1. Malnutrition includes not only under-nutrition; e.g. vitamin and mineral deficiencies, but also overweight and obesity.

2. Unlike underweight and wasting, stunting is largely irreversible and it affects about 58 million children under the age of 5 in Africa.

3. About 14 million children in Africa under the age of 5 weigh too little for their height (wasted) and 10 million are overweight.

4. By 2050 hunger and child malnutrition could increase by up to 20 percent as a result of climate-related disasters.

5. UNICEF has estimated the annual cost of undernutrition in Sub-Saharan Africa at $25 billion. Africa and Asia lose 11% of their GDP every year due to poor nutrition.

6. 163.6 million children and women of reproductive age are anaemic in Africa.

7. The worst damages of malnutrition happen during pregnancy and early childhood; the first 1,000 days.

8. Maternal nutrition increases the risk of death of the mother at birth and may be associated with about 20% of maternal deaths.

9. About 45% of all child deaths are linked to malnutrition.

10. Girls attending school has more than doubled where school feeding schemes were introduced. This not only bridge the gender gap in education but it also contributes to better socio-economic conditions.

(Sources: World Health Organisation, AU-NEPAD Global Nutrition Report, World Food Program, and UNICEF)