World Obesity Atlas 2023

- Global, regional and national estimates for the prevalence of obesity up to 2035 for adults, children and adolescents
- Global, regional and national estimates of the economic impact of overweight and obesity on national GDP projected up to 2035
- 187 country scorecards including ratings of national preparedness to address obesity

March 2023
Acknowledgements:

The World Obesity Federation is indebted to the World Health Organization, the NCD Risk Factor Collaboration, and the UN Population Division for the use of their downloadable data in the present Atlas. Thanks must also go to Louise Baur, Simón Barquera, Johanna Ralston and Rachel Nugent for reviewing this report. The World Obesity Federation would also like to thank RTI International for producing the economic impact and projected obesity prevalence data within this Atlas. This work was funded by an unrestricted grant from Novo Nordisk. World Obesity and RTI International have put several safeguards in place to maintain transparency, reproducibility, and an iterative critical review of the research process for this project.


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For further details please see the data sources and methods section in Appendix 1.
# Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of tables and figures</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreword</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting conversations – individual voices</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Summary</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global overweight and obesity</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global economic impact</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Comparing the regions</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Region (Sub-Saharan Africa)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region of the Americas (North, Central and South America)</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean Region (North Africa and Middle East)</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Region</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asian Region</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific Region</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Comparing levels of economic development</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low income countries</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower-middle income countries</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper-middle income countries</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High income countries</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparison of trends across income groups</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Taking action: comprehensive national plans and universal health coverage</strong></td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accelerating global action on obesity</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening health systems and improving environments</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Country scorecards</strong></td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>References</strong></td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix: Methods</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
List of tables and figures

Tables

Table 1.1: Global overweight and obesity 2020–2035
Table 1.2: Global obesity trends for children, adolescents and adults by gender 2020–2035
Table 1.3: Global economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035
Table 2.1: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the African Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.2: Adults in the African Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.3: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the African Region 2020–2035
Table 2.4: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the Americas with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.5: Adults in the Americas with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.6: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the Americas 2020–2035
Table 2.7: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the Eastern Mediterranean Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.8: Adults in the Eastern Mediterranean Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.9: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the Eastern Mediterranean Region 2020–2035
Table 2.10: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the European Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.11: Adults in the European Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.12: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the European Region 2020–2035
Table 2.13: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the South-East Asian Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.14: Adults in the South-East Asian Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.15: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the South-East Asian Region 2020–2035
Table 2.16: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the Western Pacific Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.17: Adults in the Western Pacific Region with obesity 2020–2035
Table 2.18: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the Western Pacific Region 2020–2035
Table 3.1: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in low income countries 2020–2035
Table 3.2: Adults with obesity in low income countries 2020–2035
Table 3.3: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in low income countries 2020–2035
Table 3.4: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in lower-middle income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.5: Adults with obesity in lower-middle income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.6: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in lower-middle income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.7: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in upper-middle income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.8: Adults with obesity in upper-middle income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.9: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in upper-middle income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.10: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in high income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.11: Adults with obesity in high income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.12: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in high income countries 2020–2035

Table 3.13: Country preparedness, by country income group and region

Figures

Figure 3.1: A rising proportion of boys with obesity live in middle income countries

Figure 3.2: A rising proportion of girls with obesity live in middle income countries

Figure 3.3: A rising proportion of men with obesity live in middle income countries

Figure 3.4: A rising proportion of women with obesity live in middle income countries

Boxes

Box 1: Additional consequences may add to the economic impact

Box 2: Climate change and new pandemics

Box 3: The impact of environmental obesogens

Box 4: Strengthening health systems on obesity

Box 5: Impact of COVID-19 lockdown requirements

Box 6: ROOTS Framework
Foreword

2022 was a year of real progress for global obesity policy, with new comprehensive World Health Organization recommendations adopted by countries and efforts put into accelerating action on obesity, starting with frontrunner countries in most regions. Recognition that addressing obesity is critical for achieving many global health goals appears to be increasing, but strong action will be needed to realise goals and address fragmentation which has undermined action and impact to date. Now attention must turn to developing or improving workable national action plans that can help make progress a reality in all parts of the world. To do so, national stakeholders must also have means of monitoring that progress, of highlighting future trends and roadblocks, and, where necessary, of holding governments to account.

We hope that the 2023 World Obesity Atlas can provide a starting point for these efforts. This fifth edition features updated predictions for the prevalence of obesity up to 2035, comparing regional outlooks and providing national scorecards for 187 countries assessing their readiness to deal with obesity locally. The data show there is a long way to go, but in time, they can be a marker of how far we have come.

This year, we also explore the economic impact of overweight and obesity; without action, these are projected to cost the global economy over US$4 trillion of potential income in 2035. There are of course many reasons beyond financial ones to act on obesity, but this economic reality underlines just how important it is that we act quickly and decisively. Implementing the World Health Organization’s Recommendations will be hard work, requiring coordinated efforts and resources, but the price of failing to act is far higher.

We have an unprecedented opportunity to turn global obesity commitments into effective national action, and in doing so to transform health outcomes for millions of people around the world. Let’s not waste it.
Global, regional, and national data provide vital insights into the impact of obesity at a macro level, but it is important not to lose sight of the human experiences that lie behind every statistic. Listening to the insights and needs of people living and working with obesity is essential if we are to design programmes and policies that truly serve their intended communities.

The following statements are from people who are directly impacted by obesity. They were made in support of World Obesity Day 2023, which focused on encouraging meaningful conversations about obesity to change perceptions, shatter stigma, and catalyse action.

This Atlas was published on World Obesity Day and supports the campaign. It is written in the hope that it will inform fruitful ongoing discussions about obesity around the globe.

**I have struggled with obesity my whole life. My obesity began in childhood and by the age of 21 my weight reached 160kg. By that time, I also had other metabolic diseases manifest. I was fortunate enough to be referred to an endocrinologist, and at that point I lost 90kg.**

**In Australia, we don’t classify obesity as a chronic condition. I still struggle with obesity-related issues today, and with the stigmas attached. I also acknowledge the complexities around obesity and believe there is real power in sharing our stories – the successes but also the challenges we face – in order to create greater awareness and potentially reduce the stigma of obesity.**

Ivana Blekic (Australia)

**I decided to be an endocrinologist to understand what was broken in me. I have struggled with obesity for as long as I can remember. Today I am lucky to be a specialist in obesity and to be able to help others who are going through the same thing.**

**Let’s talk about obesity. Let’s understand that obesity is a disease that requires comprehensive treatment with a global and collective vision. It is not cured with willpower, but with interdisciplinary treatment that includes at least nutrition, physical activity, and better access to pharmacological and surgical options. That is why today more than ever we need to talk about obesity and make it part of the agenda.**

Maria Eugenia Anselmi (Argentina)
The roots of obesity are systemic, society-based problems that require a collective response. You may ask: how can we work together to build a movement to beat obesity? It’s very attainable. We can do it by changing the perception of obesity from ‘me’ to ‘we’; by community efforts to promote affordable food and beverage choices; by encouraging breastfeeding; and by creating a safe community that supports physical activity. We can fund obesity collectives and secure the involvement of early childcare centres, hospitals, schools, and food sales venues in the education and implementation of obesity policies. Together we can help change the perspective of obesity.

Stephanie E. Eboselle (Nigeria)

I have lived with obesity my entire life. Since I was a child, I have been told that if I would simply eat less and move more, I would have no problems. I certainly embraced this because I believe in being active and I believe in eating well. But that, in and of itself, is not sufficient to cope with this disease more effectively in the long term. I hope that this is a springboard to conversations in the future which will quit assigning blame for a medical condition onto an individual and implying that they are non-compliant. That is simply not true.

Barbara Cady (USA)
Section 1: Summary
1. Summary

2023 marks the publication of the fifth annual World Obesity Atlas. Each Atlas has reported estimates for national obesity prevalence levels and trends, and each has also focused on a theme: the rise in childhood obesity, the likelihood of meeting global targets, the impact of obesity on COVID-19 risk, and the levels of disease and deaths associated with obesity. This year we focus on the economic impact of overweight and obesity and project how the economic impact will change by 2035.

Every country is affected by obesity, with some lower income countries showing the highest increases in the last decade. No country has reported a decline in obesity prevalence across their entire population, and none are on track to meet the World Health Organization’s (WHO) target of ‘no increase on 2010 levels by 2025’. But there is hope following the introduction of new comprehensive WHO recommendations adopted in 2022. We now need to increase efforts to prevent, manage and treat obesity throughout the life course. Action must be decisive, people-centred and integrated in order to increase our chances of successfully preventing and treating obesity.

While preventing and treating obesity requires financial investment, the cost of failing to prevent and treat obesity will be far higher. The estimates presented in this Atlas suggest that, on current trends, overweight and obesity will cost the global economy over US$4 trillion of potential income in 2035, nearly 3% of current global gross domestic product (GDP).

The estimates for the continuing increase in obesity prevalence are based on published trends from 1975 to 2016. The period from 2020 to 2022 was marked by extensive restrictions or ‘lockdowns’ in many countries that appear to have increased risk of weight gain by curtailing movements outside the home, exacerbating dietary and sedentary behaviours linked to weight gain, and significantly reducing access to care. In addition, many national surveys and measurement programmes which monitor weight and weight gain were halted. A rise in obesity prevalence, which appears to have occurred especially among children, may prove hard to reverse, and suggests that a side-effect of managing the COVID-19 pandemic is a worsening of the obesity epidemic.

In addition to reporting obesity prevalence, this Atlas provides an Obesity-NCD Preparedness Ranking, first reported in the 2022 Atlas, which takes account of countries’ current health system responses to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and their commitment to the implementation of obesity prevention policies. This ranking gives an indication of how well, or poorly, countries are prepared to address the rise in obesity and to deal with the consequences.

The Atlas is completed by a series of national scorecards for over 180 countries globally, presenting the current estimates and projections for obesity, economic impacts and national preparedness. These scorecards provide a wealth of knowledge, particularly for advocacy directed at policymakers who have the power to make a difference.

Global overweight and obesity

The estimates for global levels of overweight and obesity (BMI ≥25kg/m²), also referred to as high BMI throughout this Atlas, suggest that over 4 billion people may be affected by 2035, compared with over 2.6 billion in 2020. This reflects an increase from 38% of the world’s population in 2020 to over 50% by 2035 (figures exclude children under 5 years old).

