

Following the Funding: Nutrition for Growth

Investing in Nutrition

In 2012, the World Health Assembly endorsed global targets to improve maternal and child nutrition by 2025 — an ambitious vision now reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals. The 2013 Nutrition for Growth (N4G) event — where donors pledged US \$4.15 billion for nutrition-specific and \$19 billion for nutrition-sensitive programs — was an essential step on the long-neglected road to support country-owned efforts to improve child nutrition.

ACTION's scorecard tracks the ambition and delivery of N4G commitments, providing a baseline measurement for future pledge delivery and a progress report for donors who set earlier deadlines. Consistent and accessible reporting is essential for tracking to be accurate and meaningful. While these commitments are critical to meeting global targets, they are indicators for global progress rather than an exhaustive list of funding.

In 2016, we learned that an additional investment of \$7 billion each year is needed to achieve four out of the six global targets, on top of current levels of spending.[†] This financial gap must be bridged by national governments, donors, and other stakeholders/mechanisms.

Overall, it is clear that donors must meet existing commitments and also considerably increase nutrition investments to meet globally agreed targets.

November 2017 Update: The scorecard has been partially updated to reflect financial disbursements reported in the 2017 Global Nutrition Report. However, full analysis is being conducted and a full update of this tool will be forthcoming in early 2018.

[†] Shekar M et al. (2016). *Investing in Nutrition: The Foundation for Development*. Retrieved from <http://thousanddays.org/resource/investing-in-nutrition/>

Following the Funding: Nutrition for Growth

Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Australia	\$32 (2013–2017)	\$27 (2013–2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (USD 100m above baseline) ✓ Financial pledge included? ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$17.79	\$20.85	No data	\$74.71	\$87.60	No data	By not reporting to the 2017 Global Nutrition Report, it is not possible to rate progress
			BUSINESS AS USUAL	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	UNKNOWN	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	UNKNOWN	

Analysis:

At the 2013 Nutrition for Growth Summit, Australia pledged only an additional USD 12 million over 4 years. With disbursements of **USD 17.79m** and **USD 20.85m** (AUD 23.1 million) to nutrition specific in 2013 and 2014 respectively, this unambitious pledge appears to be on track. However, the absence of reporting its 2015 spending to the GNR we cannot assess its true progress. New investments in the next four years are needed to match the priority for nutrition as a health measure set out in the Australian Health for Development Strategy 2015–2020. This strategy recognizes investments in nutrition as crucial to improving health outcomes, and thus should lead to increased resources mobilized for nutrition. Disbursements of **USD 74.71m** and **USD 87.60m** for nutrition-sensitive in 2013 and 2014 are in addition to the 2013 N4G commitment by Australia. Measurement of impact of nutrition-sensitive spending is crucial to maximize outcomes and drive progress on global nutrition targets.

Full N4G commitment text:

“Australia is committed to take action on nutrition in collaboration with our development partners. To further this aim Australia will join the Scaling up Nutrition Movement, and as outlined in Australia’s recent budget announcements, will provide an extra AUD \$40 million, over four years, to support a new initiative to help more than one million people in the Asia-Pacific to better access food and improved nutrition.”

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation	\$492 (2013–2020)	\$370.70 (2013–2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (USD 12m increase contribution; baseline calculated across pledge period) ✓ Financial pledge ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$83.53	\$61.70	\$96.5	\$43.50	\$29.20	\$42.0	The Gates Foundation is on track for its nutrition specific commitments, but should accelerate disbursement of its nutrition-sensitive pledge.
			AMBITIOUS	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	PROGRESS IN DANGER	ON TRACK	

Analysis:

Maintaining current levels of nutrition specific spending, **USD 83.53m** in 2013, **USD 61.70m** in 2014, and **USD 96.5m** in 2015 will help the Gates Foundation deliver its nutrition-specific pledge by 2020, thus scaling up high impact nutrition interventions. However, we recommend raising the current levels of nutrition sensitive spending (**USD 43.50m** in 2013, **USD 29.20m** in 2014, and **USD 42.0m** in 2015) to improve nutrition outcomes through integrated and cross-sectoral efforts. The new nutrition strategy launched in 2015 with a commitment to double nutrition investments to USD 776.00m over 2015-2020, and the focus on strengthening data is very encouraging.

