

Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI) Indicator Descriptions

HRCI Public spending



Public spending on agriculture as share of total spending

Source: IFPRI (SPEED database) and ReSAKSS calculations using IMF Government Statistics

<http://www.resakss.org/>

<http://www.ifpri.org/>

Government expenditures on agriculture as share of total government expenditures (percentage).

- If ≥ 10
- If < 10 and ≥ 7.5
- If < 7.5

Public spending on health as share of total public spending

Source: WHO Global Health Observatory Data Repository

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.75>

Government expenditure on health as a share of total government expenditure (percentage).

- If ≥ 15
- If < 15 and ≥ 11.25
- If < 11.25

HRCI Policies



Access to land (security of tenure)

Source: The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

<http://info.worldbank.org/governance/wgi/pdf/IFD.xlsx>

Assesses the existence of an institutional, legal and market framework for secure land tenure and the procedure for land acquisition and accessibility to all.

The Ratings Scale goes from 6 (high) through 1 (low), as follows:

- 6 - Good for an 3 years
- 5 - Good
- 4 - Moderately satisfactory
- 3 - Moderately unsatisfactory
- 2 - Unsatisfactory
- 1 - Unsatisfactory for 3 years

- Very strong/strong if ≥ 4
- Moderate if between 2.99 and 4
- Weak/very weak if ≤ 2.99

HRCI Policies (continued)



Access to agricultural research and extension services

Source: The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
https://www.ifad.org/what/operating_model/tags/pba/1962207

This indicator assesses to what extent the agricultural research and extension system is accessible to poor farmers, including women farmers, and is responsive to the needs and priorities of the poor farmers. Coding is done in the same manner as for the 'security of access to land' indicator.

- Very strong/strong if ≥ 4
- Moderate if between 2.99 and 4
- Weak/very weak if ≤ 2.99

Civil registration system – coverage of live births

Source: UNICEF: DHS/MICS

<http://data.unicef.org/>

The percentage of children under five years of age who were registered at the moment of the survey.

- If ≥ 90
- If between 70 and 90
- If ≤ 70

Functioning of social protection systems

Source: Transformation Index of the Bertelsmann Stiftung (BTI)

<http://www.bti-project.org/index/>

- 10 = Social safety nets are comprehensive;
- 7 = Social safety nets are well developed, but do not cover all risks for all strata of the population;
- 4 = Social safety nets are rudimentary and cover only few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries;
- 1 = Social safety nets do not exist

- Very strong/strong if ≥ 7
- Moderate if > 4 and < 7
- Weak/very weak if ≤ 4

HRCI Laws



HRCI Laws (continued)



Level of constitutional protection of the right to food

Source: FAO information paper and FAO web database on Right to Food.

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/016/ap554e/ap554e.pdf>
<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/010/a0511e/a0511e00.pdf>

Strong = 3 Explicit for all citizens and/or specific groups or incorporated under article protecting living standards and/or ratified international law automatically assigned equal status as constitutional law

Moderate = 2 Implicit as part of a broader right in constitutional law

Weak = 1 No constitutional protection, or as Directive Principle (not justiciable) or likely or confirmed equality of ratified international law to national legislation is:

- If 3
- If 2
- If 1

Equality of women's access to agricultural land

Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI) accessed via OECD's Gender, Institutions and Development Database (GID-DB))

<http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?datasetcode=GIDDB2012>

<http://stats.oecd.org/index.aspx?datasetcode=GIDDB2014#>

Score based on women's legal rights and de facto rights to own and/or access agricultural land. Value based on the following scale:

1: equal

0.5: Women have equal legal rights but there are discriminatory practices against women's access to and ownership of land in practice.

0: Women have no/few legal rights to access or own land or access is severely restricted by discriminatory practices. (note: in HANCI calculation, this scoring is reversed for consistency)

- In law and practice if 1
- In law, not in practice if 0.5
- Not in law if 0

Equality of women's economic rights

Source: The Cingranelli-Richards (CIRI) Human Rights Data Project <http://humanrightsdata.org/>

The extent to which women have equal economic rights in law and in practice.

0: there were no economic rights for women in law and systematic discrimination based on sex may have been built into law.

1: women had some economic rights under law, but these rights were not effectively enforced.

2: women had some economic rights under law, and the government effectively enforced these rights in practice while still allowing a low level of discrimination against women in economic matters.

3: all or nearly all of women's economic rights were guaranteed by law and the government fully and vigorously enforces these laws in practice.

