCTS

(HTTPS://WWW.HARLEYSLTD.COM/NEWS/)

(HTTPS://WWW.HARLEYSLTD.COM/CAREER

Quick Enquiry

Dental Equipment & Consumables

View Product List (<https://www.harleysltd.com/our-products/medical-surgical-equipment/>)

WELCOME TO HARLEY'S LIMITED

Harley's Limited is one of East Africa's most respected Pharmaceutical, Medical, OTC products and healthcare service providers.

Since its inception in 1953, and changing hands to the current management in 1975, Harley's is

sincerely committed to providing the highest customer service standards and quality health care products in the region. Harley's is a full-service provider, offering sales, service, and installation of medical equipment with highly trained technical teams, high-quality product installation and timely after sales service delivery.

[READ MORE \(HTTPS://WWW.HARLEYSLTD.COM/ABOUT-US/WHO-WE-ARE/\)](https://www.harleysltd.com/about-us/who-we-are/)

EXPLORE OUR PRODUCTS

For more than 40 years, Harleys is committed to providing the highest customer service standards and quality health care products.



Quick Enquiry



Product Range

CROWN HEALTHCARE is the preferred provider of world class medical equipment and supplies within the regions. Whether your requirements is for the supply of high-end sophisticated equipment or medical consumables, CROWN is able to respond to any client promptly with quality and value.

[Click here to Browse our product catalogue](#)



**KENYA MEDICAL
ENGINEERING LTD**
We value our relationship

- ** Home
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- ** Contact us



About Us

Kenya Medical Engineering Limited was established in 1997 as a partnership and was later transformed to a limited liability company in 2005 as an importer and manufacturer of high quality and low cost medical engineering equipment.

We are very proud to have already developed locally the Central Vacuum/Suction Pump System and Medical Gas Manifolds and Operation Ceiling Pendants. We are currently researching on Central Medical Air Plants, Central Oxygen Generating Plants and Portable Suction Pumps.

We are proud to have a nationwide network of business associates that we have developed in the last 10 years. Our clientele are spread in a wide geographical area in East and Central Africa and we are among the leading supplier and Technical Service Provider in Piped Medical Gas Systems.

We are also proud to be agents of the following major international manufactures and suppliers of medical equipment:

- a) **AMICO / EMSE Corporation (USA)** : A leading manufacturer of Medical Gas Equipment (Vacuum Pumps, Air Compressors, Gas Manifolds) e.t.c.
- b) **OXYMAT a/s DENMARK** : A leading manufacturer of PSA Oxygen Generators and Portable Oxygen Concentrators.
- c) **PRIORCLAVE (UK) LTD** : A leading manufacturer of Medical & Laboratory Autoclaves and other CSSD Equipment
- d) **THERAPY EQUIPMENT (UK) LTD** : Manufacturer of Oxygen Therapy Equipment, Oxygen Flow Meters, Air & Oxygen Regulators, Humidifiers, Vacuum Regulators and Probes
- e) **PHOENIX PIPELINE PRODUCTS (UK)** : Manufacturer of Medical Gas Equipment
- f) **GUERRA S.A.S (ITALY)** : Manufacturer of specialized Medical Bulbs, Phototherapy Tubes (Osram, Philips, Hanalux)
- g) **HILLMED CORPORATION (USA)** : Manufacturer and supplier of Medical Equipment (patient monitors, infant lubricators, infant warmers, phototherapy units, autoclaves, etc.) and many other international firms.
- h) **PRECISION (UK) LTD** : Manufacturer of degreased Medical Gas Pipes and fittings.

Some of the projects that have been completed and commissioned by Kenya Medical Engineering Ltd for the last two years include:

1. BUGANDO MEDICAL CENTER, Mwanza, Tanzania:

Supply & Installation of:-

- a) I.C.U Gas Piped Systems, Medical Vacuum Pump
- b) Oxygen Generation Plant
- c) Medical Oxygen & Air Gas Distribution manifolds
- d) Gas Terminal Units, I.C.U Bedhead, wall unit pipes and piping accessories.

2. NAIROBI HOSPITAL:

Rehabilitation of Gas systems including:

- a) Fitting Gas manifold with flexible pigtails instead of rigid copper
- b) Major repair of Medical Vacuum Pump Systems
- c) Replacement of old type gas terminal units with new ones
- d) Extension of Gas Piped Systems to various wards
- e) Labor/ Maternity Wards & I.C.U
- f) Rehabilitation of Renal / Dialysis Water systems including supply of RO parts
- g) Supplied and commissioned Medical Oxygen digital (microprocessor based) Automatic change-over system complete with a Medical Alarm system

3. NAIROBI KIDNEY CENTER:

Installation & commissioning of Renal Dialysis water treatment systems, including Clinic Water Loop System.

4. MOI TEACHING AND REFERRAL HOSPITAL

Supplied, installed and commissioned:

- a) I.C.U Medical Gas system
- b) I.C.U Gas Piping
- c) Medical Vacuum Pump (Central Medical Vacuum System) and medical compressed system
- d) Oxygen and Compressed Air manifolds
- e) Gas terminal units, Bedhead panels with railway systems
- f) Gas accessories i.e. Flowmeters, Vacuum controllers, Suction jars etc.