Full N4G commitment text:

"Between now and 2020, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation will invest USD \$862.7 million in nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive programs. Of this, USD \$492 million will be spent on nutrition specific interventions. This includes a commitment of USD \$100 million over and above our 2010 spending levels for nutrition and towards the goal of the Nutrition for Growth event. As part of this pledge:

- We are making a multi-year commitment to scale up investment in breastfeeding. Within this total pledge, we commit to invest USD \$20 million of our nutrition budget to support increases in coverage and impact of optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices over the next 5 years.
- We will expand our commitment to scientific research to understand the determinants of fetal growth restriction and stunting and to develop, test, and where appropriate learn how to scale new interventions to address these conditions. By 2015, 40% of our core nutrition budget will be focused on this. Our investment in nutrition sensitive agriculture programs will total USD \$370.7 million between 2013-2020, of which USD \$308.3 million is over and above our 2010 spending levels. This includes significant investments in livestock that we anticipate will contribute to improved nutritional outcomes."

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Canada	\$141 (no timeline)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Pledge through 2020 ✗ Increase above baseline ✓ Financial pledge ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$169.35	\$159.30	\$108.6	--	\$998.30	\$1,271.98	Canada has delivered its investments from the Muskoka initiative. At the 2017 Global Nutrition Summit, Canada should make a bold new pledge that will help further its leadership on improving the health and nutrition of women and girls.
			BUSINESS AS USUAL	DELIVERED	DELIVERED		--	--	--	

Analysis:

Canada made no new pledge at the 2013 Nutrition for Growth summit, whilst re-announcing **USD 141.00m (CAD 145m)** for programming from its Muskoka Initiative. In 2014, Canada pledged an additional CAD 3.5bn over 2015–2020 for improving maternal, newborn, and child health globally, which also encompasses nutrition interventions. Investments of **USD 169.35m** in 2013, **USD 159.30m** in 2014, and **USD 108.6m** in 2015 reflect ongoing support for nutrition. Through the G7, Canada is committed to lifting 500 million people out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030 and has also confirmed support to the momentum of N4G. Through increased and improved nutrition investments, Canada will be able to deliver improved outcomes in reproductive rights and health care for women and girls, and benefit the most vulnerable. This will also further progress on Canada’s Agenda 2030 for International Development. Canada should also leverage its unique position as a key donor for nutrition to catalyze additional pledges from other donors and development partners.

Full N4G commitment text:

“Canada is a global leader on nutrition and is pleased that others are also now increasing their attention and commitments to this critical issue. In 2010, Canada announced the Muskoka Initiative, and made nutrition one of three key paths to improve the health of mothers and children. On June 8, Canada is reiterating its strong commitment to nutrition and is announcing a package of new initiatives totaling CAD \$145 million (USD \$141 million) to support countries to scale up evidence based nutrition interventions and measure what has been achieved. Canada has also signed the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact which outlines the commitments, action, and accountability for resources and results required from all stakeholders to address undernutrition.”

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF)	\$793 (2013-2020)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (USD 758m above baseline) ✓ Financial pledge ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$37.48	\$26.75	\$53.61	\$0.85	\$0.15	\$20.73	CIFF is encouraged to increase nutrition spending for the remaining duration of the pledge. It is also encouraged to mobilize new resources for nutrition to accelerate progress towards the global nutrition targets.
			AMBITIOUS	PROGRESS IN DANGER	PROGRESS IN DANGER	PROGRESS IN DANGER	--	--	--	

Analysis:

At current levels of spending (**USD 37.48m** in 2013, **USD 26.75m** in 2014, and **USD 53.61** in 2015) CIFF is likely to fall behind its 2013 Nutrition for Growth commitments. An ambitious nutrition strategy released in 2014 with a focus on achieving significant reductions in stunting and wasting requires more rapid disbursements for nutrition programming to help meet its set objectives. CIFF fulfilled its pledge to develop a new catalytic financing facility, the Power of Nutrition, which has been a valuable innovative mechanism galvanizing donor, domestic, and private investments to scale up nutrition in high-burden countries. As a 2013 co-host for the N4G summit, CIFF is encouraged to rapidly disburse its existing pledge, and make further ambitious commitments at the new 2017 Global Nutrition Summit.

