1- INTRODUCTION

Objective:
To identify prevalence of overweight & obesity & to explain it from political economic perspective

2- METHODOLOGY

- Study Approach: Quantitative, Qualitative, Document review
- Sampling Technique: Multistage Cluster, Purposive
- Study Population: >30 years old adults
- Tool: WHO STEPS questionnaire, IDI & FGD Guideline
- Study Sites

3- MAJOR FINDINGS

Prevalence Of Overweight & Obesity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HH Income</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<td>&gt;30000</td>
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<td>20000-20999</td>
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<td>10000-19999</td>
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<td>&lt;10000</td>
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Urban Non-slum: 77%
Urban Slum: 41%
Rural: 34%

Political Economy Perspective

In Bangladesh, NO POLICY On-

- Restricting unhealthy food promotion
- Increasing taxes on unhealthy foods
- Campaign related to diet and obesity
- Reducing taxes on healthy foods
- Promote availability healthy foods
- To promote physical activity
- To offer incentive for physical activity

4- CONCLUSIONS

1 of every 2 women
1 of every 3 men
Overweight OR Obese

5- RECOMMENDATION

- Increase access of healthy food at affordable price
- Create enabling environment for physical activity