

Country	N4G government commitments (please see non-exhaustive examples below)	Period	Ambition	Criteria	Commitment delivery	Comments
Eg. Ecuador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the prevalence of chronic childhood malnutrition from 27.2% to 21.2% in 4 years Generate financing mechanisms for the sustainability of the strategy and the quality of expenditure in order to fight against the CMN. Improve the operability of health and social benefits and services focused on child care up to 24 months old and for pregnant and breastfeeding women. 	By 2025	Business as usual?	Pledge through 2025 ? Match or exceed civil society ask or is an increase above baseline, whichever is higher Match or exceed WHA 2025 targets Include financial pledge		
Eg. Niger	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance 15% of the Action Plan of the National Nutritional Security Policy 2017-2025, i.e. 15% of the total estimated cost of 264 000 000 000 FCFA 	By 2025	Business as usual?	Pledge through 2025 ? Match or exceed civil society ask or is an increase above baseline, whichever is higher Match or exceed WHA 2025 targets Include financial pledge		
Eg. Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce prevalence of stunting among children aged 0-59 months from 31.8 to 24% by 2026 Reduce the prevalence of anemia among women (15-49 years) from 28.8% to 23%, by 2026 Increase the proportion of children 6-23 months who consume a minimum acceptable diet from 30% to 50% by 2026. Reduce the prevalence of low birth weight from 6.3% in 2018 to less than 5% by 2026 Maintain prevalence of overweight and obesity below 26% by 2026 Implement the costed NMNAP II interventions at scale and in real time, the government in collaboration with partners commits to raise 642.3 billion TZS (USD 279.3 Million) which is 100% of estimated budget for implementation of NMNAP II actions over the 5-year term (2021/22-2025/26) with at least 60% of resources mobilized by 2023. 	By 2026	Business as usual?	Pledge through 2025 ? Match or exceed civil society ask or is an increase above baseline, whichever is higher Match or exceed WHA 2025 targets Include financial pledge		
E.g. Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop multisectoral coordination mechanism to address stunting and other forms of malnutrition through highest level coordination body (Pakistan National Nutrition Coordination Council). Prevent stunting in children under 2 years of age through increased uptake of Health and Nutrition services among 0.5 million most vulnerable families (including pregnant and lactating woman and children under two by 2023 Strengthen the existing Nutrition management information system at all levels and establish a Multisectoral nutrition information management system to develop indicators, integrate and establish a Surveillance system & Statistics Activities Strengthen high level governance structures such as Pakistan National Nutrition Coordination Council (PNNCC), National Nutrition Forum (NNF), Early Childhood Development (ECD) Task Force, ECD steering committee etc. to create enabling environment for multisectoral nutrition integration. Undertake multisectoral nutrition interventions targeting the whole food value chain to improve Household Food Security by 7% till 2030. Reduce malnutrition in Pakistan by achieving 9% decrease in under-5 stunting by 2030 (1% per annum), 4.5% decrease in Wasting by 2030 (0.5% per annum), 13.5% decrease in maternal and adolescent anemia by 2030 (1.5% per annum), 10% increase in breastfeeding rate by 2030 (1.1% per annum). 	By 2023 / 2030	Business as usual?	Pledge through 2025 ? Match or exceed civil society ask or is an increase above baseline, whichever is higher Match or exceed WHA 2025 targets Include financial pledge		

Key:	Level of ambition
	Ambitious
	Business as usual
	Inadequate
	Commitment delivery
	Delivered
	On track
	Off track
	Unknown