The prevalence of obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²) alone is anticipated to rise from 14% to 24% of the population over the same period, affecting nearly 2 billion adults, children and adolescents by 2035.
The rising prevalence of obesity is expected to be steepest among children and adolescents, rising from 10% to 20% of the world’s boys during the period 2020 to 2035, and rising from 8% to 18% of the world’s girls.

**Table 1.1: Global overweight and obesity 2020–2035**

Numbers of people (aged over 5 years) and percentage of the population with overweight or obesity*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number with overweight or obesity (BMI ≥25kg/m²) (millions)</td>
<td>2,603</td>
<td>3,041</td>
<td>3,507</td>
<td>4,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number with obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²) (millions)</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>1,249</td>
<td>1,556</td>
<td>1,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of the population with overweight or obesity (BMI ≥25kg/m²)</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of the population with obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For children and adolescents, overweight and obesity are defined using the WHO classification of +1SD and +2SD above median growth reference.

**Table 1.2: Global obesity trends for children, adolescents and adults by gender 2020–2035**

Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls 2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For children and adolescents, obesity is defined using the WHO classification of +2SD above median growth reference.

Adults (aged 20 years and over)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women 2020</th>
<th>Women 2025</th>
<th>Women 2030</th>
<th>Women 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Global economic impact

Projected figures for the economic impact of overweight and obesity (BMI ≥25kg/m²) from 2020 to 2035 are shown in Table 1.3 (Okunogbe et al, 2022, 2021). This shows an impact of US$1.96 trillion in 2020 rising to over US$4 trillion in 2035, at constant US$ value. Here, economic impact includes both the healthcare costs of treating obesity and its consequences and the impact of high BMI on economic productivity, with high BMI contributing to absenteeism, presenteeism (reduced productivity while at work), and premature retirement or death. The economic impact is estimated to reduce global GDP by 2.4% rising to 2.9% by 2035. These are annual economic impacts which compare to the estimated impact of COVID-19 which caused the world economy to shrink by 3% of GDP during 2020, the pandemic’s worst year (World Bank, 2022).

Table 1.3: Global economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total global GDP</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the figures presented here and throughout this Atlas are indicative, it is also important to acknowledge some of the limitations. Firstly, there are several consequences of obesity that were not accounted for in the model, both healthcare related and non-healthcare related. Additionally, the estimates are based on current obesity trends which are not certain to continue. For instance, the data presented may trigger policies which alter the trajectory in certain countries, treatment may become more effective and external factors (e.g. COVID-19) may also impact the projections.
Box 1: Additional consequences may add to the economic impact

In the modelling undertaken for the present Atlas, the economic impact of healthcare expenditure for the consequences of obesity relied on Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) estimates of national healthcare expenditure for these costs as a proportion of total national health expenditure. The OECD acknowledged that countries vary in the costs of delivering healthcare services, the types of services available and the share of the population with access to the services, and that some countries with relatively low levels of obesity prevalence may nonetheless show a high level of obesity’s impact on health expenditure (e.g. Norway, the Netherlands) and others with high levels of obesity prevalence may nevertheless show a low level of impact on health expenditure (e.g. Romania, the Russian Federation) (OECD, 2019). As global economic development increases, the nature of the services offered and their accessibility may well lead to increased expenditure across a much larger number of countries than anticipated in the present Atlas.

The OECD’s estimates for the costs are in turn derived from the estimated association between high BMI and a range of 38 disease conditions calculated by the Global Burden of Disease Collaboration (GBD, 2017). These 38 conditions cover many of the major comorbidities of obesity, including several forms of cancer, hypertension and cardiovascular disease, diabetes, liver and kidney disease and several other NCDs. However, the list is by no means exhaustive in terms of additional comorbidities associated with high BMI which are likely to have healthcare costs attached, such as mental health and neurological conditions (e.g. Frank et al, 2022, Afzal et al, 2021, Brewis et al, 2017, D’Onghia et al, 2021), endocrine disorders (Lim et al, 2012), respiratory conditions (Senaratna et al, 2017) and dental caries (Chen et al, 2018), amongst others, demonstrating the importance of addressing obesity. In addition, the modelling did not account for lower educational attainment, unemployment, long-term disability and early retirement, all of which are associated with obesity or its comorbidities, and all of which could increase economic impact.
Section 2: Comparing the regions
2. Comparing the regions

In this section, we show projected obesity prevalence and projected economic costs for the regions of the world defined by the WHO. Note that throughout this section obesity in children and adolescents is defined by the WHO as +2SD above the reference median (De Onis et al, 2007). For adults, obesity is defined as BMI ≥30kg/m².

African Region (Sub-Saharan Africa)

The prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents in the African Region is predicted to rise rapidly during the period 2020 to 2035, with girls, in particular, seeing a major increase from 5% to 14%. For women, the prevalence of obesity is anticipated to rise from 18% to 31% (nearly a third of all women) by 2035. The annual economic impact is likely to reach over US$50 billion per year by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), or 1.6% of the region’s GDP.

Table 2.1: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the African Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls 2020</td>
<td>Girls 2025</td>
<td>Girls 2030</td>
<td>Girls 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.2: Adults in the African Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women 2020</td>
<td>Women 2025</td>
<td>Women 2030</td>
<td>Women 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.3: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the African Region 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total regional GDP</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Region of the Americas (North, Central and South America)

The prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents in the Americas is predicted to rise during the period 2020 to 2035, with boys, in particular, seeing an increase from 20% to 33%. Obesity prevalence is also anticipated to rise for men and women over the same 15-year period, with nearly half of all adults (47% to 49%) predicted to be affected by obesity by 2035. The annual economic impact of high BMI levels may approach US$1.5 trillion (at constant 2019 dollars) by 2035, equivalent to 3.7% of the region’s expected GDP.

Table 2.4: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the Americas with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls 2020</td>
<td>Girls 2025</td>
<td>Girls 2030</td>
<td>Girls 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.5: Adults in the Americas with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women 2020</td>
<td>Women 2025</td>
<td>Women 2030</td>
<td>Women 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.6: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the Americas 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact (US$ at 2019 value) (billions)</td>
<td>US$ 870</td>
<td>US$ 1,030</td>
<td>US$ 1,230</td>
<td>US$ 1,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total regional GDP</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Eastern Mediterranean Region (North Africa and Middle East)

The prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents in the Eastern Mediterranean Region is predicted to double during the period 2020 to 2035, with both boys and girls seeing prevalence levels rise from 11% to 23% over the period. For women, the prevalence is anticipated to rise to over 40% by 2035. The economic impact of high BMI is predicted to rise above US$160 billion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to over 3% of the region’s GDP at the time.

Table 2.7: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the Eastern Mediterranean Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls 2020</td>
<td>Girls 2025</td>
<td>Girls 2030</td>
<td>Girls 2035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.8: Adults in the Eastern Mediterranean Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women 2020</td>
<td>Women 2025</td>
<td>Women 2030</td>
<td>Women 2035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.9: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the Eastern Mediterranean Region 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total regional GDP</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
European Region

The prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents in the European Region is predicted to rise during the period 2020 to 2035, with 14% of girls and 21% of boys expected to be affected by obesity by 2035. For adults, obesity is predicted to affect 35% of all women and 39% of all men by 2035. The economic impact of high BMI is predicted to rise above US$800 billion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to 2.6% of the region’s GDP at the time.

Table 2.10: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the European Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.11: Adults in the European Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.12: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the European Region 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total regional GDP</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
South-East Asian Region

Although currently at a relatively low level, the prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents in the South-East Asian Region is predicted to rise dramatically during the period 2020 to 2035, from 3% to 11% of girls, and from 5% to 16% of boys. Similarly, the prevalence levels for adults are expected to double over the period, from 4% to 10% of men, and from 8% to 16% of women. The economic impact of high BMI is predicted to rise above US$250 billion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to over 2% of the region’s GDP at the time.

Table 2.13: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the South-East Asian Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.14: Adults in the South-East Asian Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.15: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the South-East Asian Region 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total regional GDP</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Western Pacific Region

Children and adolescents in the Western Pacific Region are likely to see a pronounced increase in the prevalence of obesity during the period 2020 to 2035, from 9% to 28% of girls, and from 19% to 41% of boys. For adults, the prevalence of obesity is expected to double over the period, from 8% to 19% of men, and from 9% to 16% of women. The economic impact of high BMI is predicted to rise above US$1.5 trillion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to nearly 3% of the region's GDP at the time.

Table 2.16: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) in the Western Pacific Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls 2020</td>
<td>Girls 2025</td>
<td>Girls 2030</td>
<td>Girls 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.17: Adults in the Western Pacific Region with obesity 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women 2020</td>
<td>Women 2025</td>
<td>Women 2030</td>
<td>Women 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2.18: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in the Western Pacific Region 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact (US$ at 2019 value) (billions)</td>
<td>US$ 412</td>
<td>US$ 625</td>
<td>US$ 984</td>
<td>US$ 1,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total regional GDP</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Box 2: Climate change and new pandemics

There are several external factors which may exacerbate the economic impact of obesity. High among these are climate change and new viral pandemics.

A Lancet Commission report on The Global Syndemic on obesity, undernutrition and climate change was published in the Lancet in 2019 (Swinburn et al, 2019). It highlighted how the epidemics of obesity, undernutrition and climate change co-exist, share many of the same drivers and solutions, and pose a threat to both human and planetary health. Simply put, climate change increases food insecurity. While extreme food insecurity has been found to lead to undernutrition, mild or moderate food insecurity is linked to obesity.

Regarding climate change, high ambient temperatures can specifically affect people with higher BMIs because of their reduced ability to dissipate heat (Koch et al, 2021). With increasing frequency of heat waves the need for hospitalisation for heat strokes and heat-related respiratory, cardiovascular and kidney treatment may rise most severely for these individuals. The economic impact is not easily predicted at present, but climate patterns are showing trends that imply heat waves may be experienced in many regions of the world over the next decade.

Regarding respiratory infectious disease, the World Obesity Atlas for 2021 described the greatly increased risk of hospitalisation and intensive care experienced by people with higher BMI when suffering from SARS-CoV-2 infection and noted that this had been shown in earlier epidemics of other strains of respiratory viral infections (World Obesity, 2021). A significant proportion of the healthcare impact of the COVID-19 pandemic can be attributed to high BMI in the population. Future viral pandemics of the magnitude of COVID-19 are predicted to occur with a probability of 2% in any given year, and rising (Marani et al, 2021).