Full N4G commitment text:

"The Children's Investment Fund Foundation (CIFF) is currently investing in a number of key ways to address undernutrition, and has over the last year committed over USD \$90 million. Today, CIFF commits up to a further USD \$700 million to address undernutrition, totaling USD \$793 million over the period 2013-2020. The large majority of this will be focused on nutrition-specific interventions. This is a historic and transformational commitment for CIFF, because of the importance and urgency we attach to addressing immediately and seriously the continued obscenity of undernutrition of children in developing countries. We intend to use this finance to support partnerships with those countries which are demonstrating political commitment and leadership, shared responsibility with credible plans which are implementing at scale, and transparently measuring progress and results. CIFF also intends to develop, together with DFID and the UBS Optimus Foundation a new catalytic financing facility for nutrition that will aim to attract and incentivize new private and philanthropic funds, alongside increased domestic budgets, to accelerate the scaling up of prioritized high impact nutrition programs in partner countries."

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
European Union	\$533 (2014-2020)	\$4,032 (2014-2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (increased contribution of USD 442m from 2014-2020) ✓ Financial pledge ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$47.25	\$110.35	\$48.27	\$530.41	\$570.89	\$423.7	The EU should pledge an additional EUR 1bn to nutrition-specific interventions by 2020.
			AMBITIOUS	PROGRESS IN DANGER	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	PROGRESS IN DANGER	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	

Analysis:

The EU pledged a hugely significant **EUR 3.50bn** to nutrition over 2014–2020, of which **USD 442.00m (EUR 340m)** was additional to baseline spending for nutrition-specific interventions. Nutrition-specific disbursements have fluctuated, from 2013 (**USD 47.25m**) to 2014 (**USD 110.36m**), to **USD 48.27m** in 2015. Nutrition-sensitive disbursements of **USD 184.48m** in development and **USD 345.93m** in humanitarian aid for nutrition in 2013 and **USD 570.89m** in 2014 were encouraging, but the EU reported **USD 423.7** in nutrition-sensitive disbursements for 2015. It is suggested that the EU makes a meaningful contribution to improving nutrition outcomes and meeting the WHA targets through increased investments in nutrition-specific interventions over its existing commitments.

Full N4G commitment text:

“Without prejudice to the finalization of the on-going discussions between the European Parliament and the Council on the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2014-2020, the European Union will commit as much as EUR €410 million (USD \$533 million) for nutrition specific interventions between 2014-2020, of which EUR €340 million (USD \$442 million) is additional to what would have been spent if 2009-2012 average levels of payment in nutrition specific interventions had been maintained between 2013-2020. The European Union also commits to spend as much as EUR €3.1 billion (USD \$4.03 billion) for nutrition sensitive programs between 2014-2020.”

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
France	See analysis		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pledged through 2020 * Increase above baseline ✓ Financial pledge included * Nutrition-specific funding 	\$2.61	\$6.00	\$4.66	\$33.59	No data	\$23.78	France should further increase nutrition investments, and a starting point would be to commit EUR 500m in new investments over 5 years (2016–2020), which includes EUR 200m for nutrition-specific interventions.
			INADEQUATE	--	--	--	--	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	

Analysis:

Lacking any financial targets, France's N4G pledge was weak. Although nutrition-specific disbursements have increased from **USD 2.61m** (2013) to **USD 6.00m** (2014), they fell again to **USD 4.66m** (2015) and are not comparable to the level of investments required to tackle the scale of global malnutrition and are too low to meet internationally agreed nutrition targets. Nutrition-sensitive investments of **USD 33.60m** in 2013 and **USD 23.78m** in 2015 need to be increased significantly to improve nutrition impact. France did not report nutrition-sensitive funding for 2014, indicating a need for improved methodology and accountability systems for nutrition.

Full N4G commitment text:

"At the crossroads between several development policies, including health and food security, nutrition is a key element to achieve the internationally agreed development goals. France is committed to addressing the challenge of tackling undernutrition:

- Nutrition is a mainstream objective of the newly adopted intervention strategic framework of the Agence Française de Développement on food security in Sub-Saharan Africa (2013-2016).
 - France puts emphasis on nutrition programs in the framework of its food assistance (up to 50% of the allocated amount).
- France decided in 2013 to allocate a share of the revenues of its tax on international transaction to improve child health in Sahel, including the financing of nutrition-related healthcare."

