

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. One year later, progress towards these goals received a vital boost at the Nutrition for Growth (N4G) event in London, where donors pledged \$US 4.15 billion for nutrition-specific programs and \$US 19 billion for nutrition-sensitive programs.

Donors are now accountable to the children they have promised to save. 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. While the commitments below are critical to meeting global targets, they are indicators for global progress rather than an exhaustive list of funding. For tracking to be accurate and meaningful, consistent and accessible pledge reporting is essential, and donor reporting on nutrition-sensitive funding is anticipated later this year.

Overall, it's clear that donors must meet existing commitments and also considerably increase nutrition investments if 2025 targets are to be met. A nutrition summit in Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, in the summer of 2016, will be an essential moment for donors to build on momentum created at N4G and solidify their commitment to the fight against global malnutrition.

NUTRITION FOR GROWTH PLEDGE (USD in millions)

AMBITION

2013 PLEDGE DELIVERY

ROAD TO RIO

AUSTRALIA

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
\$32	\$0
(2013-2016)	

BUSINESS AS USUAL

ON TRACK

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
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As Australia pledged only through 2016 at N4G -- with only USD 12m being new money -- a more ambitious pledge is needed to 2020.

ANALYSIS Australia's characterization of its pledge as USD 32m "extra" is misleading given only USD 12m represented an increased contribution per the Nutrition for Growth Commitments Appendix. Stretched over 4 years, this is a shortfall in ambition. Disbursements of only **USD 10.3m** to nutrition in 2013, while on track to meet an unambitious pledge, remain below the amount needed to make genuine progress on global nutrition goals. The government's commitment to report nutrition-sensitive aid in the future is welcome. Work on developing a nutrition strategy for the Australian aid program has stalled, but nutrition is likely to be part of the broader health strategy under development.

CANADA

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
\$141	\$0
(no timeline)	

BUSINESS AS USUAL

ON TRACK

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
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Canada should make a bold commitment that matches the leadership they have shown globally on maternal and child health.

ANALYSIS Canada's N4G commitment was not reflective of Canada's leadership on nutrition and maternal and child health. The USD 145m pledge was a reannouncement of Muskoka I funds. However, funding to nutrition has grown each year from 2011 to 2013. With **USD 172.66m** going to basic nutrition in 2013, Canada should make a commitment in Rio that matches the ambition of its work and its commitment to maternal and child health globally. Canada should also use its leadership role on MNCH globally to persuade other donors to invest in nutrition.

EUROPEAN UNION

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
\$533	\$4,030
(2014-2020)	(2014-2020)

AMBITIOUS

UNKNOWN

PENDING

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive

The EU must commit to an accelerated disbursement of its existing pledge to meet targets for 2020.

ANALYSIS The EU's pledge went far beyond 'business as usual', with USD 442m (EUR 340m) additional to baseline spending. The EU disbursed **USD \$41.81m** in 2013 to nutrition. Higher annual disbursements will be needed to fulfil targets set through 2020.

FRANCE

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
see analysis	see analysis

INADEQUATE

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
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PENDING

France must respect its commitments and make a strong financial pledge.

ANALYSIS Lacking specific financial targets, France's N4G pledges included a commitment to emphasize nutrition in its food assistance program (up to 50% of the allocated amount), and to share tax revenues from innovative financing to improve child health in five Sahel countries. France disbursed only **USD 2.61m** in 2013, extremely small compared to others. France's decision not to allocate a share of revenues from additional innovative financing to child health is likely to cause a strain on the already tight central budget and puts at risk the delivery of N4G commitments. France should dedicate the promised €30 from innovative financing to access to health care, including nutrition, for children under 5 in Sahel. Civil society, as part of Generation Nutrition France, is calling for an ambitious €500 million target to nutrition across all sectors by 2020.

GERMANY

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive
\$260	
(2013-2020)	

AMBITIOUS

UNKNOWN

PENDING

Nutrition-Specific	Nutrition-Sensitive

Germany must make an additional financial pledge earmarked for nutrition-specific funding. 2013 funding levels should be used as baseline for increased nutrition-specific spending in the future.

ANALYSIS Germany disbursed **USD 36.18m** in nutrition funds in 2013. At N4G, Germany also committed to a strong focus on women's empowerment, building new partnerships with business, science, and foundations, and creating a strong framework for food and nutrition security that will be monitored transparently. No progress has yet been demonstrated on establishing this framework or on monitoring efforts. However, the One World, No Hunger initiative announced in 2014 is a promising sign of Germany's escalating commitment to ending malnutrition as part of the EUR 1b/year available for food security and rural development work.