Box 3: The impact of environmental obesogens

Chemical pollutants have been found to have endocrine-affecting properties which promote weight gain and obesity. These chemical pollutants, collectively termed endocrine disruptors, have been identified in food packaging, cosmetics, roadside dust and in household furnishings. They derive from agrochemicals, plasticisers, anti-combustion sprays and marine paints. Global production of plastics has grown from 80 million metric tons (mmt) in 1980 to 400 mmt in 2020, and is forecast to reach nearly 800 mmt by 2030 and nearly 1,200 mmt by 2040 (Endocrine Society, 2020). Globalisation and the increase in ultraprocessed foods in countries globally, particularly lower-middle income countries, is likely to increase plastic-based products and plastic waste, including micro-plastics. In turn the exposure to potential obesogenic pollutants may rise rapidly.
Section 3: Comparing levels of economic development
3. Comparing levels of economic development

In this section, we show projected obesity prevalence and projected economic impact for regions defined by the World Bank income levels (World Bank, 2023). Note throughout this section that obesity in children and adolescents is defined by the WHO as +2SD above the reference median (De Onis et al, 2007). For adults, obesity is defined as BMI ≥30kg/m².

Low income countries

The World Bank defines low income as countries with a gross national income (GNI) per capita of less than US$1,085 in 2021. Children and adolescents in low income countries are likely to experience a dramatic increase in the prevalence of obesity during the period 2020 to 2035, from 4% to 13% of girls, and from 2% to 6% of boys. The average prevalence of obesity in adults is expected to double over the period, from 5% to 11% of men, and from 14% to 26% of women. The economic impact of high BMI is predicted to reach US$9 billion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to over 1% of low income countries’ GDP at the time.

Table 3.1: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in low income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Girls 2020</th>
<th>Girls 2025</th>
<th>Girls 2030</th>
<th>Girls 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.2: Adults with obesity in low income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Women 2020</th>
<th>Women 2025</th>
<th>Women 2030</th>
<th>Women 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.3: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in low income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total low income countries’ GDP</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lower-middle income countries

Lower-middle income countries are defined by the World Bank as those with a GNI per capita between US$1,086 and $4,255. In lower-middle income economies, children and adolescents are likely to see a marked increase in the prevalence of obesity during the period 2020 to 2035, from 5% to 14% of girls, and from 6% to 16% of boys. For adults, the prevalence of obesity is expected to nearly double over the period, from 7% to 14% of men, and from 13% to 23% of women. The economic impact of high BMI is predicted to reach US$362 billion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to over 2% of lower-middle income countries’ GDP at the time.

Table 3.4: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in lower-middle income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with obesity (millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>boys in the region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Girls 2020</th>
<th>Girls 2025</th>
<th>Girls 2030</th>
<th>Girls 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.5: Adults with obesity in lower-middle income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with obesity (millions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men in the region</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women 2020</th>
<th>Women 2025</th>
<th>Women 2030</th>
<th>Women 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.6: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in lower-middle income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact</td>
<td>US$ 112</td>
<td>US$ 164</td>
<td>US$ 244</td>
<td>US$ 362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(US$ at 2019 value) (billions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total lower-middle income countries’ GDP</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Upper-middle income countries

Countries with a GNI per capita between US$4,256 and US$13,205 are defined by the World Bank as being upper-middle income. Compared with children and adolescents in lower-middle income countries, those in upper-middle income countries are predicted to experience very high levels of obesity prevalence by 2035, with 31% of girls and 40% of boys living with obesity. Adults are predicted to reach 27% prevalence of obesity by 2035. The economic impact is predicted to exceed an annual US$1.6 trillion (at constant 2019 dollars) by 2035, equivalent to more than 3% of upper-middle income countries’ GDP at the time.

Table 3.7: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in upper-middle income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Girls 2020</td>
<td>Girls 2025</td>
<td>Girls 2030</td>
<td>Girls 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.8: Adults with obesity in upper-middle income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Women 2020</td>
<td>Women 2025</td>
<td>Women 2030</td>
<td>Women 2035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.9: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in upper-middle income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact (US$ at 2019 value) (billions)</td>
<td>US$ 474</td>
<td>US$ 699</td>
<td>US$ 1,070</td>
<td>US$ 1,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total upper-middle income countries’ GDP</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
High income countries

High income countries are defined by the World Bank as those with a GNI per capita of US$13,205 or more. In high income countries, childhood obesity levels are similar to those in upper-middle income countries. Although expected to rise over the period 2020–2035, the prevalence of childhood obesity in high income countries is likely to be overtaken by the prevalence in upper-middle income countries. For adults, high income countries show the greatest obesity prevalence levels of any income group, and this continues throughout the period, with obesity prevalence expected to reach 37% of women and 42% of men by 2035. The economic impact was estimated to exceed US$1.3 trillion in 2020, rising to nearly US$2.3 trillion annually by 2035 (at constant 2019 dollars), equivalent to 3% of high income countries’ GDP at the time.

Table 3.10: Children and adolescents (aged 5–19 years) with obesity in high income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys 2020</th>
<th>Boys 2025</th>
<th>Boys 2030</th>
<th>Boys 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of boys with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all boys in the region</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of girls with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all girls in the region</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.11: Adults with obesity in high income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men 2020</th>
<th>Men 2025</th>
<th>Men 2030</th>
<th>Men 2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of men with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all men in the region</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of women with obesity (millions)</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of all women in the region</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3.12: Economic impact of high BMI (BMI ≥25kg/m²) in high income countries 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic impact (US$ at 2019 value) (billions)</td>
<td>US$ 1,370</td>
<td>US$ 1,610</td>
<td>US$ 1,900</td>
<td>US$ 2,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact as proportion of total high income countries’ GDP</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Comparison of trends across income groups

From the tables in this section, we can compare how the prevalence of obesity is developing over time for the different income groups as a proportion of the total. Of the world’s children and adolescents living with obesity, an estimated 20% were resident in high income countries in 2020, and this proportion is predicted to fall to less than 13% by 2035. By far the greatest proportion of both boys and girls living with obesity are resident in middle income countries.

Figure 3.1: A rising proportion of boys with obesity live in middle income countries

Figure 3.2: A rising proportion of girls with obesity live in middle income countries

Of the world’s men living with obesity, 39% were resident in high income countries in 2020, but this is predicted to fall to 31% by 2035. Of women living with obesity, the percentage resident in high income countries is anticipated to fall from 29% to 23%. In contrast, the proportion of people with obesity who are resident in middle income countries is expected to increase to 66% of men and 70% of women.
Figure 3.3: A rising proportion of men with obesity live in middle income countries

Figure 3.4: A rising proportion of women with obesity live in middle income countries

In some but certainly not all higher income countries, the rate at which obesity prevalence levels are rising appears to be slowing down. In lower income countries there are many reasons to expect rising obesity prevalence, including (a) trends in dietary preferences towards more highly processed foods, (b) trends towards greater levels of sedentary behaviour, (c) weaker policies to control the food supply and food marketing and (d) less well-resourced healthcare services to assist in weight management and in health education in the population – all of which can continue to stimulate an increase in obesity prevalence. Put another way, while globalised food systems have largely affected high income and increasingly upper-middle income countries, the last two decades have seen lower income countries drawn into global food systems, with corresponding nutrition and health behaviours. Similar arguments may be made for a potential increase in obesity prevalence in the geographical regions where prevalence is currently low.

As shown in the previous section, the trends suggest a gradual rise in prevalence for all groups over the period 2020 to 2035, but the pace of change for lower income countries and especially the lowest income countries could well increase relative to the last two decades. Lower-middle income countries with large populations, such as India, Pakistan, Indonesia and Nigeria may quite quickly follow the pattern of upper-middle income countries such as Mexico, Brazil, and Turkey in seeing a rapid rise in obesity prevalence, especially among children and adolescents.
Box 4: Strengthening health systems on obesity

World Obesity Federation’s research shows that people living with obesity face a number of barriers to care: they often cannot get a diagnosis (because obesity may not be classified as a disease) or access the treatment they need from knowledgeable and trained health professionals, and are forced to incur substantial out-of-pocket expenses to receive appropriate medical treatment.

As described in the 2022 World Obesity Atlas, there are no robust measures of national capacity or capability to provide surgical procedures or primary care weight management services, and there are few indicators available showing success in obesity reduction measures through prevention policies. The World Obesity Federation has developed a proxy measure for a country’s preparedness for the high levels of obesity it may face, using available evidence of a country’s health systems regarding relevant NCDs. The Obesity-NCD Preparedness Rankings provide an indication of the most and least well prepared countries. It is clear that the preparedness ranks are not distributed uniformly around the globe but vary markedly across national income levels and geographical regions. Unsurprisingly, health services in low and middle income countries are least prepared to treat obesity, a deeply concerning fact given how many people in these areas live with obesity or are predicted to be living with obesity in 2035.

Table 3.13: Country preparedness, by country income group and region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Population-weighted average rank (out of 183)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>150.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean</td>
<td>121.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia</td>
<td>105.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific</td>
<td>53.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low income</td>
<td>153.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower-middle income</td>
<td>116.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper-middle income</td>
<td>57.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High income</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World</td>
<td>87.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: World Obesity Federation, 2022
Box 5: Impact of COVID-19 lockdown requirements

Early in the COVID-19 pandemic obesity was recognised as a significant risk factor for the development of serious respiratory problems after contracting SARS-CoV-2. However, it is the reverse issue that may affect the prevalence of obesity into the future, namely the impact of public health measures to limit the spread of COVID-19 by restricting movements during periods of ‘lockdown’. Several surveys have been undertaken which compare health behaviours and obesity prevalence before and during lockdown, and these have demonstrated reduced physical activity, increased consumption of processed foods and a rise in the prevalence of overweight and obesity, especially among children.

One meta-analysis looking at 38 studies in 17 countries around the globe suggested that periods of lockdown added around 1.5kg bodyweight to adults and adolescents (aged ≥16 years) (Bakaloudi et al, 2021). A study of over 10,000 adolescents and young adults in China found the lockdown period during early 2020 to have increased obesity prevalence from 10% to 12.5% and overweight prevalence from 21% to 25% (Yang et al, 2020). Similarly, a 2021 meta-analysis of 12 studies from 8 countries focused on younger children found an increase in obesity prevalence from 22% to 25% and an increase in overweight prevalence from 25% to 28% during the lockdown period (Chang et al, 2020).