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Germany	\$293 (2013–2020)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (increased contribution of USD 65m, 2013-2020) ✓ Financial pledge included? ✗ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$35.67	\$50.57	\$51.40	\$20.64	\$51.55	\$84.17	While Germany is delivering its aggregated pledge, to keep pace with global ambition it should commit to additional amount for nutrition-specific and – sensitive funding.
			AMBITIOUS	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	

Analysis:

Germany committed to a total of USD 260m (EUR 200m) additional funding for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions from 2013–2020, alongside committing to focus on women’s empowerment, partnerships with business, science, and foundations. It also committed to create a transparently monitored framework for food and nutrition security, but there has not been any update on this and the monitoring process. Nutrition-specific disbursements of **USD 35.67m** (2013), **USD 50.57m** (2014), and **USD 51.40m** (2015) with nutrition-sensitive disbursements of **USD 20.64m** (2013), **USD 51.55m** (2014), and **USD 84.17m** (2015) are above the average needed to deliver Germany’s pledge. Additionally, under the “One World, No Hunger” initiative, Germany announced an impressive EUR 1.5bn a year to fight hunger by 2030. Stronger accountability for these investments would help accelerate positive outcomes in tackling hunger and malnutrition.

Full N4G commitment text:

“The Government of Germany will commit a total of EUR €200 million (USD \$260 million) additional funding for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions between 2013-2020. Germany will implement this financial commitment in the context of: 1) a strong focus on women’s empowerment, 2) building new partnerships with business, science and foundations, and 3) a strong strategic framework for food and nutrition security that will be monitored transparently.”

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Ireland	\$169 (EUR 130) (2013-2020)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (increased contribution of USD 55m from 2013-2020) ✓ Financial pledge included ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$10.78	EUR 15.00	\$13.08	\$48.33	EUR 44.00	\$54.22	On track for its 2013 commitments, Ireland should reinforce its support for this issue through a new ambitious commitment.
			AMBITIOUS	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	

Analysis:

Ireland pledged USD 169m (EUR 130m) for nutrition-specific and -sensitive programs without specifying the breakdown for each, on top of a 2010 baseline of USD 42m (EUR 32m). Ireland disbursed **USD 10.78m** in 2013, **EUR 15.00m** in 2014, and \$13.08m in 2015 on nutrition-specific programs. Nutrition-sensitive investments equaled **USD 48.33m** in 2013, **EUR 44.00m** in 2014, and \$54.22m in 2015. This level of investment is well ahead of the annual average needed to deliver its overall 2013 commitments, though disaggregated progress ratings are not possible.

Full N4G commitment text:

"The Government of Ireland pledges to double its nutrition efforts over the next eight years from 2013 to 2020. By doubling our expenditure on nutrition, we will commit an additional USD \$169 million (EUR €130 million) over this eight-year period for nutrition specific and nutrition sensitive programs and interventions. The Government of Ireland's 2008 Hunger Task Force Report is the framework which continues to guide Ireland's response to addressing global hunger and undernutrition, in particular by; promoting governance and leadership action to reduce global hunger and undernutrition at both national and international level; helping poor smallholder and women farmers in Africa to increase their productivity; and targeting undernutrition in mothers and children. Ireland's new policy for international development, 'One World, One Future', launched in May 2013, confirms that Ireland will continue to use the 2008 Hunger Task Force as its guiding framework in its efforts to address hunger and under-nutrition. The new policy also provides that Ireland will continue to champion the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement and that we will prioritize addressing maternal, infant and child under-nutrition to prevent stunting, with a particular focus on the first 1,000 days of a child's life from pregnancy to the age of two."

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Japan	See analysis		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pledge through 2020 * Increase above baseline ✓ Financial pledge included * Nutrition-specific funding 	\$109.29 [‡]	\$60.54	No data	†	No data	No data	By not reporting to the 2017 Global Nutrition Report, it is not possible to rate progress.
			INADEQUATE	--	--	UNKNOWN	--	--	UNKNOWN	

Analysis:

In 2013, Japan pledged USD 500m in health ODA from 2013 to 2017. It also committed USD 100m through the World Bank, including assistance to address undernutrition. Japan disbursed **USD 109.29m** in 2013 and **USD 60.53m** in 2014 to nutrition, and did not report in the 2017 Global Nutrition Report on 2015 disbursements. A progress rating is not possible due to lack of clarity in the original pledge. Civil society in Japan has called on the government to double its annual spending on nutrition from baseline 2013 figures, to a total of USD 1.0bn during 2016–2020, and adopt the SUN accountability framework in tracking nutrition-specific and -sensitive investments to improve accountability for its investments. At the 2016 G7 summit in Japan, member states released their “Vision for Action on Food Security and Nutrition,” which included recognition of a 2016 N4G summit as an important opportunity to advance the global nutrition agenda and to fulfill the “Elmau” target of lifting 500 million out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030. In August 2016, Japan announced a new commitment to food security and nutrition initiatives in African countries at the Tokyo International Conference on African Development.

