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# Acronyms and Abbreviations

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AED	Academy for Educational Development
AFR	Africa Region
AIN-C	Atención Integral a la Niñez-Comunitaria
BASICS	Basic Support for Institutionalizing Child Survival
BINP	Bangladesh Integrated Nutrition Project
BMI	body mass index
BRAC	Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
CDD	community-driven development
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DALY	disability-adjusted life years
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DFID	U.K. Department for International Development
DGF	Development Grant Facility (World Bank)
DMC	developing member country
EAP	East Asia and the Pacific
EBF	exclusive breastfeeding
EC	European Commission
ECA	Eastern Europe and Central Asia
ECD	early childhood development
ENA	Essential Nutrition Actions
ESHE	Ethiopia Child Survival and Systems Strengthening Project
EU	European Union
FAD	Food Aid for Development
FANTA	Food and Nutrition Technical Assistance Project (USAID)
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organization (of the UN)
FFI	Fresh Food Initiative
GAIN	Global Alliance for Improving Nutrition
GDP	gross domestic product
GMP	Growth, Monitoring, and Promotion
GNI	gross national income

GNP	gross national product
GTZ	German Agency for Technical Assistance
HKI	Hellen Keller International
HNP	Health, Nutrition, and Population (World Bank)
HNPSP	Health, Nutrition, and Population Sector Program
HSD	Health systems development
ICDDR,B	International Centre for Diarrhoeal Disease Research, Bangladesh
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services Program (India)
ICN	International Conference on Nutrition
IDA	iron deficiency anemia
IDD	iodine deficiency disorders
IEC	Information, Education, and Communication
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IMCI	Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses
JICA	Japanese International Co-operation Agency
KfW	German Development Bank
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDC	less developed country
MAP	Multicountry AIDS project
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MI	Micronutrient Initiative
NCDs	noncommunicable diseases
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NESDB	National Economic and Social Development Board (Thailand)
NFA	National Food Authority
NGO	nongovernmental organizations
NHD	Nutrition for Health and Development
NID	National Immunization Day
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEM	protein-energy malnutrition
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PRSCs	Poverty Reduction Strategy Credits
PRSPs	Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers
PSIA	Poverty and Social Impact Analysis
RENEWAL	Regional Network on HIV/AIDS, Rural Livelihoods, and Food Security
SAR	South Asia Region
SARA	Support for Analysis and Research in Africa

SCN	Standing Committee on Nutrition
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SWAP	sectorwide approach
TINP	Tamil Nadu Integrated Nutrition Project
TIPs	trials of improved practices (USAID)
UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VAD	vitamin A deficiency
WABA	World Alliance for Breastfeeding Action
WFP	World Food Program
WFS	World Food Summit
WHO	World Health Organization

All dollar amounts are U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

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# Glossary

Anemia	Low level of hemoglobin in the blood, as evidenced by a reduced quality or quantity of red blood cells; 50 percent of anemia worldwide is caused by iron deficiency.
Body mass index (BMI)	Body weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared ( $\text{kg}/\text{m}^2$ ). This is used as an index of "fatness." Both high BMI (overweight, BMI greater than 25) and low BMI (thinness, BMI less than 18.5) are considered inadequate.
Iodine deficiency disorders (IDDs)	All of the ill effects of iodine deficiency in a population that can be prevented by ensuring that the population has an adequate intake of iodine. The spectrum of IDD includes goiter, hypothyroidism, impaired mental function, stillbirths, abortions, congenital anomalies, and neurological cretinism.
Low birthweight	Birthweight less than 2,500 grams.
Malnutrition	Various forms of poor nutrition caused by a complex array of factors including dietary inadequacy, infections, and sociocultural factors. Underweight or stunting and overweight, as well as micronutrient deficiencies, are forms of malnutrition.
Obesity	Excessive body fat content; commonly measured by BMI. The international reference for classifying an individual as obese is a BMI greater than 30.

Overweight	<p>Excess weight relative to height; commonly measured by BMI among adults (see above). The international reference for adults is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 25–29.99 for grade I (overweight).</li><li>• 30–39.99 for grade II (obese).</li><li>• &gt; 40 for grade III.</li></ul> <p>For children, overweight is measured as weight-for-height two z-scores above the international reference.</p>
Stunting (measured as height-for-age )	<p>Failure to reach linear growth potential because of inadequate nutrition or poor health. It implies long-term undernutrition and poor health, measured as height-for-age two z-scores below the international reference. Usually a good indicator of long-term undernutrition among young children. For children under 12 months, recumbent length is used instead of height.</p>
Undernutrition	<p>Poor nutrition: It may occur in association with infection. Three most commonly used indexes for child undernutrition are height-for-age, weight-for-age, and weight-for-height. For adults, undernutrition is measured by a BMI less than 18.5.</p>
Underweight	<p>Low weight-for-age; that is, two z-scores below the international reference for weight-for-age. It implies stunting or wasting and is an indicator of undernutrition.</p>
Vitamin A deficiency	<p>Tissue concentrations of vitamin A low enough to have adverse health consequences such as increased morbidity and mortality, poor reproductive health, and slowed growth and development, even if there is no clinical deficiency.</p>

Wasting  
(measured by  
weight-for-height)

Weight (in kilograms) divided by height (in meters squared) that is two z-scores below the international reference. It describes a recent or current severe process leading to significant weight loss, usually a consequence of acute starvation or severe disease. Commonly used as an indicator of undernutrition among children; especially useful in emergency situations such as famine.

z-score

The deviation of an individual's value from the median value of a reference population, divided by the standard deviation of the reference population.