It is generally the case that weight gain in a population are hard to prevent or reverse, as found with many attempts to do so in both child and adult populations. It might be assumed, therefore, that a rise in prevalence occurring in a short period of time might lead to continuing higher levels of overweight and obesity in subsequent years, indicating that the modelled trends used in the present Atlas would need to be adjusted upwards to take account of the COVID-19 lockdown periods. Although one large-scale survey of children in England conducted in the school year 2021 to 2022 suggests that some reversal of the increase may be possible, especially among younger children (NHS, 2022), the cause of such a reversal and whether it is sustained remains to be demonstrated. There is a need for further research on the impact, especially in the long term, of COVID-19 lockdowns on weight and health behaviours.
Section 4: Taking action: comprehensive national plans and universal health coverage
4. Taking action: comprehensive national plans and Universal Health Coverage

As highlighted throughout this Atlas, the number of people with obesity is increasing globally, with significant economic impact. Furthermore, there are significant differences between regions and levels of economic development that require urgent and tailored action to address obesity and reduce the prevalence. Action on obesity is commonly siloed and fragmented, and obesity remains under-prioritised within global health and NCD strategies as a risk factor rather than a disease in its own right. False trade-offs are often seen between prevention and treatment, when the reality is population-level prevention strategies need to be complemented with action within health systems.

Accelerating global action on obesity

2022 marked a crucial year for obesity policy globally, with the new International Classification of Disease (ICD-11) coming into force which includes an improved definition of obesity (WHO, 2022iii)*, a new set of WHO recommendations on the prevention and management of obesity throughout the life course (WHO, 2022iv) and an accompanying Acceleration Plan to support implementation of the recommendations in key frontrunner countries (WHO, 2022v). The new recommendations serve as the foundations for global and national action plans and strategies which can support and expedite meaningful, integrated and comprehensive action on obesity.

The new recommendations reiterate a number of existing recommendations on obesity, particularly related to food environments and physical activity. In addition, for the first time there are also concrete recommendations for the health system, including clear criteria for providing a continuum of care through health promotion, disease prevention, diagnosis, treatment and management of obesity which is equitably offered and progressively implemented as part of Universal Health Coverage (UHC) and included within primary health care (PHC).

As evidenced throughout this Atlas, there are vast differences in obesity prevalence and economic impact between regions and levels of economic development. Furthermore, every country has different political situations and entry points. This highlights the importance of contextualising the global recommendations and tailoring the local context in terms of need and situation. While on the one hand we know that action on obesity requires comprehensive action across a number of key areas (as demonstrated by the ROOTS framework – see Box 6) we also know that no one size fits all. Finding appropriate entry points at the national level, and sometimes sub-national, will be vital for ensuring the impact of action taken.

* Obesity is a chronic complex disease defined by excessive adiposity that can impair health. It is in most cases a multifactorial disease due to obesogenic environments, psycho-social factors and genetic variants. In a subgroup of patients, single major etiological factors can be identified (medications, diseases, immobilization, iatrogenic procedures, monogenic disease/genetic syndrome). Body mass index (BMI) is a surrogate marker of adiposity calculated as weight (kg)/height² (m²). The BMI categories for defining obesity vary by age and gender in infants, children and adolescents. For adults, obesity is defined by a BMI greater than or equal to 30.00 kg/m². There are three levels of severity in recognition of different management options.
Strengthening health systems and improving environments

Despite now having recommendations for obesity to be integrated within PHC and UHC, health systems remain ill-equipped to address obesity and its comorbidities, putting pressure on fragile health systems worldwide.

The new recommendations and emphasis on health system policies for obesity come ahead of the second United Nations (UN) High Level meeting on UHC (UN HLM on UHC) which takes place in September 2023. During the first UN HLM on UHC in 2019, UN Member States committed to ‘Progressively covering 1 billion additional people, with a view of covering all people by 2030’. This included a commitment to address NCDs as part of UHC and agreed to take multisectoral action to promote active and healthy lifestyles and ensure a world free from malnutrition in all its forms. Progress towards achieving UHC is off track, exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic which has brought the world further away from the 2023 targets set by the Political Declaration of the first UN HLM on UHC. Ensuring that UHC provides a framework for the prevention, management and treatment of obesity is a vital element of global efforts to meet 2025 targets on obesity and NCDs and the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Ahead of the second UN HLM on UHC, 7 priority actions have been identified for obesity within the context of UHC, these include: high-level political commitment and investment in UHC, leaving no one behind, investment in health workers, better surveillance and data collection of disease prevalence, increasing public financing for health, and stronger accountability mechanisms.

In addition to strengthening health systems, UN Member States need to underpin their health system policies with commitments which address the social, commercial and environmental determinants of health which, left unaddressed, can undermine all efforts and investment in health promotion. For instance, exposure to the promotional marketing of less healthy food products and infant formula is likely to continue, especially in the less developed economies discussed above. Meanwhile, incentives for sedentary behaviour, increased use of mechanised labour and mechanised transport, along with increased urbanisation, are also likely to continue at least at the current pace.

Addressing these determinants can help promote health across the population and increase the efficacy of obesity treatments. This will require significant cross-government efforts and is important for preventing obesity across all populations, particularly vulnerable populations such as children and those from lower socioeconomic groups who are more susceptible to the wider determinants of health and who will benefit the most from action. Governments should take steps to improve environments, using legal frameworks and regulation to protect all, including comprehensive marketing restrictions on foods high in fat, sugar and salt and strong mechanisms to protect the policymaking process from health-harming industries.

Box 6: ROOTS Framework

In 2020, World Obesity Federation, in consultation with its members, developed the ROOTS framework which sets out an integrated, equitable, comprehensive and person-centred approach to addressing obesity. The framework is based on five key pillars which encompass the recognition of obesity as a disease and driver of other NCDs, enhanced monitoring and surveillance, prevention of obesity throughout the life course, the provision of improved health services and treatment for people living with obesity, and the need for a systems-based approach. These pillars identify the key areas in which action is needed to address obesity, while allowing for tailoring to suit different contexts, starting points and economic situations.
Priority actions for UHC and their applicability to obesity

1. High-level political commitment and investment in UHC, ensuring efforts are cross-departmental and cross-sectoral.  
   For obesity, this means investing in prevention, management and treatment of obesity; recognising that obesity is a disease; including obesity in national NCD strategies; and national recommendations and guidelines for a holistic multi-disciplinary approach to obesity.

2. Leave no one behind, regardless of race, gender, age, citizenship or ability, ensuring all have access to health services without financial hardship. Redressing inequality is at the heart of UHC.  
   For obesity, this means the progressive realisation of equitable access to publicly funded obesity health care, and addressing weight bias, which is often a systemic barrier to access to care.

3. Investment in health workers, recognising the importance of well-trained professionals for delivering high-quality care.  
   For obesity, this means ensuring that health professionals are trained and equipped in the prevention, management and treatment of obesity.

4. Community empowerment, giving patients, communities and citizens more control over their health and ensuring civil society are consulted and engaged.  
   For obesity, this includes a person-orientated approach to obesity prevention, management and treatment, which addresses weight stigma and bias and ensures that people with obesity are involved in service design, guidelines and professional training.

5. Better surveillance and data collection of disease prevalence to ensure care is prioritised and delivered where it is most needed and to aid early diagnosis and secondary prevention.  
   For obesity, this includes national health monitoring survey and/or surveillance that includes measured height and weight, especially in children.

6. Increase public financing for health, ensuring resources are used equitably and efficiently so that everyone can get the care they need without financial hardship, including through using innovative domestic resource mobilisation.  
   For NCDs including obesity, this could include funding treatment through a tax on sugar-sweetened beverages, tackling both the environmental determinants of obesity and the underfunding of care.

7. Ensure strong accountability mechanisms, nationally and globally, to monitor progress and commitments.  
   For obesity, this includes monitoring progress towards achieving global obesity targets.
Section 5: Country scorecards
## Country Index

### A
- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Algeria
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Argentina
- Armenia
- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan

### B
- Bahamas
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Barbados
- Belarus
- Belgium
- Belize
- Benin
- Bhutan
- Bolivia
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Botswana
- Brazil
- Brunei Darussalam
- Bulgaria
- Burkina Faso
- Burundi

### C
- Cabo Verde
- Cambodia
- Cameroon
- Canada
- Central African Republic
- Chad
- Chile
- China
- China (Hong Kong SAR)
- Colombia
- Comoros
- Congo
- Costa Rica
- Cote d’Ivoire
- Croatia
- Cuba
- Cyprus
- Czechia

### D
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Denmark
- Djibouti
- Dominican Republic

### E
- Ecuador
- Egypt
- El Salvador
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Estonia
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia

### F
- Fiji
- Finland
- France
- French Polynesia

### G
- Gabon
- Gambia
- Georgia
- Germany
- Ghana
- Greece
- Grenada
- Guatemala
- Guinea

### H
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Hungary

### I
- Iceland
- India
- Indonesia
- Iran
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Israel
- Italy

### J
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan

### K
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kiribati
- Kuwait
- Kyrgyzstan

### L
- Lao PDR
- Latvia
- Lebanon
- Lesotho
- Liberia
- Libya
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
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<td>Serbia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovakia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomon Islands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timor-Leste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uruguay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanuatu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venezuela</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Afghanistan**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>495</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Albania

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

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World Obesity Atlas 2023
Algeria

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>3,196</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>4,028</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,282</td>
<td>5,162</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,631</td>
<td>6,640</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

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Angola

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence]

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing economic impact of overweight]

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>1,707</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

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Antigua and Barbuda

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

SOURCES

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**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3,420</td>
<td>9,017</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>4,064</td>
<td>10,798</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4,794</td>
<td>12,863</td>
<td>563</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>5,627</td>
<td>15,333</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Armenia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

2.2%
HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

3.2%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

4.0%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>740</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>1,065</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

56/183
FAIRLY GOOD

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Australia**

### Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

### Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

### Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10,952</td>
<td>28,083</td>
<td>1,395</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>12,917</td>
<td>35,104</td>
<td>1,631</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>15,249</td>
<td>43,907</td>
<td>1,873</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>17,914</td>
<td>55,024</td>
<td>2,170</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Global Preparedness Ranking

- **2020–2035**
  - **Annual increase in adult obesity**
    - **2.2%** **HIGH**
  - **Annual increase in child obesity**
    - **2.6%** **HIGH**
  - **Overweight impact on national GDP 2035**
    - **2.5%** **VERY HIGH**
  - **Adulst with obesity 2035**
    - **47%** **VERY HIGH**

### Sources

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Austria

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3,186</td>
<td>8,872</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3,599</td>
<td>10,314</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4,009</td>
<td>11,898</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>4,422</td>
<td>13,746</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Azerbaijan

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **2.5%**
  - **HIGH**

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **4.4%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **4.4%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1,273</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>2,444</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>3,461</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Bahamas