Full N4G commitment text:

“Japan commits to:

- Endorsing the Global Nutrition for Growth Compact
- Japan’s Strategy on Global Health Diplomacy and its policy relevance with nutrition.
- Announcements from TICAD V, i.e. US\$ 500 million over the next 5 years in health and US\$ 100 million over the same period through the World Bank including assistance to address undernutrition in the context of maternal and child health.
- Introduce ongoing public-private partnership in India, Bangladesh and Ghana, with particular focus on Ghana’s trilateral partnership between JICA, Ajinomoto and USAID.
- Multilateral partnership including SUN and with WFP.”

[‡] Indicates an aggregate disbursement

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
The Netherlands	\$195 (2013–2020)	\$195 (2013–2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (increased contribution of USD 171m) ✓ Financial pledge included ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$20.13	\$25.03	\$31.60	\$21.62	\$18.27	\$28.42	Pending further analysis.
			AMBITIOUS	PROGRESS IN DANGER	PROGRESS IN DANGER	ON TRACK	PROGRESS IN DANGER	PROGRESS IN DANGER	PROGRESS IN DANGER	

Analysis:

The Netherlands disbursed **USD 20.13m** (2013), **USD 25.03m** (2014), and **USD 31.60m** (2015) to nutrition-specific programs, which brings them on track to deliver their pledge by 2020, should spending levels be maintained. Investments in nutrition-sensitive programs marginally decreased from **USD 21.62m** in 2013 to **USD 18.27m** in 2014, but rose in 2015 to **USD 28.42m**. These still need to be increased slightly to be on track to fully deliver its pledge by 2020. The pledge to increase nutrition spending by an additional EUR 5m per year is very encouraging. The rates of nutrition-specific and -sensitive disbursements will have to increase to deliver its overall commitments. The Netherlands should now provide an update on actual disbursements and their impact, as well as how it plans to further implement the 2014 food and nutrition security strategy. Furthermore, it should leverage its position as an important nutrition donor to increase international spending on nutrition.

Full N4G commitment text:

“The Government of the Netherlands will commit a total of USD \$195 million (EUR €150 million) for nutrition specific interventions 2013-2020, of which USD \$171 million (EUR €132 million) is additional to 2010 levels of investment. We also commit to spend USD \$195 million (EUR €150 million) for nutrition sensitive programs, 2013-2020. These investments will be focused in the following countries: Afghanistan, Burundi, Mali, the Palestinian Territories, Rwanda, South Sudan, Bangladesh, Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Indonesia, Kenya, Mozambique and Uganda. Our investments will work within the principles laid down in the Paris Declaration, Accra Agenda for Action and Busan Declaration to ensure that interventions are aligned to support the implementation of the national nutrition plans under the SUN movement. We pursue a multi-sectoral approach with close cooperation between government, knowledge institutions, civil society and the private sector (the Dutch Diamond approach) as demonstrated by our Amsterdam Initiative against Malnutrition which aims to eliminate malnutrition through a combination of demand creating activities and well-targeted supply interventions.”

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
Norway	No pledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Did the donor include a pledge through 2020? * Increase above baseline * Financial pledge included? * Nutrition-specific funding 	\$0.66	\$0.81	No data	--	Not clear	No data	By not reporting to the 2017 Global Nutrition Report, it is not possible to rate progress
			INADEQUATE	--	--	UNKNOWN	--	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	

Analysis:

Norway did not make a pledge at N4G 2013. It disbursed only **USD 0.66m** to nutrition in 2013, and **USD 0.81m** to basic nutrition in 2014; a very small fraction of its total ODA disbursements in both years. No data was reported in the 2017 Global Nutrition Report. Norway has signaled an interest in advancing maternal, newborn, and child health via **USD 600m** investments in the Global Financing Facility for RMNCAH. A natural complement to this work would be a pledge to increase bilateral investments in nutrition for women and children. Nutrition investment is a missing link in Norway's strong engagement in global health and education.

