There will still be malnourished children in the world a hundred years from now unless a dramatically different approach is taken.

The children who are to be left behind are likely to be malnourished because of where they live, the income of their parents, their ethnicity, because they have been displaced from their home or because of disability. If we want to live in a world where children are not malnourished, we have to tackle the discrimination and exclusion that children face.

The well-known drivers of malnutrition can intersect and overlap with the exclusion of certain groups of children. For example, children living in remote areas may be excluded based on their location, not receiving the healthcare that they require. Disabled children could be even less able to access services than other children living in the remote area, or the services they can reach are not able to provide the specialist treatment they require.

The world is off track to meet all six of its World Health Assembly nutrition targets. To achieve real and equitable progress, global goals must be translated into national targets, with adequate resources and plans that lay out how each country will reach those targets for all groups of society.

This presentation will be based on a new Save the Children report which we will launch in June 2016. Our research is based on either new calculated data or compiled from public sources into our Groups and Inequalities Database (GRID).