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>483</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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World Obesity Atlas 2023
Bahrain

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>1,235</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>1,638</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>2,194</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Bangladesh

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>2,820</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>4,485</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>6,982</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>10,743</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Barbados

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Belarus

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>% obesity</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2025</th>
<th>2030</th>
<th>2035</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

- Men: 1.9% (MEDIUM)
- Women: 2.5% (MEDIUM)
- Boys: 3.0% (HIGH)
- Girls: 3.5% (HIGH)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare</th>
<th>Other health expenditure</th>
<th>Premature death</th>
<th>Absenteeism</th>
<th>Presenteeism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>1,853</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2,224</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>2,789</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>3,546</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

- Very High: 4.2%

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>1,853</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2,224</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>2,789</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>451</td>
<td>3,546</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

35/183 (GOOD)

SOURCES

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Belgium

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3,898</td>
<td>9,829</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>4,250</td>
<td>10,973</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4,585</td>
<td>12,228</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>4,960</td>
<td>13,690</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Belize**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **2.4%**
  - HIGH

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **115/183**
  - POOR

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **4.0%**
  - VERY HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **3.6%**
  - VERY HIGH

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare</th>
<th>Other health expenditure</th>
<th>Premature death</th>
<th>Absenteeism</th>
<th>Presenteeism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TREND IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

- Very High 4.4%

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

- Very High 7.3%

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

- High 1.1%

IMPAKT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Bhutan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
### Bolivia

#### PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**: steadily increasing
- **Women**: steadily increasing
- **Boys**: steadily increasing
- **Girls**: steadily increasing

#### PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- **Healthcare**: rising
- **Other health expenditure**: rising
- **Premature death**: rising
- **Absenteeism**: rising
- **Presenteeism**: rising

#### IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>1,448</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>1,818</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>2,258</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>2,780</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SOURCES

- **Obesity data**: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase**: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates**: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness**: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Bosnia and Herzegovina

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>622</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>786</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>1,007</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>1,297</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Botswana

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
3.2%
VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
111/183
POOR

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
7.7%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
3.3%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
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Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Brazil

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>12,426</td>
<td>38,646</td>
<td>1,801</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>14,739</td>
<td>48,392</td>
<td>2,007</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>16,947</td>
<td>60,437</td>
<td>2,249</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>19,234</td>
<td>75,849</td>
<td>2,541</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Brunei Darussalam**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the trend in the prevalence of obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²) from 2020 to 2035 for men, women, boys, and girls.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the projected economic impact of overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) from 2020 to 2035 for healthcare, other health expenditure, premature death, absenteeism, and presenteeism.]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Bulgaria**

**Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence over years]

**Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing economic impact over years]

**Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>3,010</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>3,596</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>519</td>
<td>4,233</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>4,953</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Burkina Faso

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
5.6%
VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
178/183
VERY POOR

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved): See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved): See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Burundi

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Cabo Verde

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

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ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
Cambodia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Cameroon

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1,177</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035

28% HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

4.3% VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

6.9% VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

1.6% HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

166/183 VERY POOR
**Canada**

**Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the projected prevalence of obesity in Canada from 2020 to 2035 for men, women, boys, and girls.]

**Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the projected economic impact of overweight in Canada from 2020 to 2035 for healthcare, other health expenditure, premature death, absenteeism, and presenteeism.]

**Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>15,240</td>
<td>41,480</td>
<td>1,651</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>17,527</td>
<td>48,763</td>
<td>1,907</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>20,095</td>
<td>57,604</td>
<td>2,117</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>23,003</td>
<td>68,586</td>
<td>2,386</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Central African Republic

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Chad

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP 2025 US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Chile

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

1.9%

MEDIUM

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

=37/183

FAIRLY GOOD

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

2.7%

HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

2.9%

VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,048</td>
<td>6,476</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,368</td>
<td>8,027</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,746</td>
<td>10,218</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,183</td>
<td>13,175</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

=37/183

FAIRLY GOOD

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

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Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
China

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>36,815</td>
<td>283,306</td>
<td>14,662</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>55,891</td>
<td>458,913</td>
<td>19,171</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>82,832</td>
<td>766,352</td>
<td>27,072</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>118,490</td>
<td>1,268,157</td>
<td>41,087</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

FAIRLY GOOD

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

VERY HIGH

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

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Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
### China (Hong Kong SAR)

**Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Adults with Obesity 2035**: 18%, **Medium**
- **Annual Increase in Adult Obesity 2020–2035**: 2.5%, **High**
- **Annual Increase in Child Obesity 2020–2035**: 2.8%, **High**
- **Overweight Impact on National GDP 2035**: N/A
- **Global Preparedness Ranking**: N/A

### Sources

- **Obesity data**: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase**: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates**: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness**: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Colombia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,726</td>
<td>5,613</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,069</td>
<td>7,335</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,448</td>
<td>9,666</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,857</td>
<td>12,885</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.5% HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.5% VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.4% VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
76/183 AVERAGE

World Obesity Atlas 2023 74
Comoros

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare Impact</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact</th>
<th>Estimated GDP</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Congo**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Costa Rica

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>1,275</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>1,689</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>2,237</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>2,994</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Cote d’Ivoire

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Croatia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>1,729</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>2,105</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>366</td>
<td>2,563</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>3,149</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Cuba

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035 2.4% HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035 3.5% VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035 N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING 33/183 GOOD

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Cyprus

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.4%
HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
3.0%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.2%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Czechia

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men: Line graph showing the trend in obesity prevalence for men.
- Women: Line graph showing the trend in obesity prevalence for women.
- Boys: Line graph showing the trend in obesity prevalence for boys.
- Girls: Line graph showing the trend in obesity prevalence for girls.

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- % obesity: 1.3%
- Medium

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare: Bar graph showing the economic impact of healthcare expenditure.
- Other health expenditure: Bar graph showing the economic impact of other health expenditure.
- Premature death: Bar graph showing the economic impact of premature death.
- Absenteeism: Bar graph showing the economic impact of absenteeism.
- Presenteeism: Bar graph showing the economic impact of presenteeism.

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- % obesity: 3.8%
- Very high

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- % obesity: 3.4%
- Very high

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>6,455</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>7,964</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,839</td>
<td>9,783</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,087</td>
<td>12,036</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

World Obesity Atlas 2023
Democratic Republic of the Congo

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI $\geq$30kg/m$^2$)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI $\geq$25kg/m$^2$)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI $\geq$25kg/m$^2$) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI $\geq$25kg/m$^2$, US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI $\geq$25kg/m$^2$, US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI $\geq$25kg/m$^2$ on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>1,158</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
### PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence over time]

### PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing projected economic impact over time]

### IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,374</td>
<td>6,827</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,668</td>
<td>7,760</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,995</td>
<td>8,806</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,290</td>
<td>9,959</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SOURCES

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Djibouti

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **2.7%**
  - **HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **3.9%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- **N/A**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**
- **151/183**
  - **VERY POOR**

**ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035**
- **24%**
  - **HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS**
A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

**SOURCES**
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- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Dominican Republic

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.9% HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.4% VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
3.2% VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
91/183 AVERAGE

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>2,139</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>512</td>
<td>3,011</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>4,178</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>5,790</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Ecuador

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

2.8%
HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

=78/183
AVERAGE

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

4.4%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

3.3%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>626</td>
<td>2,351</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>3,054</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>3,930</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>5,048</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data:
RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase:
Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates:
Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness:
A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
## Egypt

### Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing projected trends in obesity prevalence for men, women, boys, and girls from 2020 to 2035.]

### Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing projected economic impact of overweight from 2020 to 2035.]

### Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,116</td>
<td>8,355</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,406</td>
<td>10,999</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,763</td>
<td>14,610</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,251</td>
<td>19,327</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Global Preparedness Ranking

103/183 (Average)

### Global Preparedness

A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

### Economic Impact Estimates

Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

### Annual Increase

Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

### Sources

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
El Salvador

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

Very High

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

Very High

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

Very High

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>689</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>1,032</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

98/183

AVERAGE

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Equatorial Guinea

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
4.4%
VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
136/183
POOR

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
1.1%
HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Eritrea

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Estonia**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **1.4%**
  - **MEDIUM**

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **3.3%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- **3.7%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>1,194</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>1,538</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **22/183**
  - **GOOD**

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the percentage of obesity increase from 2020 to 2035 for men, women, boys, and girls.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the projected economic impact of overweight from 2020 to 2035 for different categories.]  

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

**Eswatini**

**ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035**

- 30%
- VERY HIGH

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- 2.8%
- HIGH

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

- 8.2%
- VERY HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- 2.6%
- VERY HIGH

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- 133/183
- POOR
Ethiopia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>835</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>1,657</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING = 143/183

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Fiji**

**Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Finland

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.4%
HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.5%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
2.9%
HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,791</td>
<td>5,536</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,027</td>
<td>6,456</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,284</td>
<td>7,587</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,569</td>
<td>8,924</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
=3/183
GOOD

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
France

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)


PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)


IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>22,154</td>
<td>51,585</td>
<td>2,512</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>24,718</td>
<td>58,288</td>
<td>2,888</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>27,456</td>
<td>65,856</td>
<td>3,144</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>30,485</td>
<td>74,559</td>
<td>3,457</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
French Polynesia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
1.0%
MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
2.9%
HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
N/A

SOURCES
Obesity data:
RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase:
Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates:
Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness:
A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Gabon

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Gambia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>814</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>1,104</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>1,496</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Germany

Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

Annual Increase in Adult Obesity 2020–2035
- 2.2%
  - High

Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

Annual Increase in Child Obesity 2020–2035
- 2.4%
  - High

Overweight Impact on National GDP 2035
- 3.0%
  - Very High

Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>31,767</td>
<td>103,571</td>
<td>3,711</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>34,848</td>
<td>114,792</td>
<td>4,117</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>37,717</td>
<td>127,198</td>
<td>4,419</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>40,699</td>
<td>141,996</td>
<td>4,784</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Ghana

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

4.2%

VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

1.8%

HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>2,579</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Greece

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing the trend in obesity prevalence from 2020 to 2035 for Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.]

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing the projected economic impact from 2020 to 2035 for different expenditure categories.]

