Global average annual nutrition-specific disbursements to the WHA nutrition targets (2015 - 2016)



Global spend on the WHA targets

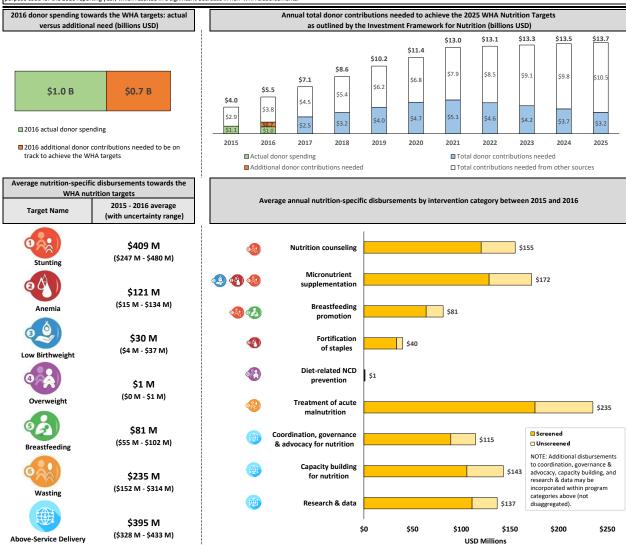
Global spend on other basic nutrition interventions

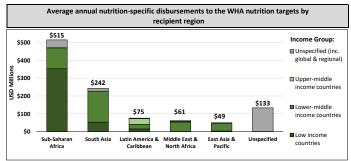
\$102 M

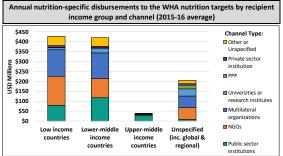
WHA Decrease

- 72% (2015) and 79% (2016) of country-level WHA disbursements went to 37 highest stunting burden countries
- \$1.71 (2015) and \$1.52 (2016) per child under 5 was disbursed by donors to the WHA nutrition targets
- On average, 77% of donor disbursements shown went to the priority package of interventions
- . On average, \$6.53 per stunted child under 5 was disbursed to contribute to the WHA nutrition targets

This profile was prepared by a team at Results for Development (R4D). For questions or comments please contact Kyle Borces (kborces@r4d.org) and Emily Thacher (ethacher@r4d.org). This dashboard reports the 2015 and 2016 nutrition-specific donor disbursements aligned with the WHA nutrition targets, as defined by the Investment Framework for Nutrition (World Bank, 2017). While investments in the enabling environment and nutrition-sensitive activities are critical to achieve the WHA targets, disbursement data is currently unavailable. Refer to the technical report for documentation of the methodology/assumptions. Disbursements across the WHA targets cannot be summed due to intervention overlap. All figures represent gross disbursements and are in constant prices (2015) in USD millions unless otherwise stated. *Please note that school feeding was removed from the basic nutrition purpose code for the 2016 reporting year, which resulted in a significant decrease in non-WHA disbursements.

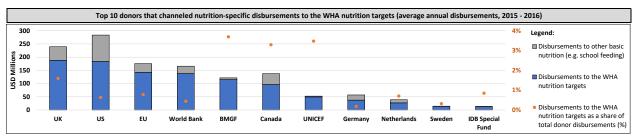




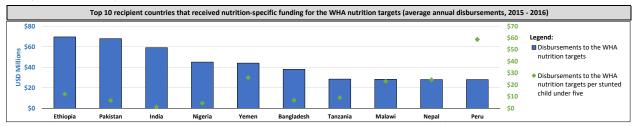


For readability, Europe & Central Asia region was excluded from this figure. Europe/Central Asia received an average of \$3 M in WHA target disbursements across 2015 and 2016.

Channels are defined by the CRS, as reported by donors. NGOs = non-governmental organizations; PPPs = public-private partnerships. NGOs includes local and donor-country-based NGOs.



These top 10 donors contributed an average of 93% of all disbursements to the WHA nutrition targets and 92% of total nutrition disbursements (WHA disbursements plus other basic nutrition disbursements) across 2015 and 2016. World Bank includes IDA and IBRD disbursements (80% and 20% of the WHA-adjusted total shown, respectively), which are reported separately in the CRS. Differences between these OECD data (based on World Bank reporting) and data published by the World Bank for economic sectors and themes (i.e., purpose of activities), are due to the use of different classification systems. For the multilateral organizations shown (EU institutions, World Bank, UNICEF), dollar values represent core disbursements only



Top 10 countries of 125 total recipient countries receiving global nutrition aid for the WHA nutrition targets across 2015 and 2016. These top 10 countries received an average of 40% of all disbursements to the WHA nutrition targets Figure excludes the following categories that are among the top ten recipients that are not countries: "bilateral, unspecified" (\$132m – rank 1) and "South of Sahara, regional" (\$32m – rank 8); Contributions to all remaining recipients totaled an average of \$644 M. Note that Peru only received about \$2.4 M in 2016, which is in stark contrast to 2015 when Peru received a \$53 M IBRD loan.

Supplemental Information - Global donor disbursements to the WHA nutrition targets across 2015 and 2016

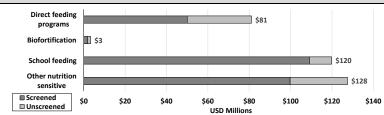
Other basic nutrition disbursements (not counted toward the WHA nutrition targets)



\$332 M

Basic Nutrition

NOTE: This section reports all additional disbursements within the basic nutrition purpose code that do not fit within the WHA target framework as defined by the Global Investment Framework for Nutrition. Additional disbursements to these intervention categories may exist outside of basic nutrition (not captured here).



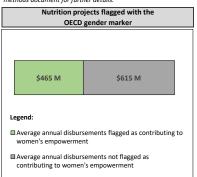
"Other nutrition sensitive" intervention includes: food safety, salt iodization, resilience/income generation related activities, nutrition delivered through infectious disease programs, deworming, and nutrition delivered through cash transfer programs. These activities were identified within the basic nutrition purpose code

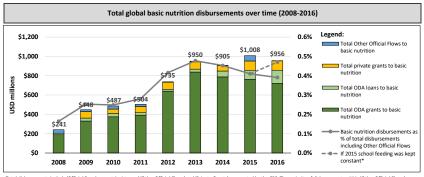
School feeding was removed from the basic nutrition purpose code as of the 2016 reporting year. In 2015, the basic nutrition purpose code contained~ \$215~M~of~disbursements~towards~school~feeding.~In~2016, that~total~was~reduced~to~\$24~M.

All purpose codes identified as including investments toward the WHA nutrition targets globally in 2015 and 2016

Purpose Code	Average annual disbursements to WHA nutrition targets	Average annual share of purpose code counted towards WHA targets
Basic nutrition	\$663 M	67.2%
Emergency food aid	\$104 M	2.4%
Reproductive health care	\$60 M	3.1%
Food aid/Food security programmes	\$59 M	4.0%
Material relief assistance and services	\$47 M	0.3%
All other purpose codes	\$146 M	0.1%
TOTAL funding to WHA targets	\$1.08 Billion	

NOTE: This data is based on qualitative screening of 77% of disbursements shown in this dashboard by all donors in 2015 and 2016. This represents an average of 1109.5 financial transactions. See accompanying methods document for further details.





Total disbursements include 'Official Development Assistance,' 'Other Official Flows' and 'Private Grants' as reported by the CRS. The majority of disbursements within 'Other Official Flows' come

Idisbursements include Official Development Assistance, Unter University of the Commission of the Comm an overall increase between 2015 - 2016.