## Nutrition dashboard for Zimbabwe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Process/Activities</th>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Outcomes</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DEVCO Nutrition Commitments 2014-2016 (EUR millions)</td>
<td>DEVCO Nutrition Disbursements 2014-2016 (EUR millions)</td>
<td>Number of women + children benefiting from DEVCO nutrition assistance (2016-2017)</td>
<td>Depth of the food deficit (kcal/capita/day)</td>
<td>Exclusive breastfeeding of infants &lt; 6 months (%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.71</td>
<td>20.62</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>47.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LEGEND

- **Green**: data falls within the top of the 2012 groups
- **Orange**: data falls within the middle of the 2012 groups
- **Red**: data falls within the bottom of the 2012 groups

Thresholds were defined for each indicator for the baseline year, which divided the countries up into 3 equal groups of equal size. These same thresholds have been applied to the relevant indicator to assess the status of the most recent data:

- **Amber**: no or 'limited' change, calculated by subtracting the minimum value from the maximum value for each indicator, and then dividing by the number of countries. This provides a range around the zero for each indicator.

- **There has been an improvement since the baseline**
- **There has been no or limited improvement since the baseline**
- **There has been a deterioration since the baseline**

In addition, the change in each indicator since the baseline is illustrated by a traffic light signal. Amber denotes no or ‘limited’ change, calculated by subtracting the minimum value from the maximum value for each indicator, and then dividing by the number of countries. This provides a range around the zero for each indicator.