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>4,331</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,319</td>
<td>4,883</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>5,484</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,453</td>
<td>6,125</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Grenada

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% obesity

2020 2025 2030 2035

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
3.0%
HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
5.2%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
117/183
POOR

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
117/183
POOR

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Guatemala

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>1,266</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>1,662</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>529</td>
<td>2,133</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>659</td>
<td>2,723</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Guinea

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Guinea Bissau

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Guyana**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **3.1%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **5.5%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- **N/A**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**
- **124/183**
  - **POOR**

**SOURCES**
- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Haiti

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>484</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Honduras

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- **3.2%**
- **VERY HIGH**

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- **2.8%**
- **VERY HIGH**

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>542</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>711</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>1,167</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- **125/183**
- **POOR**

**SOURCES**
- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
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- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Hungary

Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>4,968</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>5,984</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>7,160</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>8,542</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources:
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
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Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Iceland

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

% obesity

2020 2025 2030 2035

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

US$ millions

2020 2025 2030 2035

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>481</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>669</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

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Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
India

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,456</td>
<td>31,603</td>
<td>2,645</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3,785</td>
<td>50,696</td>
<td>3,815</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>5,730</td>
<td>81,527</td>
<td>5,206</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>8,430</td>
<td>129,326</td>
<td>7,117</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
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Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
## Indonesia

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence by gender and age group.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing economic impact by sector.]

### IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,265</td>
<td>18,950</td>
<td>1,096</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,884</td>
<td>29,854</td>
<td>1,416</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,724</td>
<td>46,761</td>
<td>1,826</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,837</td>
<td>72,178</td>
<td>2,355</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SOURCES

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Iran

Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,692</td>
<td>4,992</td>
<td>296</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,071</td>
<td>6,458</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,503</td>
<td>8,382</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,019</td>
<td>11,015</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Iraq

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>675</td>
<td>3,554</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>868</td>
<td>4,516</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>5,754</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,398</td>
<td>7,360</td>
<td>362</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved): See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Ireland

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trend of obesity prevalence over years]

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing economic impact over years]

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,109</td>
<td>6,990</td>
<td>423</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,532</td>
<td>8,964</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,999</td>
<td>11,612</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,672</td>
<td>15,243</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Israel

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- **1.6%**
  - MEDIUM

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- **18/183**
  - GOOD

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- **1.8%**
  - HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,207</td>
<td>6,817</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,596</td>
<td>8,358</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>3,064</td>
<td>10,380</td>
<td>593</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,644</td>
<td>12,904</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- **18/183**
  - GOOD

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Italy

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.0%
MEDIUM

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
2.1%
HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.1%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>12,982</td>
<td>37,776</td>
<td>1,830</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>13,863</td>
<td>41,836</td>
<td>2,078</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>14,528</td>
<td>45,686</td>
<td>2,189</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>15,060</td>
<td>49,821</td>
<td>2,330</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Jamaica

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence from 2020 to 2035 for men, women, boys, and girls.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing projected economic impact from 2020 to 2035 for healthcare, other health expenditure, premature death, absenteeism, and presenteeism.]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>524</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

![Ranking graphic showing Jamaica's preparedness ranking of 66/183.]

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Japan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>19,237</td>
<td>52,294</td>
<td>4,893</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>21,590</td>
<td>62,089</td>
<td>5,287</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>24,232</td>
<td>74,095</td>
<td>5,595</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>27,031</td>
<td>87,829</td>
<td>6,063</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
20/183
GOOD

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
1.9%
MEDIUM

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.1%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.8%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>1,164</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>1,548</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>449</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Kazakhstan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>3,639</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>4,712</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>474</td>
<td>6,232</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>8,284</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Kenya

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>796</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>1,608</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>2,262</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Kiribati

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- 1.5%
  - MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
- 4.0%
  - VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- 168/183
  - VERY POOR

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Kuwait

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- 1.5%
- MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
- 1.9%
- MEDIUM

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- 3.0%
- VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>2,414</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>830</td>
<td>3,184</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>4,200</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,119</td>
<td>5,620</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- 72/183
- AVERAGE

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
## Kyrgyzstan

### Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence](image)

### Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing economic impact](image)

### Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Lao PDR

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Latvia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>1,061</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>1,296</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>1,588</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1,967</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Lebanon

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
1.9%
MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
3.2%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
3.5%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>1,256</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>1,540</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>441</td>
<td>1,915</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>482</td>
<td>2,467</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
52/183
FAIRLY GOOD

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Lesotho

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Liberia**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **3.8%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **6.1%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **N/A**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **161/183**
  - **VERY POOR**

---

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Libya

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
1.9%
MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
3.4%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.8%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>1,032</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>1,430</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>1,988</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
97/183
AVERAGE

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Lithuania

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>1,754</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>2,185</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>2,810</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>3,653</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

US$ millions

% obesity

2020 2025 2030 2035

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

US$ millions

2020 2025 2030 2035

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>1,134</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>1,378</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>1,686</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

23/183

GOOD

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035
14%
MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
5.0%
VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
8.3%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
1.7%
HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
163/183
VERY POOR
Malawi

Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

Annual Increase in Adult Obesity 2020–2035

- 4.8%

Very High

Annual Increase in Child Obesity 2020–2035

- 8.2%

Very High

Overweight Impact on National GDP 2035

- 1.1%

High

Global Preparedness Ranking

154/183

Very Poor

Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Malaysia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>837</td>
<td>6,113</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,205</td>
<td>9,180</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,661</td>
<td>13,649</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,186</td>
<td>20,152</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Maldives

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
6.0% VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
7.9% VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.4% VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
39/183 FAIRLY GOOD
**Mali**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence](image)

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing economic impact](image)

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>361</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

**ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035**

- **23%**
- **HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **4.9%**
- **VERY HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **7.8%**
- **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **1.1%**
- **HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **=171/183**
- **VERY POOR**
Malta

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Mauritania

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Mauritius

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Mexico

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5,521</td>
<td>24,070</td>
<td>1,166</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>6,707</td>
<td>30,194</td>
<td>1,326</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>7,902</td>
<td>37,843</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>9,184</td>
<td>47,879</td>
<td>1,634</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Micronesia (Federated States of)

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
1.5% MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.3% VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
144/183 VERY POOR

Sources:
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Moldova

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>329</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>535</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Mongolia**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **3.0%**
  - HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **3.7%**
  - VERY HIGH

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare</th>
<th>Other health expenditure</th>
<th>Premature death</th>
<th>Absenteeism</th>
<th>Presenteeism</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$31 million</td>
<td>$254 million</td>
<td>$14 billion</td>
<td>$2.6 billion</td>
<td>$1.8 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>$40 million</td>
<td>$301 million</td>
<td>$17 billion</td>
<td>$3.0 billion</td>
<td>$2.1 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>$54 million</td>
<td>$378 million</td>
<td>$22 billion</td>
<td>$3.3 billion</td>
<td>$2.4 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>$73 million</td>
<td>$454 million</td>
<td>$27 billion</td>
<td>$3.7 billion</td>
<td>$2.7 billion</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

- **Estimated GDP US$ billion**
  - 2020: 14
  - 2025: 17
  - 2030: 22
  - 2035: 27

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING 2023**

- **116/183**
  - POOR

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Montenegro

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>299</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>389</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Morocco**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence (Men, Women, Boys, Girls)]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing projected economic impact (Healthcare, Other health expenditure, Premature death, Absenteeism, Presenteeism)]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>470</td>
<td>3,306</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>4,282</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>746</td>
<td>5,589</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>7,340</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Mozambique**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>335</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>459</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>624</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Myanmar

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence]

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing economic impact]

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>1,451</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>2,337</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>377</td>
<td>3,764</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Namibia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>376</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Nepal

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>595</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>874</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>1,256</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Netherlands

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence](image)

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing economic impact](image)

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6,566</td>
<td>17,837</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>7,650</td>
<td>21,111</td>
<td>998</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>8,770</td>
<td>24,913</td>
<td>1,093</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>9,898</td>
<td>29,411</td>
<td>1,209</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **Men**: 2.9% (HIGH)
- **Women**: 4.0% (VERY HIGH)
- **Boys**: 3.0% (HIGH)
- **Girls**: 3.5% (HIGH)

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **Very High**: 2.4% (VERY HIGH)

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

13/183 (GOOD)
New Zealand

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>4,921</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,831</td>
<td>6,134</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>2,121</td>
<td>7,651</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,425</td>
<td>9,540</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

Adulthood with obesity 2035: 49% (Very High)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035: 2.2% (High)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035: 2.6% (High)

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035: 3.1% (Very High)

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING: 19/183 (Good)
Nicaragua

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- **2.6%**
- **HIGH**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
- **4.2%**
- **VERY HIGH**

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- **3.9%**
- **VERY HIGH**

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- **86/183**
- **AVERAGE**

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Niger**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence for different age groups and genders, with 2020-2035 projections.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing projected economic impact of overweight, with categories for healthcare, other health expenditure, premature death, absenteeism, and presenteeism.]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

1.1%  
**HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

183/183  
**VERY POOR**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

4.8%  
**VERY HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

8.0%  
**VERY HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

183/183  
**VERY POOR**

**Sources**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Nigeria

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>502</td>
<td>2,518</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>3,512</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,019</td>
<td>4,970</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,442</td>
<td>7,045</td>
<td>759</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
North Korea

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
3.3%
VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.8%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
122/183
POOR

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**North Macedonia**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Chart showing trends in obesity prevalence for different genders and age groups.](chart)

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Chart showing projected economic impact of overweight.](chart)

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>755</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Norway**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,941</td>
<td>7,203</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3,390</td>
<td>8,410</td>
<td>463</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>3,875</td>
<td>9,785</td>
<td>509</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>4,365</td>
<td>11,320</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

=3/183

**GOOD**

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Oman

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

Annual increase: 3.0% VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

Annual increase: 4.3% VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>1,766</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>2,306</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>3,047</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>4,072</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING 49/183 FAIRLY GOOD

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

World Obesity Atlas 2023 163
Pakistan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>3,660</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>7,674</td>
<td>504</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>11,041</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Palestine

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

2.0%
MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

4.0%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

2.4%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>1,374</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>1,755</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>2,237</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Panama

**Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30 kg/m²)**

- Men: Light red
- Women: Deep red
- Boys: Amber
- Girls: Deep red

**Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25 kg/m²)**

- Healthcare: Deep red
- Other health expenditure: Light red
- Premature death: Amber
- Absenteeism: Deep red
- Presenteeism: Light red

**Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25 kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25 kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25 kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25 kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>1,749</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>2,393</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>3,287</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sources**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Papua New Guinea

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- 2.8%
- HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
- 5.2%
- VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- 182/183
- VERY POOR

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Paraguay

Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

Annual Increase in Adult Obesity 2020–2035

Very High: 3.2%

Global Preparedness Ranking

94/183

Average

Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other Health Expenditure
- Premature Death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

