

Results achieved by sector –Poverty, vulnerability, nutrition hunger

Extreme poverty has declined significantly over the past two decades, by more than half since 1990. Despite this fall, around 1 billion people live in extreme poverty. If we are to break the cycle of poverty we need to address the most pressing need of all – hunger and malnutrition. Today, 1 in 9 people in the world remain chronically undernourished. Hunger and malnutrition rob children of their life chances, with those affected who will get sick, suffer from impaired poor brain development and stunted growth.

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) included 2 targets in this area. The first was to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day. This target was met 5 years ahead of the deadline. However, around 1 billion people globally still live in extreme poverty.

The second target was to halve, by 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger and to halve the number of underweight children in the world. The world was on track to reach the MDG hunger target by 2015, but the numbers remains very high. The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2015 report estimates that this number is 795 million, or approximately one person out of every nine. This is 216 million fewer people than in 1990-92. The target to reduce undernutrition was not achieved due to a lack of progress in Africa and South Asia in particular. Extreme weather events, natural disasters, political instability and civil strife have all impeded progress – 24 African countries currently face food crises, twice as many as in 1990; around one of every five of the world's undernourished lives in crisis environments characterized by weak governance and acute vulnerability to death and disease. Globally 159 million children are stunted and another 51 million children are severely malnourished.

DFID commitment

DFID has 3 specific commitments within this sector:

- Help more than 6 million of the world's poorest people to escape extreme poverty by March 2015
- Stop 20 million more children going hungry by December 2015
- Ensure that another 3 million people have enough food throughout the year by March 2015

Indicators used to measure progress

There are 3 indicators included in the DFID Results Framework to measure progress on results achieved in this sector through DFID support:

- Number of people benefiting from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes
- Number of children under 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women reached through DFID's nutrition-relevant programmes
- Number of people achieving food security through DFID support

Results achieved

By 2015-16, DFID had achieved the following results:

- Reached 8.94 million people with cash transfers
- Reached 30.01 million children under 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women through DFID's nutrition-relevant programmes
- Provided food security to 3.73 million people

For two of the indicators in this sector 'number of people benefiting from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes' and 'number of people achieving food security through DFID support', results have been delivered solely through DFID's bilateral country programmes (therefore not taking account of results achieved by our multilateral partners) and, in reality, likely underestimates DFID's wider impact on these areas. The cash transfers provided have helped poor and vulnerable people to meet their basic food needs and access essential services like education and healthcare. They have helped people to be more resilient in the face of shocks and crises, and to save and make small investments in productive assets and income generating activities.

The results counted under the food security indicator are from specific programmes which track dietary intake for the extreme poor. DFID also supports agriculture related programmes which seek to improve the productivity of the sector, therefore contributing to increased food security, but which do not offer specific results towards this target. This includes programmes which support: social protection; social infrastructure and services; agricultural development and services; agriculture research; rural development; small and medium-sized enterprise development and climate and environmental adaptation.

Under the indicator 'number of children under 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women reached through DFID's nutrition-relevant programmes', DFID has reached over 30 million people, going above and beyond the UK's commitment of 20 million. This reflects the scale up of action on nutrition since 2013. The majority of results have been delivered through DFID's bilateral programme but some have been delivered through core funding to UNICEF and the World Food Programme. Our bilateral programmes in Northern Nigeria, Yemen and Ethiopia contributed most to our nutrition results. In Ethiopia, the programme aims to improve the nutritional status of women, and children under the age of five via a package of high-impact nutrition and childcare interventions: to improve exclusive breastfeeding rates, complementary feeding of young children, as well as increasing coverage of Vitamin A supplementation, deworming, and the use of zinc for the treatment of diarrhoea.

Over the past year, DFID has continued to support global action on nutrition, including by supporting the launch of the 2015 and 2016 Global Nutrition Report that tracks progress to reduce malnutrition worldwide.

The GNR continues to represent a vital step forward on nutrition accountability, holding a mirror up to our success and failures at meeting inter-governmental nutrition targets. The updated report will be a beacon, providing examples of change and identifying what it will take to end malnutrition in all its forms by 2030.