Full N4G commitment text:

N/A

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
United Kingdom	\$1,304 (2013-2020)	\$3,244 (2013-2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (increased contribution of \$572m USD over 2013-2020) ✓ Financial pledge included? ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$105.00	\$87.00	\$92.40	\$734.70	\$780.50	\$928.30	To be updated after the Global Nutrition Summit 2017: Milan.
				AMBITIOUS	ON TRACK	PROGRESS IN DANGER	PROGRESS IN DANGER	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	

Analysis:

The UK committed an additional USD 572m in bilateral aid and USD 427m in matched funding for nutrition-specific, over 2010 baseline levels. To date, the UK through DFID has disbursed **USD 105.00m** (2013), **USD 87m** (2014), and **USD 92.4m** (2015) for nutrition-specific programs. To deliver its 2013 core-funding pledge, the UK need to increase their nutrition-specific spending slightly. However, we welcome the announcement at the 2017 Milan Global Nutrition Summit that the UK have unlocked fully its USD 427m (GBP 280m) matched fund. Nutrition-sensitive spending of **USD 734.70m** (2013), **USD 780.50m** (2014), and **USD 928.30m** (2015) are well above the annual average required to deliver its 2013 pledge. The UK must assess and report the impact of its large-scale nutrition-sensitive investments to improve effectiveness. We also welcome the recently announced Position paper on nutrition which emphasizes the UK's continued leadership in the global nutrition architecture, to align all stakeholders, develop necessary partnerships, mobilize investments, and prioritize the most vulnerable groups to achieve the greatest nutrition impact.

Full N4G commitment text:

"We commit to triple our investment in nutrition specific programs between 2013 and 2020; a total of GBP £375million (approx. USD \$572 million) additional to 2010 levels of investment. We also commit to further additional investment in nutrition specific programs between 2013 and 2020 of GBP £280 million (approx. USD \$427 million) if matched by others, with GBP £32 million (approx. USD \$50 million) of this to help create a new catalytic fund. Together this will total GBP £655 million (approx. USD \$1 billion) between 2013 and 2020. We also commit to increase the proportion of spend in relevant sectors that is nutrition sensitive by 8 percentage points between 2013 and 2020, equivalent to approximately GBP £604 million (approx. USD \$922 million) in total. In addition, we commit to the launch of new business 3 Based on spending in FY 2010/11 on 18 relevant Input Sector Codes, which was a total of GBP £957.48 million in 2010/11, assumed to remain constant for years 2013- 2020. 35 and science initiatives, including the launch of a Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition, to provide global research and policy leadership on nutrition-sensitive agriculture."

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Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
United States	\$1,096 (2012–2014)	\$8,919 (2012–2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pledge through 2020 * Increase above baseline ✓ Financial pledge included? ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	\$311.11	\$263.24	\$382.89	\$2220.12	\$2619.92	\$2555.33	The U.S. should play a leadership role by making a multi-year commitment to significantly increase nutrition funding and setting ambitious 2020 targets for stunting, wasting, anemia, and breastfeeding.
			BUSINESS AS USUAL	OFF TRACK	OFF TRACK	OFF TRACK	OFF TRACK	OFF TRACK	OFF TRACK	

Analysis:

The U.S. N4G pledge included no new money for nutrition, and its commitments ran only up to 2014. The fulfillment of the commitment of USD 475m match funding to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program and the June 2016 release of the U.S. Government Global Nutrition Coordination Plan for 2016–2021 are steps in the right direction. Additionally, the 2015 Feed the Future Progress Report finds substantial declines in stunting rates in some focus countries, and it projects achievement of a 20 percent reduction in stunting in its zones of influence. However, based on current methodology and reported funding levels, it's clear that nutrition-specific spending of **USD 311.11m** (2013), **USD 263.24m** (2014), and **USD 382.89m** (2015) are insufficient to deliver the US's pledge commitments. Nutrition-sensitive disbursements of **USD 2220.12m** (2013), **USD 2619.90m** (2014), and **USD 2555.33m** (2015) are also insufficient to fulfill the pledge. As the largest donor to nutrition funding, the U.S. leadership will be critical for the future N4G success.