Annual Increase in Child Obesity 2020–2035

Very High: 5.0%

Overweight Impact on National GDP 2035

Very High: 2.7%

Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>748</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>973</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>297</td>
<td>1,258</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>1,627</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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World Obesity Atlas 2023
Peru

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBesity 2020–2035

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,056</td>
<td>4,872</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,324</td>
<td>6,477</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,645</td>
<td>8,660</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Philippines

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>5,405</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>818</td>
<td>8,013</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,185</td>
<td>11,710</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,682</td>
<td>16,888</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,611</td>
<td>15,989</td>
<td>582</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3,020</td>
<td>20,056</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>3,521</td>
<td>25,405</td>
<td>811</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>4,075</td>
<td>32,246</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

World Obesity Atlas 2023

171

SOURCES

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
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- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Portugal

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

2.8%
HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
8/183
GOOD

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

3.5%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

2.2%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,669</td>
<td>4,519</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>5,246</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,995</td>
<td>6,054</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,143</td>
<td>6,966</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
8/183
GOOD

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

World Obesity Atlas 2023
172
Puerto Rico

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Adults with obesity 2035**: 57% (VERY HIGH)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035: 1.9% (MEDIUM)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035: 2.8% (HIGH)

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035: N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING: N/A

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- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Qatar

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>2,848</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>3,856</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>5,432</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>852</td>
<td>7,912</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Romania

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>7,817</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>9,381</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,431</td>
<td>11,216</td>
<td>331</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,685</td>
<td>13,251</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

80/183

AVERAGE
## Russian Federation

### Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence for different age groups.](image)

### Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing economic impact across different sectors.](image)

### Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5,967</td>
<td>40,922</td>
<td>1,647</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>6,572</td>
<td>45,803</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>7,296</td>
<td>53,062</td>
<td>1,688</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>8,172</td>
<td>62,187</td>
<td>1,837</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Global Preparedness Ranking

43/183 - Fairly Good

### Sources

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**Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

**Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

**Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Rwanda

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Saint Lucia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

- **2.9%**  
  **HIGH**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

- **5.4%**  
  **VERY HIGH**

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

- **N/A**

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

- **87/183**  
  **AVERAGE**

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
3.1%
VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.9%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
96/183
AVERAGE

Sources:
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Samoa

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the prevalence of obesity from 2020 to 2035 for different genders and age groups.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the economic impact of overweight from 2020 to 2035 for different categories.]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Sao Tome and Principe

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

**ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035**
- **32%**
- VERY HIGH

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**
- 129/183
- POOR

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **4.5%**
- VERY HIGH

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **7.4%**
- VERY HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- **N/A**

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Saudi Arabia**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>% Obesity Men</th>
<th>% Obesity Women</th>
<th>% Obesity Boys</th>
<th>% Obesity Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- Men: 2.1% (HIGH)
- Women: 3.6% (VERY HIGH)
- Boys: 3.4% (VERY HIGH)
- Girls: 2.7% (HIGH)

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

100/183 (AVERAGE)

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact</th>
<th>Estimated GDP</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>4,354</td>
<td>20,513</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>5,136</td>
<td>26,162</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>5,919</td>
<td>33,447</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>6,677</td>
<td>42,949</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- Healthcare: 3.6% (VERY HIGH)
- Other health expenditure: 3.4% (VERY HIGH)
- Premature death: 2.7% (HIGH)
- Absenteeism: 2.8% (HIGH)
- Presenteeism: 3.1% (HIGH)

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Senegal

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035: 3.8% (VERY HIGH)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

Healthcare
Other health expenditure
Premature death
Absenteeism
Presenteeism

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035: 6.6% (VERY HIGH)

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035: 1.0% (MEDIUM)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>367</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING: 118/183 (POOR)

SOURCES
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Serbia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>1,879</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>2,380</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>2,996</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>3,784</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Seychelles

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
3.1%
VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.8%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
73/183
AVERAGE

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Sierra Leone

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
4.2%
VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
169/183
VERY POOR

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
6.8%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
1.6%
HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Singapore

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>710</td>
<td>3,783</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>5,300</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,054</td>
<td>7,586</td>
<td>539</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,251</td>
<td>10,993</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Slovakia**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- 1.9%
- MEDIUM

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- 5.7%
- VERY HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- 3.6%
- VERY HIGH

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>486</td>
<td>2,808</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>3,614</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>4,688</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>6,110</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the trend of obesity prevalence from 2020 to 2035 for different genders.]

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **2.0%**
  - **HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**
- **32/183**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing the economic impact of overweight from 2020 to 2035.]

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **5.1%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- **2.7%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>1,233</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>1,515</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>406</td>
<td>1,883</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>2,333</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**
- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Solomon Islands**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence](image)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **2.9%**
  - **HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- **7.2%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- **N/A**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**
- **152/183**
  - **VERY POOR**

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Somalia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

- **4.1%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

- **7.8%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

- **N/A**

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

- **181/183**
  - **VERY POOR**

SOURCES

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- 2.4%
  - HIGH

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**
- 114/183
  - POOR

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- 8.2%
  - VERY HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- 3.1%
  - VERY HIGH

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,891</td>
<td>7,936</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>2,461</td>
<td>9,948</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>3,152</td>
<td>12,465</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>3,940</td>
<td>15,542</td>
<td>498</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**
- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**South Korea**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5,855</td>
<td>22,614</td>
<td>1,637</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>7,406</td>
<td>31,902</td>
<td>1,890</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>9,124</td>
<td>45,998</td>
<td>2,331</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>11,005</td>
<td>66,857</td>
<td>3,065</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **17/183**
- **GOOD**

**SOURCES**

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
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Spain

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>9,729</td>
<td>29,784</td>
<td>1,242</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>10,760</td>
<td>34,153</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>11,688</td>
<td>38,746</td>
<td>1,653</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>12,494</td>
<td>43,915</td>
<td>1,865</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Sri Lanka

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
5.1%
VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
40/183
FAIRLY GOOD

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
8.7%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
2.7%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1,044</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,430</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>3,788</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Sudan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
4.1%
VERY HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
7.9%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
120/183
POOR

Sources:
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Suriname

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

Annual increase in adult obesity 2020–2035
2.3% HIGH

Annual increase in child obesity 2020–2035
3.5% VERY HIGH

Adulthood with obesity 2035
44% VERY HIGH

Overweight impact on national GDP 2035
N/A

Global Preparedness ranking
106/183 POOR

Sources
- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Sweden

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

% obesity

2020 2025 2030 2035

Men
Women
Boys
Girls

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

Healthcare
Other health expenditure
Premature death
Absenteeism
Presenteeism

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3,926</td>
<td>10,590</td>
<td>518</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>4,435</td>
<td>12,203</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>5,042</td>
<td>14,060</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>5,672</td>
<td>16,212</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
5/183
GOOD

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
5/183
GOOD

SOURCES
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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Switzerland**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence from 2020 to 2035 for men, women, boys, and girls.]

- **Men**: Increasing at a higher rate compared to other genders.
- **Women**: Shows a moderate increase.
- **Boys** and **Girls**: Show a lower increase compared to men and women.

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **High**: 2.8%

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **1/183**: Good

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Bar chart showing economic impact from 2020 to 2035 with categories: healthcare, other health expenditure, premature death, absenteeism, and presenteeism.]

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **Very High**: 2.4%

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>5,907</td>
<td>15,274</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>6,741</td>
<td>17,513</td>
<td>791</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>7,652</td>
<td>19,985</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>8,650</td>
<td>22,882</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Syrian Arab Republic

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.4%
HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.8%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
83/183
GOOD

SOURCES
Obesity data:
RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase:
Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates:
Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness:
A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Taiwan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **4.1%**
- **VERY HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **5.0%**
- **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **N/A**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **N/A**

**SOURCES**

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**Tajikistan**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**
- 3.0%
  - HIGH

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**
- 5.8%
  - VERY HIGH

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**
- 2.3%
  - VERY HIGH

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>427</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

4.6%

**VERY HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

104/183

**AVERAGE**

---

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

8.4%

**VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

1.2%

**HIGH**

---

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>670</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>1,263</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>1,714</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

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- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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Thailand

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>8,864</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,285</td>
<td>13,602</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,719</td>
<td>21,083</td>
<td>730</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>2,227</td>
<td>32,341</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Timor-Leste**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence for different groups (Men, Women, Boys, Girls).]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing projected economic impact of overweight in millions of US$ for different years (2020–2035).]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Togo

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
- **4.4%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
- **132/183**
  - **POOR**

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
- **7.7%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
- **1.3%**
  - **HIGH**

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**
- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Tonga**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

- **1.4%**
  - **MEDIUM**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **109/183**
  - **POOR**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **3.8%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **3.6%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
### Trinidad and Tobago

**Projected Trends in the Prevalence of Obesity (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence](image)

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**Annual Increase in Adult Obesity 2020–2035**

- **3.4%**
- **Very High**

**Projected Economic Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing economic impact](image)

- **Healthcare**
- **Other Health Expenditure**
- **Premature Death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**Annual Increase in Child Obesity 2020–2035**

- **6.1%**
- **Very High**

**Overweight Impact on National GDP 2035**

- **5.2%**
- **Very High**

### Impact of Overweight (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>702</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>1,172</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>1,526</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sources

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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World Obesity Atlas 2023

Tunisia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

2.5%
HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

5.7%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

3.5%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>1,310</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>1,669</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>2,144</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

64/183
FAIRLY GOOD

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Turkey

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2,674</td>
<td>15,395</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3,383</td>
<td>20,244</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4,227</td>
<td>26,797</td>
<td>1,180</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>5,214</td>
<td>35,846</td>
<td>1,456</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Turkmenistan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.8%
HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
4.2%
VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>1,253</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>1,805</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>2,696</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>4,046</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
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Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Uganda

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035

- Men: 4.7%
- Women: 4.7%
- Boys: 4.7%
- Girls: 4.7%

VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

159/183

VERY POOR

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035

- 8.4%

VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035

- 0.7%

MEDIUM

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>637</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING

159/183

VERY POOR

SOURCES

- Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

- Men
- Women
- Boys
- Girls

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
1.6%
MEDIUM

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
4.0%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
4.7%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

- Healthcare
- Other health expenditure
- Premature death
- Absenteeism
- Presenteeism

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>798</td>
<td>5,781</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>6,868</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>8,204</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>9,874</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
79/183
AVERAGE

SOURCES
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- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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United Arab Emirates

