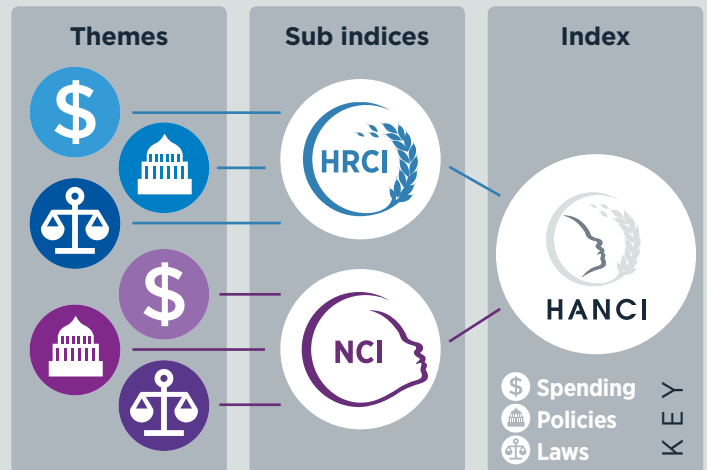
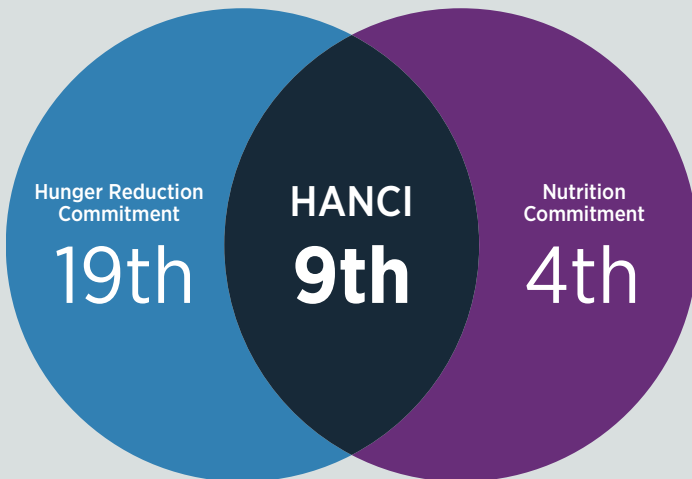


 **Key data for Nepal**



Existing rates of: **Wasting: 9.6%** **Stunting: 36.1%** **Proportion of population underweight: 27.3%**

Source: Government of Nepal (DHS, 2016)

Strong Performance

- Nepal 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 Nepal benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2019.
- The Government has fully enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.
- The Government of Nepal promotes complementary feeding practices.
- 91.5% of the population of Nepal in 2017 has access to an improved drinking water source.
- In Nepal, constitutional protection of the right to food and the right to social security is strong.

Areas for improvement

- In Nepal, the law does not give women economic rights equal to men. Men and women have equal legal access to agricultural land, but this is not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.
- Weak access to improved sanitation facilities (62.1% in 2017) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.
- Social safety nets in Nepal are basic and only cover few risks for a limited number of beneficiaries.
- Civil registration rates are weak (56.2% in 2016) and potentially hold back children’s access to critical public services such as health and education.

HANCI compares 45 developing countries for their performance on 22 indicators of political commitment to reduce hunger and undernutrition. All the countries compared in the index have high rates of hunger and undernutrition. Country scores are calculated in relation to the political commitment of the other countries in the index.

Key data for Nepal

Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

Public spending	Score*	Year	HRCI Rank of 45
Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending ¹	9.5%	2016	13th
Public spending on health as share of total public spending ²	4.5%	2017	33rd
Policies			
Access to land (security of tenure) ³	Moderate	2019	Joint 31st
Access to agricultural research and extension services ³	Moderate	2019	Joint 26th
Civil registration system — coverage of live births	56.2%	2016	29th
Functioning of social protection systems ³	Weak	2018	Joint 40th
Laws			
Level of constitutional protection of the right to food ³	Strong	2017	Joint 1st
Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) ⁴	In Law, not in Practice	2019	Joint 3rd
Equality of women's economic rights ⁴	Not in Law	2019	Joint 16th
Constitution recognises the right to social security (yes/no)	Yes	2017	Joint 1st

¹ No benchmark

² No benchmark

³ Possible scores are: ● Very weak/Weak ● Moderate ● Strong/Very strong

⁴ 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	2019	Joint 1st
Policies			
Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children	76%	2018	19th
Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no)	Yes	2016	Joint 1st
Population with access to an improved water source	91.5%	2017	11th
Population with access to improved sanitation	62.1%	2017	11th
Health care visits for pregnant women	83.6%	2016-2017	32nd
Nutrition features in national development policy ¹	Moderate	2013-2016	19th
National nutrition policy/strategy (yes/no)	Yes	2019	Joint 1st
Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no)	Yes	2019	Joint 1st
Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no)	Yes	2019	Joint 1st
National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no)	Yes	2019	Joint 1st
Laws			
ICMBS [^] enshrined in domestic law ²	Fully Enshrined	2019	Joint 1st

¹ Possible scores are: ● Weak ● Moderate ● Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries)

² Possible scores are: ● Not enshrined in law ● Few/Many aspects enshrined ● Fully enshrined

[^] International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes

*For full details visit:
www.hancindex.org