5. OUTSPAN HOSPITAL – Nyeri

Supplied, installed and commissioned:

- a) Hospital Medical Gas System
- b) Medical Vacuum Pump
- c) Oxygen, Medical Air & Nitrous Oxide Gas Distribution manifold
- d) Medical Gas Piping to various wards i.e. HDU, Delivery, Maternity & Nursery, Theatre
- e) Theatre Ceiling Column complete with Gas Terminal Units & Electrical Power Points
- f) ICU Bedhead, panel complete with Gas Terminal Unit and Electrical Power Points

6. NYERI PROVINCIAL GENERAL HOSPITAL (PGH)

Supply and Installation of Oxygen pipeline to Maternity Department including:

- a) Installation of oxygen terminal units
- b) Zone Valves
- c) Oxygen Flow Meters and Humidifiers

7. MATER HOSPITAL, PUMWANI HOSPITAL, MP SHAL HOSPITAL, AGHA KHAN HOSPITAL

- a) Installation of Gas Alarms to various private wards
- b) Sub contact of BOC Gases
- c) Supplied & Installed Medical Gas Piping & accessories, Bedwall units, etc to various wards

8. KENYATTA NATIONAL HOSPITAL

Supplied, installed & commissioned:

- a) Medical Nitrous Oxide (NO₂)
- b) Automatic Digital Gas Manifold System, including manifold headers and Gas Alarm systems
- c) Alarm System

9. ARUSHA LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER, Arusha, Tanzania

Supplied, installed & commissioned:

- a) Piped Medical Gas System to Arusha Lutheran Medical Center
- b) Central Vacuum Pump System, Automatic Duplex Vacuum Pump Systems
- c) Medical Gas Piped System, degreased Medical gas Piping and accessories, Zone Service Units, Medical Gas Alarm Systems, line valves
- d) Medical Gas accessories: Oxygen Flow Meters, Vacuum Regulators, Suction Jars, Medical Gas Probes and Humidifiers, face masks
- e) Medical Oxygen Generating Plant with Cylinder refilling system



Apogee 3500

- High-precision digital imaging technology
- THI, real-time compound imaging, trapezoidal imaging, extended sector imaging
- Color Doppler Flow Imaging(CDFI), spectrum Doppler
- Versatile measurement and clinical diagnostic calculation function
- Available super broadband,high density probes group, like phased array, 4D

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

MEDICAL & LAB EQUIPMENTS

Vital Signs/Diagnostic Equipments

Theatre Equipments

Maternity,Gynaecology & Nursery

Surgical Sets & Halloware

Hospital Furniture

Laboratory

Walking AIDS

Oxygen

WHO WE ARE

PULSE CARE SYSTEMS was founded in 2008 with the aim of procuring and distributing Quality Medical & laboratory Equipment to Government Hospitals, Private hospitals, Clinical laboratories, Universities and Research Institutions in the regional market at competitive and Affordable prices.

The company is located in Parklands Nairobi at the junction of Chemilil and Mushembi Road, Pulse Hse house, 2rd Floor. Our team is comprised of a highly skilled set of professionals covering all fields required for successful installation and maintenance of Medical & Laboratory equipment. All, that is backed up by a team of professionally factory trained engineers.

We take pride in our customers' contributions to medical science and to improving the lives of patients, and are especially aware of the role we play in providing our customers with products and services which enable them to carry out their mission to provide better healthcare.

Our Competitive Advantage

- Prompt delivery and installation

Dental

Hospital Linen

Non-Pharmaceuticals

Halloware

- Application training and consultation
- International competitive pricing
- Leading brands
- Technical support
- Factory trained team of Biomedical Engineers

Mission

To procure and distribute Quality Medical & laboratory Equipment to Government Hospitals, Private hospitals, Clinical laboratories, Universities and Research Institutions in the regional market at competitive and Affordable prices.

Vision

Our goal is to become the distributor of choice to all our customers. Our business strategy is to form professional partnerships with reputable manufactures and suppliers.

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BARFIELD
HOSPITAL SUPPLIES LTD.

Suppliers of Medical Equipment & Surgical Instruments
Manufacturers of Custom Designed & Standard Hospital Furniture

Barfield Hospital Supplies Limited - Kijabe Street, Building no. 30, Opposite Aquapet. P.O. Box 10064 - 00100, Nairobi
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About Us

Manufacture of hospital furniture

We have a fully operational workshop based in Redhill, Limuru where we manufacture all our products. We are also able to fabricate customer designed furniture to meet the end-user's requirements.

Quality policy

It is the policy of Barfield Hospital Supplies Ltd to manufacture and supply products of a quality standard in order to satisfy the specific needs of our customers by performing all expected functions reliably, accurately and efficiently.

Raw material specifications

All our furniture is made from mild steel with special attention given to using the correct gauges for joints and parts that are weight bearing.

All the furniture is finished using fast dry nitrocellulose paint, which has strong masking quality and does not scratch easily.

We also supply furniture finished in epoxy enamel coating when required as well as 100% stainless steel or chrome plated designs.

Logistics and service

Delivery reliability is a high priority at Barfield Hospital Supplies Ltd. Our clients must be able to rely on their goods being delivered as agreed i.e the right type, the right quantity and in the agreed delivery period.

Our reliable team of staff focuses constantly on the delivery process. For packaging, we always use materials that ensure that our customers receive their goods undamaged.



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