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

Annual Increase in Adult Obesity 2020–2035
1.9%  MEDIUM

Global Preparedness Ranking
92/183  AVERAGE

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

Annual Increase in Child Obesity 2020–2035
2.7%  HIGH

Overweight Impact on National GDP 2035
4.8%  VERY HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,457</td>
<td>12,326</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>1,681</td>
<td>16,775</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>1,827</td>
<td>23,213</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,925</td>
<td>32,594</td>
<td>672</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
92/183  AVERAGE

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Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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**United Kingdom**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence for different genders (Men, Women, Boys, Girls) from 2020 to 2035.]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing projected economic impact of overweight in the years 2020 to 2035.]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>22,482</td>
<td>61,530</td>
<td>2,612</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>25,421</td>
<td>70,247</td>
<td>3,056</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>28,749</td>
<td>80,294</td>
<td>3,383</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>32,422</td>
<td>91,761</td>
<td>3,792</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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United States of America

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.1%
HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
4.0%
VERY HIGH

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
2.4%
HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
41/183
FAIRLY GOOD

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>312,964</td>
<td>726,152</td>
<td>20,645</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>360,101</td>
<td>850,469</td>
<td>23,862</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>411,595</td>
<td>1,005,286</td>
<td>26,623</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>467,470</td>
<td>1,198,463</td>
<td>30,205</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

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Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Uruguay

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence]

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

![Graph showing economic impact]

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>1,206</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>1,624</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>594</td>
<td>1,885</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

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RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

**Annual increase:**
Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

**Economic impact estimates:**
Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

**Global Preparedness:**
A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Uzbekistan

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1,893</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2,648</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>3,719</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>5,241</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Vanuatu

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence from 2020 to 2035 for men, women, boys, and girls.]

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

![Graph showing projected economic impact of overweight from 2020 to 2035 for healthcare expenditure, other health expenditure, premature death, absenteeism, and presenteeism.]

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total Economic Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SOURCES**

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- Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
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Venezuela

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
2.0%
HIGH

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
2.6%
HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
N/A

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
75/183
AVERAGE

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Viet Nam

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>4,001</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>569</td>
<td>6,375</td>
<td>454</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>10,235</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>16,282</td>
<td>833</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES

Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.

Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.

Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.

Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Yemen**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

![Graph showing trends in obesity prevalence for men, women, boys, and girls from 2020 to 2035.]

- **Men**: Deep red
- **Women**: Deep red
- **Boys**: Mid-blue
- **Girls**: Deep red

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035**

3.8%

**VERY HIGH**

**ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035**

7.4%

**VERY HIGH**

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

N/A

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

162/183

**VERY POOR**

**ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035**

37%

**VERY HIGH**

**ADULTS WITH OBESITY 2035**

37%

**VERY HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

162/183

**VERY POOR**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
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- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
Zambia

PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN ADULT OBESITY 2020–2035
3.4%
VERY HIGH

GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING
130/183
POOR

PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)

ANNUAL INCREASE IN CHILD OBESITY 2020–2035
6.9%
VERY HIGH

OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035
1.3%
HIGH

IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOURCES
Obesity data: RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
Annual increase: Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
Economic impact estimates: Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
Global Preparedness: A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
**Zimbabwe**

**PROJECTED TRENDS IN THE PREVALENCE OF OBESITY (BMI ≥30kg/m²)**

- **Men**
- **Women**
- **Boys**
- **Girls**

**PROJECTED ECONOMIC IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²)**

- **Healthcare**
- **Other health expenditure**
- **Premature death**
- **Absenteeism**
- **Presenteeism**

**IMPACT OF OVERWEIGHT (BMI ≥25kg/m²) 2020–2035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Healthcare impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Total economic impact of BMI ≥25kg/m², US$ million</th>
<th>Estimated GDP US$ billion</th>
<th>Impact of BMI ≥25kg/m² on GDP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2025</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2035</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>721</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OVERWEIGHT IMPACT ON NATIONAL GDP 2035**

- **2.8%**
  - **VERY HIGH**

**GLOBAL PREPAREDNESS RANKING**

- **145/183**
  - **VERY POOR**

**SOURCES**

- **Obesity data:** RTI projections from NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (rights reserved). See References.
- **Annual increase:** Compound annual growth rate 2020 to 2035.
- **Economic impact estimates:** Summarised from RTI projections (rights reserved). See References.
- **Global Preparedness:** A ranking of all countries for their relative preparedness to tackle obesity, from 1=best to 183=worst. See Appendix.
References


Appendix:
Methods
Appendix: Methods

Definitions

Overweight and obesity

Definitions are the ones used by the World Health Organization based on body mass index (BMI), shown here. For children, they are the definitions used by the World Health Organization for children over 5 years old. Unless otherwise stated in the text, ‘overweight’ includes obesity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overweight</td>
<td>BMI $\geq 25.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$</td>
<td>BMI &gt;1 standard deviation above the WHO reference median</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obesity</td>
<td>BMI $\geq 30.0 \text{kg/m}^2$</td>
<td>BMI &gt;2 standard deviations above the WHO reference median</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>… including severe obesity</td>
<td>BMI $\geq 35.0 \text{kg/m}^2$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>… and very severe obesity</td>
<td>BMI $\geq 40.0 \text{kg/m}^2$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Colour-coding of country scorecard ‘traffic light’ data

The prevalence of obesity can be categorised from very low to very high, using the following threshold values (see Lobstein and Jewell, 2021). Categorisation of change (compound annual growth) and impact on GDP have been defined for the present Atlas. Categorisation in the country cards are based on unrounded figures.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevalence in adults</th>
<th>Prevalence in children</th>
<th>Annualised change in obesity prevalence (adults and children)</th>
<th>Impact on national Gross Domestic Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>&lt;5%</td>
<td>&lt;2.5%</td>
<td>&lt;0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>5% to &lt;10%</td>
<td>2.5% to &lt;5%</td>
<td>0.5% to &lt;1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>10% to &lt;20%</td>
<td>5% to &lt;10%</td>
<td>1.0% to &lt;2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>20% to &lt;30%</td>
<td>10% to &lt;15%</td>
<td>2.0% to &lt;3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very high</td>
<td>30% and over</td>
<td>15% and over</td>
<td>3.0% and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obesity-NCD Preparedness rank (out of 183)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>&lt;35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairly good</td>
<td>35 to &lt;70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>70 to &lt;105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>105 to &lt;140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very poor</td>
<td>140 and over</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data sources

Prevalence of obesity projections 2020 to 2035

Projections undertaken by RTI International (Okunogbe, 2021, 2022; World Obesity Federation 2022i) based on the Non-communicable Disease Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Additional analyses undertaken by Dr A Okunogbe at RTI International on behalf of World Obesity Federation.

Estimates for obesity prevalence in World Health regions and World Bank income groups are averaged from national data weighted by national population size (UN Population estimates 2020-2035).

Annual change in obesity prevalence 2020 to 2035.

This is the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) based on the 2020 and 2035 estimated obesity prevalence levels for each country and age group.

Economic impact of overweight and obesity

Projected GDP and the economic impact of ill-heath and productivity losses estimated by RTI International (Okunogbe, 2021, 2022; World Obesity Federation 2022i) with summary data published by World Obesity.

Obesity-NCD preparedness ranking

The obesity-NCD preparedness ranking is a novel metric for assessing a country's readiness to cope with the predicted rising levels of obesity, especially in its more severe forms, and the consequential NCDs that arise. There are no statistics available providing direct indicators of obesity treatment or management services or obesity prevention services, so instead the index compares countries for their reported competence to cope with ill-health and especially with the NCDs most likely to arise from obesity (principally cardiovascular disease, diabetes and cancer). The rankings are based on four primary components, described below, on which countries are ranked separately. Data were available 183 countries, so the ranking within each of the four components ranges from 1 (best preparedness practices) to 183 (worst preparedness practices). A country's final ranking score was the simple average of its four component ranking scores.

The obesity-NCD preparedness ranking is generated from the following four components:

1. The Institute for Health Metrics' estimate of Effective Universal Health Coverage for 2019. This is a composite index of 23 indictors covering a range of health service types collected for the Sustainable Development Goals, and weighted by potential health gains. Data are published for 204 countries and territories.

2. The WHO Global Health Observatory's listing of premature deaths due to NCDs as a proportion of all NCD deaths. Data for 2019 are available for 183 countries.

3. The WHO Global Health Observatory's listing of whether or not countries provide the following NCD-related indicators in the public health system. This component of the preparedness ranking is the total number of 'yes' responses (out of a possible 18) for each country. Data are the latest available for 183 countries.
   a. General availability of diabetes testing (by blood glucose measurement, OGTT) at the primary health care level
   b. General availability of diabetes testing (by HbA1c) at the primary health care level
   c. General availability of total cholesterol measurement at the primary health care level
   d. Availability of cardiovascular risk stratification in 50% or more primary health care facilities
e. General availability of metformin in the public health sector
f. General availability of thiazide diuretics in the public health sector
g. General availability of ACE inhibitors in the public health sector
h. General availability of Angiotensin II receptor blockers (ARBs) in the public health sector
i. General availability of CC blockers in the public health sector
j. General availability of beta blockers in the public health sector
k. General availability of statins in the public health sector
l. General availability of oral morphine in the public health sector
m. General availability of sulphonylurea(s) in the public health sector

4. The WHO Global Health Observatory’s listing of whether or not countries provide the following NCD-related policy-related indicators for the prevention of NCDs at national level. This component of the preparedness ranking is the total number of ‘yes’ responses (out of 12) for each country. Data for 2019 are available for 183 countries.

a. Existence of a set of time-bound national targets based on WHO guidance
b. Existence of an operational, multisectoral national NCD policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and their risk factors
c. Existence of any policies on marketing of foods to children
d. Existence of any policies to reduce population salt consumption
e. Existence of national policies on saturated fatty acids / trans-fats
f. Existence of national policies on trans-fatty acid elimination
g. Existence of operational policy/strategy/action plan for cancer
h. Existence of operational policy/strategy/action plan for cardiovascular diseases
i. Existence of operational policy/strategy/action plan for diabetes
g. Existence of operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce physical inactivity
h. Existence of operational policy/strategy/action plan to reduce unhealthy diet related to NCDs
k. Implementation of physical activity public awareness program

Caveat: The obesity-NCD preparedness rankings are not adjusted for the prevalence of obesity and the potential health gains that might result from better preparedness. Furthermore, the results are ranking scores: the countries with best rankings do not necessarily offer ‘ideal’ obesity-related services, only services which are better than lower ranking countries.