Full N4G commitment text:

"The U.S. Government has significantly increased nutrition funding and tripled agriculture funding since 2008, and is working to make certain that these resources work in tandem. The U.S. Government is committed to remaining transparent and focused on implementing, for the first time, PENDING an accounting process across all U.S. agencies to track nutrition investments more clearly against definitions for nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive. The US expects to provide, over a three-year period comprising fiscal years 2012 through 2014, USD \$1.096 billion for nutrition-specific interventions and USD \$8.919 billion for nutrition-sensitive activities. Our goal is to support and accelerate trends in stunting reduction to achieve an average annual rate of reduction of nearly 4 percent in the areas in which we work under Feed the Future. Over five years, this translates into an overall 20 percent reduction in stunting in these zones, equivalent to 2 million fewer stunted children. Global Agriculture and Food Security Program: The U.S. Government plans to continue to support the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP) and to provide \$1 of funding for every \$2 provided by other donors, up to a maximum of \$475 million. To date, more than USD \$350 million in U.S. funding remains to be mobilized. Over half of GAFSP's existing projects explicitly address undernutrition, and GAFSP is able to support both nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive interventions that are incorporated into country-led investment plans. Global Panel and Learning Framework: The U.S. Government endorses and commits to coordinate its monitoring, learning and evaluation activities under the multi-donor/partner framework. In particular, the U.S. Government commits to supporting The Global Panel on Agriculture and Food Systems for Nutrition. To provide a comprehensive and consistent approach, the United States encourages the Global Panel to build upon the existing Food Security Learning Framework platform. The Learning Framework, developed through a multi-donor approach, prioritizes the most critical questions to be answered through evaluation and learning activities across eight distinct dimensions of food security, one of which is "Enhanced Nutrition and Dietary Quality." The United States also intends to help operationalize the Learning Framework, by (1) conducting a "mapping" exercise to track the current evaluation and learning activities of all partners, and (2) to supporting a "Learning Coordination Centre" to promote greater donor coordination and quality standards for evaluation activities. Accelerating transparency and impact through open data: Moving forward, the U.S. Government commits to make nutrition impact, outcome, and spending information available annually in open and machine-readable formats, while ensuring privacy and security. In doing so, the U.S. Government will work with global stakeholders to develop common metadata so that data are comparable. The U.S. Government will make publicly available additional survey and impact evaluation data sets from its global hunger and food security initiative, Feed the Future. The U.S. Government also commits to partner with the UK to launch a Global Open Data for Agriculture and Nutrition Initiative next fall to increase the quality, quantity, and timeliness of available data as well as the number and diversity of stakeholders who are applying data-based solutions to improve agriculture and nutrition. These commitments will help make our nutrition-related investments 36 more transparent, enabling collaboration and facilitating new knowledge, services, and innovation to improve nutrition outcomes."

Following the Funding: Nutrition for Growth

Donor	Nutrition for Growth pledge (USD in millions)		Ambition	Pledge delivery (USD in millions)						2016-2017 Progress
	Nutrition specific	Nutrition sensitive		Nutrition specific			Nutrition sensitive			
				2013	2014	2015	2013	2014	2015	
World Bank Group	\$600 (2013–2014)	\$0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Pledge through 2020 ✓ Increase above baseline (increased contribution of USD 487m from 2013–2014) ✓ Financial pledge included? ✓ Nutrition-specific funding 	See analysis	See analysis	No data	See analysis	\$1271.60 (2013–2015)	No data	By not reporting to the 2017 Global Nutrition Report, it is not possible to rate progress
			AMBITIOUS	ON TRACK	ON TRACK	UNKNOWN	--	ON TRACK	UNKNOWN	

Analysis:

