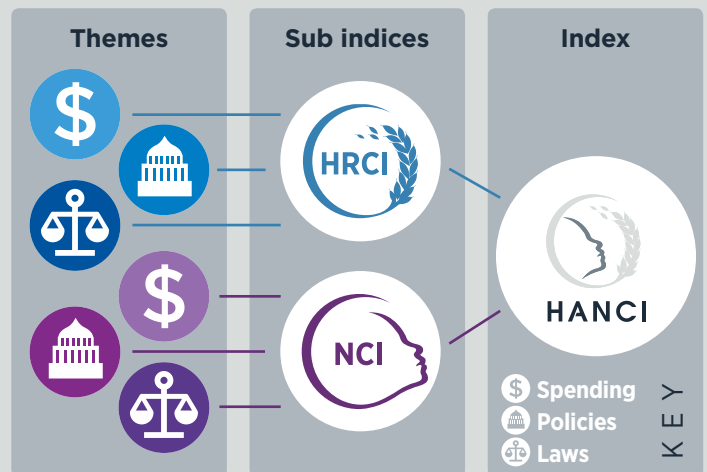
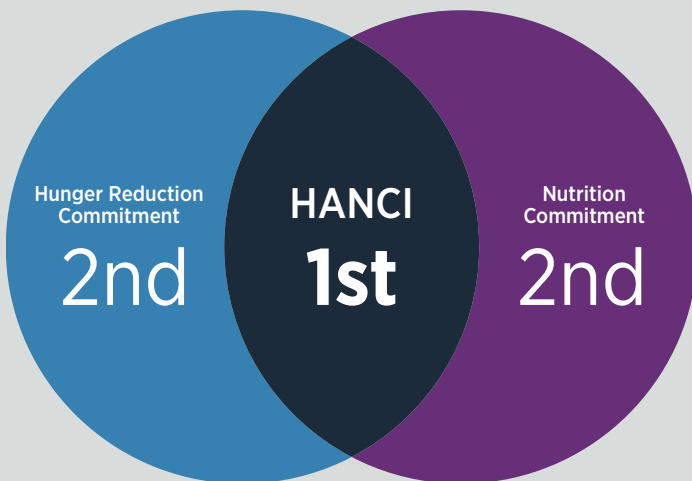


 **Key data for Guatemala**



Existing rates of: **Wasting:** 0.7% **Stunting:** 46.5% **Proportion of population underweight:** 12.6%

Source: Government of Guatemala (DHS, 2014-15)

**Strong Performance**

- The Government investment in the health sector is comparatively high at 14.9% of total public spending in 2015.
- Relative to other HANCI countries, Guatemala's medium/ long term national development policy (Política General de Gobierno 2016 - 2020) assigns strong importance to nutrition.
- Guatemala 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 Guatemala benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2014-2015.
- The Government has fully enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.
- The Government of Guatemala promotes complementary feeding practices.
- 94.3% of the population of Guatemala in 2015 has access to an improved drinking water source.
- In Guatemala 91.3% of women aged 15-49 were visited at least once during pregnancy by skilled health personnel in 2014-2015.
- In Guatemala, constitutional protection of the right to food and the right to social security is strong.

**Areas for improvement**

- In Guatemala, 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.
- The Government of Guatemala has achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for only 15% of children in 2015.
- Social safety nets in Guatemala are basic and only cover few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries.

# Key data for Guatemala



## 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>	1.6%	2016	40th
Public spending on health as share of total public spending <sup>2</sup>	14.9%	2015	3rd
<b>Policies</b>			
Access to land (security of tenure) <sup>3</sup>	Moderate	2016	27th
Access to agricultural research and extension services <sup>3</sup>	Moderate	2013	265th
Civil registration system — coverage of live births	96.5%	2014-2015	2nd
Functioning of social protection systems <sup>3</sup>	Weak	2016	Joint 11th
<b>Laws</b>			
Level of constitutional protection of the right to food <sup>3</sup>	Strong	2017	Joint 1st
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	2014	Joint 1st
Constitution recognises the right to social security (yes/no)	Yes	2017	Joint 1st

<sup>1</sup> No benchmark

<sup>2</sup> No benchmark

<sup>3</sup> Possible scores are: ● Very weak/Weak ● Moderate ● Strong/Very 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	2017	Joint 1st
<b>Policies</b>			
Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	15%	2015	40th
Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	Yes	2012	Joint 1st
Population with access to an improved water source	94.3%	2015	6th
Population with access to improved sanitation	78.6%	2015	2nd
Health care visits for pregnant women	91.3%	2014-2015	22nd
Nutrition features in national development policy <sup>1</sup>	Strong	2016-2020	3rd
National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)	Yes	2017	Joint 1st
Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	Yes	2017	Joint 1st
Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	Yes	2017	Joint 1st
National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	Yes	2014-2015	Joint 1st
<b>Laws</b>			
ICMBS <sup>^</sup> enshrined in domestic law <sup>2</sup>	Fully Enshrined	2016	Joint 1st

<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 ● Few/Many aspects enshrined ● Fully enshrined

<sup>^</sup> International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

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