Progress towards DFID results commitments

Indicator	Indicator type	Commitment	Results achieved up to 2015-16 inclusive*			
			Male	Female	Not identified	Total
Number of people benefiting from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes	Peak year	6,000,000	3,990,000	4,600,000	340,000	8,940,000
Number of children under 5 and pregnant and breastfeeding women reached through DFID's nutrition-relevant programmes*	Peak year	20,000,000	7,760,000	12,160,000	10,080,000	30,010,000
Number of people achieving food security through DFID support	Peak year	3,000,000	1,760,000	1,960,000	0	3,730,000

Results achieved by country/department

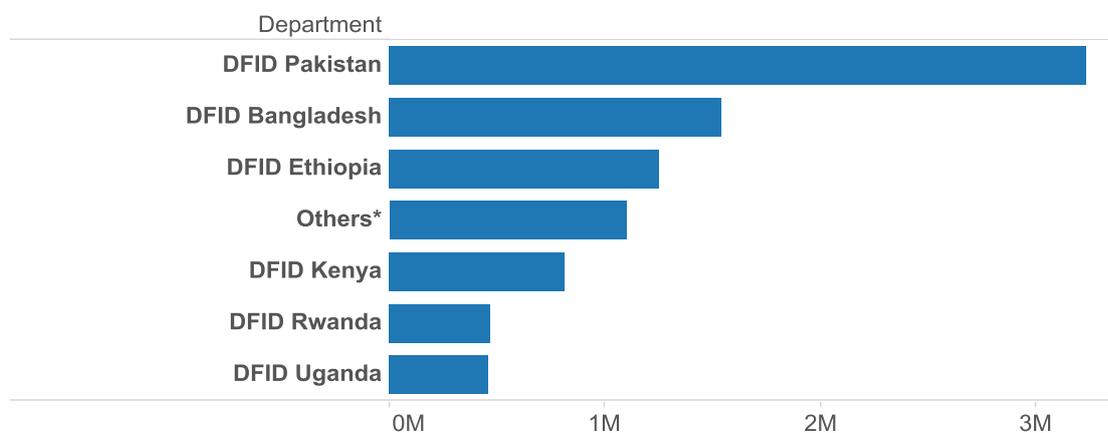
Each of the three indicators in this sector has very different geographical coverage.

More than two-thirds of all people benefiting from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes live in Pakistan, Bangladesh or Ethiopia. There were also significant numbers living in Kenya, Rwanda, and Uganda.

The major contributions to the nutrition results were from bilateral programmes in Ethiopia, Nigeria, Mozambique, India and Zambia.

More than 80% of the results delivered in food security programmes are from Bangladesh, Burma and Zimbabwe.

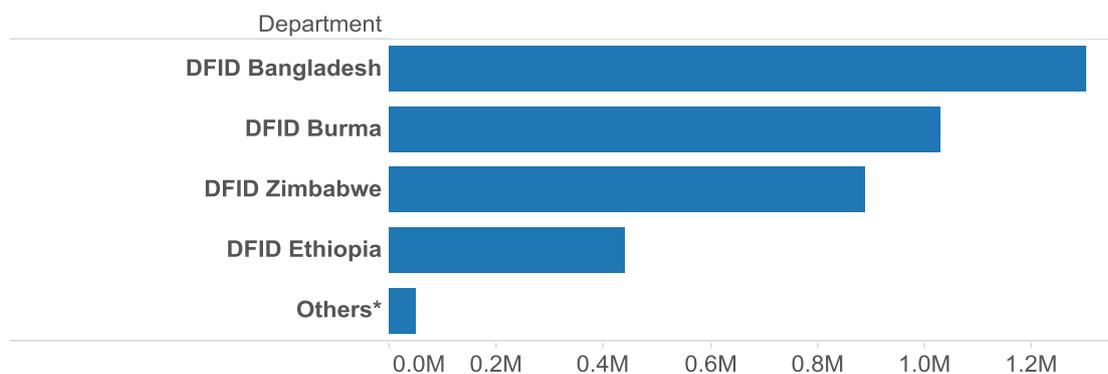
Number of people benefiting from DFID-supported cash transfer programmes by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

DFID Ghana, DFID Mozambique, DFID Nigeria, DFID South Sudan, DFID Zambia, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Palestinian Programme and DFID Yemen.