Though the World Bank has scaled up investments, no new data were reported to the 2017 Global Nutrition Report so further analysis is not possible at this time. However, the World Bank remains committed to reporting through the Nutrition for Growth process. The World Bank previously reported disbursements of **USD 355.39m** between July 2013 and June 2015. Though this seems short of its commitment to spend **USD 600.00m** in 2013-2014, a recent revision of the methodology for identifying nutrition-specific spending across the Bank's investments has narrowed the scope and definition for nutrition-specific investments. Under the current methodology, the Bank's 2013 commitments would not have been classified as entirely nutrition-specific. However, overall nutrition spending has been growing steadily. The Bank has achieved its target of increasing by more than 50 percent technical and analytical support to countries with high burdens of stunting, and has introduced stunting as a Tier1 indicator on the World Bank Group Corporate Scorecard, thus institutionalizing it as a measure of development progress. We commend the Bank on its assessment of nutrition sensitivity of its entire agricultural pipeline, and welcome steps taken towards improving nutrition alignment in other nutrition-sensitive projects. Measurement and reporting on the impact of nutrition-sensitive projects on improving nutrition outcomes will help guide future priorities. Building on recent progress, the Bank is encouraged to further increase nutrition-specific investments to maximize impact on nutrition and early childhood development outcomes.

Full N4G commitment text:

"The World Bank Group is scaling up support for global nutrition programs in response to the stunting crisis and food price volatility. The Bank Group projects that it will nearly triple direct financing for maternal and early childhood nutrition programs in developing countries in 2013-14 to USD \$600 million, up from USD \$230 million in 2011-12. Led by strong demand from IDA countries, an estimated 90 percent of this new funding (USD \$540 million) will come from the International Development Association (IDA), the Bank's fund for the poorest countries. The projected increase is in addition to nutrition-sensitive investments the Bank Group is making in other sectors beyond health, such as agriculture, education, social protection, and water and sanitation. Amid continuing global food price volatility, the Bank commits to reviewing every project in the agriculture pipeline as a step toward ramping up activities that improve nutrition outcomes. 37 The Bank will also increase by more than 50 percent, its technical and analytical support to countries with the greatest prevalence of stunting or underweight children. The aim is to have nutrition feature prominently in the engagement in every country where widespread stunting is an obstacle to ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity. And finally, the Bank will also add stunting as a new indicator on the Bank Group's Corporate Scorecard. Reduced stunting is not only an outcome to track in its own right, but it is also one of the best predictors of development progress."

Following the Funding: Nutrition for Growth

Notes on Methodology

This scorecard lists a subset of N4G donors. A full list of donors and their commitments can be found in the [N4G Executive Summary](#).

Nutrition For Growth Pledge: All Nutrition for Growth commitments, as well as calculations of increased commitments above baseline levels are from the [N4G Executive Summary](#). Nutrition-specific and Nutrition-sensitive definitions are also taken from this summary.

Ambition: Criteria considered in assessing ambition of individual N4G pledges included:

- Did the donor include a pledge through 2020?
- Did the pledge represent an increase above baseline?
- Was a financial pledge of any kind included?
- Did the pledge specifically mention an amount for nutrition-specific funding?

Ambition ratings were assigned using these criteria as follows:

- 0-1 criteria met: “Inadequate” rating
- 2-3 criteria met: “Business as Usual” rating, if a pledge to 2020 is missing
- 3-4 criteria met: “Ambitious” rating, if a pledge to 2020 is included

The one ambition rating not matching this criteria is the World Bank Group given the large monetary value of their commitment.

Nutrition for Growth Pledges: Data on pledges were taken from the [Nutrition for Growth Commitments: Executive summary](#)

2013 Pledge Delivery: Data on disbursements is taken from the 2015 Global Nutrition Report for donors who reported their own spending via this resource. Those not reported in the Global Nutrition Report are taken from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development [Query Wizard for International Development Statistics](#) and are represented in current US dollars. This methodology is in line with the [SUN Donor Network Methodology and Guidance Note to Track Global Investments in Nutrition](#). Pledge delivery analysis is based on an assumed constant annual rate of disbursement over each donor’s stated pledge period, with a 10 percent margin of error allowed in judging on-time delivery.

2014 Pledge Delivery: Data on disbursements is taken from the 2016 Global Nutrition Report for donors who reported their own spending. For the EU and for donors where self-reported data was unavailable, disbursement data is taken from the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development [Query Wizard for International Development Statistics](#) and are represented in US dollars (except for Ireland, where the donor agency reported spending in EUR only) in constant 2013 prices. Similar to the 2013 analyses, pledge delivery is assessed based on an assumed constant rate of disbursement over each donor’s stated pledge period, with a 10 percent margin of error allowed in judging on-time delivery.

2015 Pledge Delivery: Data on disbursements is taken from the [2017 Global Nutrition Report](#). Full analysis on the implications of these new figures has not yet been conducted.