- In law and practice if 3
- In law, not in practice if 1 or 2
- Not in law if 0

Constitutional right to social security

Source: FAO information paper

<ftp://ftp.fao.org/docrep/fao/010/a0511e/a0511e00.pdf>

The Constitution clearly references a right to social security (see Annex II of the source document).

- Yes
- No

NCI Spending



Separate budget for Nutrition

Source: SUN Compendium of fiches; IDS Nutrition Governance; Save the Children Nutrition Barometer; WHO Landscape Analysis; Global Nutrition Report (N4G tracking tables).
<http://globalnutritionreport.org/the-report/nutrition-for-growth-tracking-tables/>

<http://scalingupnutrition.org/>

0 = no budgets or where no confirming information could be found

0.5 = sectoral budgets for nutrition

1 = separate budget line for nutrition

● Yes if 1

● Sectoral only if 0.5

● If 0

NCI Policies



Vitamin A supplement coverage for children

Source: MICS Indicators, UNICEF field offices and WHO, Countdown 2015 reports, author calculations based on government data
<http://data.unicef.org/>

The percentage of children aged 6-59 months who received 2 high doses of vitamin A supplements within the last year.

● If >=90

● If between 70 and 90

● If <=70

Government promotes complementary feeding

SUN Reports/world breast-feeding trends initiative

<http://worldbreastfeedingtrends.org/>

<http://scalingupnutrition.org/f>

Whether governments promote complementary feeding practices of children aged 6-9 months and continued breastfeeding of children at ages 12-15 and 20-23 months.

● Yes if 1

● No if 0

Population with access to an improved water source

Source: Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for water supply and Sanitation - WHO/UNICEF

<http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/table/>

The percentage of population with access to an improved drinking-water source.

● If >=90

● If between 70 and 90

● If <=70

NCI Policies (continued)



Population with access to improved sanitation

Source: Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for water supply and Sanitation - WHO/UNICEF

<http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/table/>

The percentage of population with access to improved sanitation facilities.

● If >=90

● If between 70 and 90

● If <=70

Health care visits for pregnant women

Source: UNICEF: DHS/MICS

<http://data.unicef.org/>

The percentage of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse or midwife).

● If >=90

● If between 70 and 90

● If <=70

Nutrition features in national development policies

Source: Web-based searches

The total count of key search terms in a selected policy document divided by the number of pages in the document expressed as country ranking relative to other countries.

● Strong if <=15

● Moderate if rank is 16 to 30

● Weak if rank is >=31

Search terms: nutritio*.•; undernutrition/under-nutrition; malnutrition/mal-nutrition nutrient; diet*.•; stunt*.•; wasting/wasted; short-for-age; short for age; height-for-age; height for age; weight-for-age; weight for age; weight for height; weight-for-height; underweight; under-weight; low birth weight; thinness; micro-nutrient; micronutrient; 1000 days; one thousand days; breastfeed*.•; behaviour change; behaviour change; Iron deficiency anaemi/anemi; zinc; deworm; de-worm; vitamin A; supplementary feed; complementary feed

National nutrition policy strategy

Source: EIU Global Food Security Index

<http://foodsecurityindex.eiu.com/>

Whether a national nutrition policy, plan or strategy exists.

● Yes

● No

Multi-sector and multi-stakeholder coordination

Source: SUN fiches/Country docs and unpublished SUN country documents

<http://scalingupnutrition.org/>

Whether a multisectoral and multistakeholder coordination mechanism exists:

● Yes

● No

NCI Policies (continued)



Time-bound nutrition targets

Source: SUN Movement Annual Progress Reports; Global Nutrition Report 2016

<http://scalingupnutrition.org/>

Whether governments identify time bound nutrition targets in public policy documents:

- Yes
- No

National nutrition survey in the last 3 years

Source: UNICEF, DHS and national nutrition surveys

<http://dhsprogram.com/data/available-datasets.cfm>

<http://mics.unicef.org/surveys1>

Has there been a Demographic and Health Survey / Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey /comparable national nutrition survey in the past three years? 1: Yes if the survey was dated 2013 or thereafter, or currently underway. 0: No new survey undertaken after 2013.

- Yes if 1
- No if 0

NCI Laws



Enshrine ICBMS in domestic law

Source: “Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes: National Implementation of the International Code, Status Report 2016.”

<http://apps.who.int/iris/handle/10665/206008>

The extent to which the International Code for Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes is enshrined in law.

- 4 = ICBMS is fully in law.
- 3 = Many provisions of ICBMS are in law.
- 2 = Few provisions are in law
- 1 = No legal measures.

- Fully enshrined if 4
- Few/many aspects enshrined if 2 or 3
- Not enshrined if 1