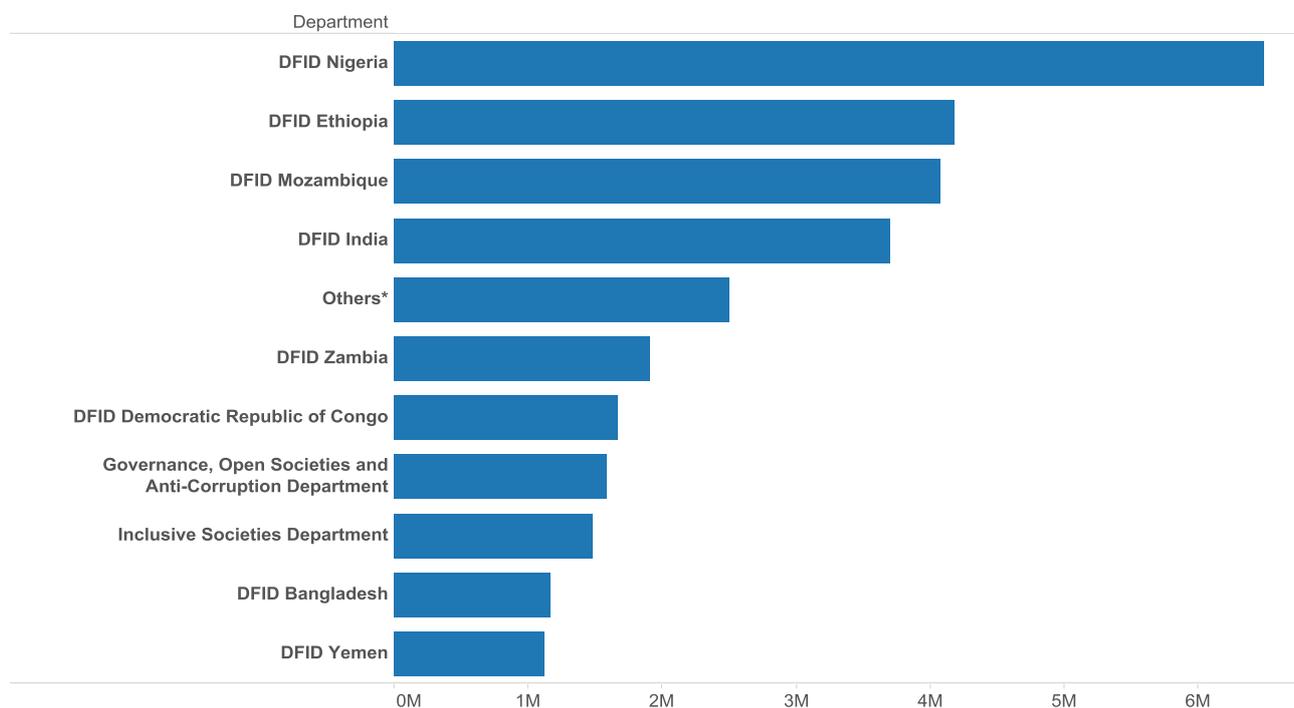
Number of people achieving food security through DFID support by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

DFID Rwanda and DFID South Sudan.

Number of children under five and pregnant women reached through DFID's nutrition-relevant programmes by department (Baseline to 2015)



*Other departments contribute 3% or less of the results each, and include:

Multilateral Organisations, DFID Kenya, DFID Malawi, DFID Somalia, DFID Tanzania, DFID Uganda, DFID Zimbabwe, DFID Burma, DFID Nepal, DFID Pakistan, and Research and Evidence Division.

Results achieved by multilateral organisations

The following results are delivered by multilateral organisations, and fall broadly within the poverty, vulnerability, nutrition and hunger sector. These indicators were included in the multilateral section of DFID's Results Framework. The results presented here are based on all funding that the multilateral receives, not just funding from DFID or the UK. These results are presented alongside DFID's share of core funding to the multilateral organisations, in order to illustrate that DFID contributes a share of those results. Multilateral abbreviations and results sources can be found in the results technical notes.

Indicator	Multilateral	Latest Results	Reporting period	DFID's contribution as a % of total core funding ¹
Number of farmers given access to improved agricultural services and investment	IDB ²	111,000	2014	2
Number of people receiving services from International Fund for Agricultural Development supported projects	IFAD	114,250,000	2014	7
Number of people trained in crop production practices/technologies	IFAD	2,400,000	2014	7
Number of malnourished children provided with special nutritional support	WFP	7,300,000	2014	15
Number of people provided with food assistance	WFP	80,000,000	2014	15
Number of school children receiving school meal and take home rations	WFP	17,000,000	2014	15
Number of women and children beneficiaries	WFP	66,800,000	2014	15
Number of farmers given access to improved agricultural services and investment	IDB ²	111,000	2014	2

¹The DFID burden share presented here are not suitable to calculate a DFID results attribution of multilateral results. The results presented in this table are achieved through all funding streams that the multilateral receive, not just limited to core funding.

²Burden share relates to the concessionary fund only. The results presented are achieved through concessionary and non-concessionary funds of the Bank.