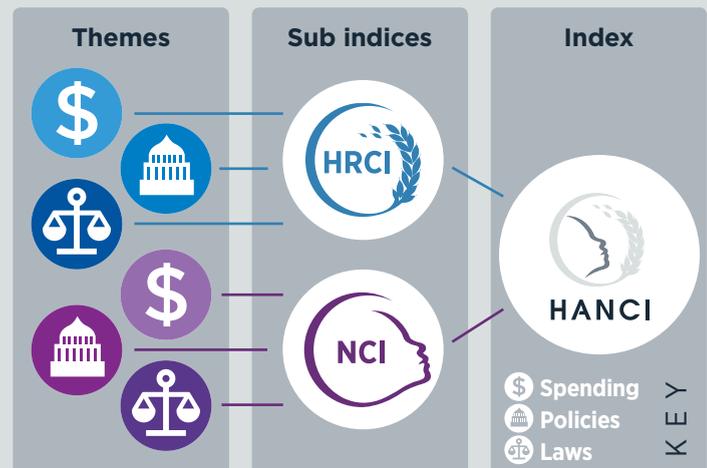
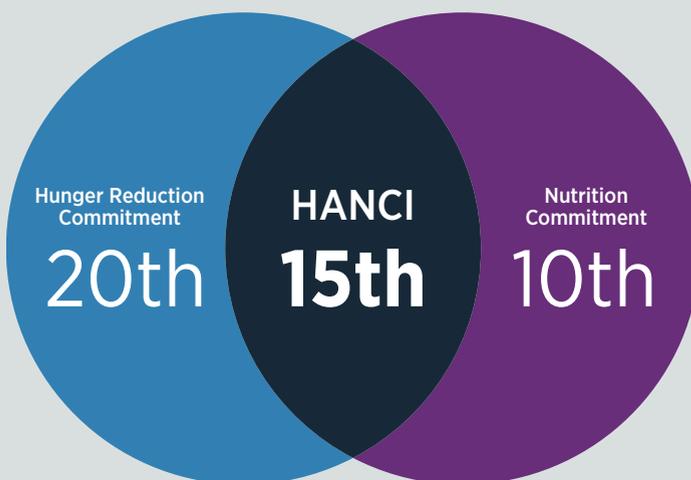



**Key data for Bangladesh**


Existing rates of: **Wasting: 9.6%** **Stunting: 42%** **Proportion of population underweight: 31.9%**

Source: Gov. of Bangladesh (MICS, 2013)

### Strong Performance

**Relative to** other HANCI countries, Bangladesh's medium/long term national development policy (Perspective Plan of Bangladesh 2010-2021: Making Vision 2021 a Reality) assigns strong importance to nutrition.

**Bangladesh instituted** a separate budget line for nutrition, enabling transparency and accountability for spending.

**The National** Nutrition Policy/Strategy identifies time bound nutrition targets and a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism has been set up.

**Policymakers in** Bangladesh benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2013.

**The Government** has enshrined aspects of the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.

**The Government** of Bangladesh promotes complementary feeding practices and has achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for 97% of children in 2013.

**In Bangladesh,** constitutional protection of the right to social security is strong.

### Areas for improvement

**In Bangladesh,** the law gives women and men equal economic rights and equal legal access to agricultural land. However, these laws are not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.

**Weak access** to improved sanitation facilities (57% in 2012) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.

**In Bangladesh** only 52.5% of women aged 15-49 were visited at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel in 2013.

**In Bangladesh,** constitutional protection of the right to food is weak.

**Civil registration** rates are weak (30.5% in 2011) and potentially hold back children's access to critical public services such as health and education.


**Key data for Bangladesh**
**Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)**

Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45
 Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending <sup>1</sup>	8.92%	2009	7th
 Public spending on health as share of total public spending <sup>1</sup>	7.7%	2012	35th
<b>Policies</b>			
 Access to land (security of tenure) <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	2013	35th
 Access to agricultural research and extension services <sup>2</sup>	Moderate	2013	Joint 32nd
 Civil registration system — coverage of live births	30.5%	2011	36th
 Functioning of social protection systems <sup>2</sup>	Weak	2014	Joint 12nd
<b>Laws</b>			
 Level of constitutional protection of the right to food <sup>3</sup>	Weak	2011	Joint 20th
 Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) <sup>4</sup>	In Law, not in Practice	2014	Joint 4th
 Equality of women's economic rights <sup>4</sup>	In Law, not in Practice	2011	Joint 5th
 Constitution recognises the right to social security (yes/no)	Yes	2006	Joint 1st

<sup>1</sup> No benchmark<sup>2</sup> Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong<sup>3</sup> Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong<sup>4</sup> Possible scores are:  Not in Law  In Law Not in Practice  In Law & Practice**Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)**

Public spending	Score*	Year	NCI Rank of 45
 Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes)	Yes	2014	Joint 1st
<b>Policies</b>			
 Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	97%	2013	Joint 14th
 Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	Yes	2012	Joint 1st
 Population with access to an improved water source	84.8%	2012	16th
 Population with access to improved sanitation	57%	2012	13rd
 Health care visits for pregnant women	52.5%	2013	43rd
 Nutrition features in national development policy <sup>1</sup>	Strong	2012-2021	3rd
 National Nutrition Policy/Strategy (yes/no)	Yes	2014	Joint 1st
 Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	Yes	2014	Joint 1st
 Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	Yes	2014	Joint 1st
 National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	Yes	2013	Joint 1st
<b>Laws</b>			
 ICMSB <sup>^</sup> Enshrined in domestic law <sup>2</sup>	Aspects Enshrined	2014	Joint 21st

<sup>1</sup> Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).<sup>2</sup> Possible scores are:  Not Enshrined in Law  Voluntary Adoption  Fully enshrined.<sup>^</sup> International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

\*For full details visit:  
[www.hancindex.org](http://www.hancindex.org)