



WBG SCORECARD FY24-FY30 METHODOLOGY NOTE

WBG Client Context & Vision Indicators

The purpose of this note is to ensure the rigor, transparency, and reproducibility of the WBG client context and vision indicators included in the new WBG Scorecard FY24-FY30, as well as their alignment with the WBG’s vision. Technical teams were asked to provide a sufficiently detailed methodology so that anyone who reads this note can understand its rationale, theory of change, data sources, and method of calculation.

Definitions included in this template are aligned to the WBG Scorecard paper endorsed by the Board on Dec 19th, 2023. The methods notes are living documents and will be subject to updating and revision pending operational inputs and implementation lessons over time.

OVERVIEW	
INDICATOR NAME	Percentage of children under five stunted
SUB-INDICATORS	N/A
VISION / CLIENT CONTEXT	<input type="checkbox"/> Vision indicator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Client context indicator
OUTCOME AREA	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Protection for the Poorest <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Healthier Lives <input type="checkbox"/> Green and blue planet and resilient populations <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable food systems <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy for all <input type="checkbox"/> Digital services <input type="checkbox"/> More and Better Jobs </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> No Learning Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> Effective Macroeconomics and Fiscal Management <input type="checkbox"/> Inclusive and equitable water and sanitation services <input type="checkbox"/> Connected Communities <input type="checkbox"/> Digital connectivity <input type="checkbox"/> Gender equality and youth inclusion <input type="checkbox"/> Better Lives for People in Fragility, Conflict, and Violence <input type="checkbox"/> More private investments </div> </div>
SDG ALIGNMENT	<p>See https://sdgs.un.org/ for further details on SDGs:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 1. No Poverty <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Zero Hunger <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. Good Health and Well-being <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Quality Education <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Gender Equality <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Clean Water and Sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Affordable and Clean Energy <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth <input type="checkbox"/> 9. Industry Innovation and Infrastructure </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 10. Reduced Inequalities <input type="checkbox"/> 11. Sustainable Cities and Communities <input type="checkbox"/> 12. Responsible Consumption and Production <input type="checkbox"/> 13. Climate Action <input type="checkbox"/> 14. Life Below Water <input type="checkbox"/> 15. Life on Land <input type="checkbox"/> 16. Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions <input type="checkbox"/> 17. Partnerships for the Goals </div> </div> <p>List of specific UN targets (if applicable):</p>
UNIT OF MEASURE	<input type="checkbox"/> Number of people <input type="checkbox"/> Number of countries <input type="checkbox"/> USD <input type="checkbox"/> GW <input type="checkbox"/> Hectares <input type="checkbox"/> tCO2eq/year <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Percentage of children under age 5
LEGACY INDICATOR NAME	<input type="checkbox"/> WB Old Scorecard indicator: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WBG Old Scorecard indicator: [Malnutrition, height for age (%), children under 5] <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
RATIONALE	
DEFINITION	The percentage of children under age five whose height for age is more than two standard deviations below the median for the international reference population ages 0–59 months. For children up to two years old, height is measured by recumbent length. For older children, height is measured by stature while standing.

DEVELOPMENT RELEVANCE	<p>Chronic and recurrent malnutrition can cause child stunting, which is a major contributor to child mortality and reflects inequality in human development. Undernourished children are more susceptible to infections, and being underweight increases their risk of death while hindering their cognitive development.</p> <p>It is a global priority to monitor a child's nutritional status to improve child nutrition and prevent recurring sickness and faltering growth. Child stunting is tracked regularly and officially recognized as United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicator 2.2.1, which refers to the “prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age.” This indicator is also part of the global targets endorsed by WHO Member States, as well as part of the International Development Association (IDA) Results Measurement System of the World Bank.</p>
LIMITATIONS	<p>Surveys used in the calculation of stunting rates are subject to uncertainties, which arise from both sampling error and non-sampling error. Non-sampling errors may include errors in measurement, recording, and other technical factors. The estimates generated by the Joint Malnutrition Estimates (JME) model account for sampling error around survey estimates. However, it is impossible to account for or review non-sampling errors fully. Nonetheless, a data quality review of weight, height, and age data from household surveys, where available, helps to create comparable time series across countries and over time.</p>
DATA AND CALCULATION	
DATA SOURCE(S)	<p>The UN Statistical Commission has designated the World Bank as the custodian agency to monitor SDG 2.2.1, with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO). Data are drawn from UNICEF and WHO Joint Malnutrition Estimates.¹</p>
METHOD OF CALCULATION (CORE)	<p>The data are based on modeled estimates that are used to create a trend line across national data points using a combination of smoothing techniques and covariates.² The underlying data, including anthropometric information, are collected primarily from household surveys (e.g., Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transition (SMART) surveys, and Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS), following the “Recommendations for data collection, analysis and reporting on anthropometric indicators in children under 5 years of age.”³ The “WHO Child Growth Standards” serve as the standard reference for the growth patterns of infants and children from diverse ethnic backgrounds.⁴ Uncertainty intervals are available at the country level to address uncertainties implicit in the modeled estimates; the quality of survey data may affect the reported, especially in countries with sparse data.⁵</p> <p>Aggregates are constructed as under-five population-weighted averages using population totals for the age group from the WDI, which is sourced from the United Nations Population Division's World Population Prospects (2022 Revision). WDI data are annually reviewed by country and regional teams, GPs, and CCSAs, and Executive Director Offices during World Bank-wide review, in addition to routine sanity checks every update.</p>
METHOD OF CALCULATION (DISAGGREGATION)	<p>Disaggregation of indicators by dimensions such as country income groupings, regions, FCV status, and other country classifications are provided where minimum data requirements are met.</p>
VERSION	<p>Version 1. Revised March 28, 2024</p>

¹ The data are publicly available at: World Development Indicators (WDI) at <http://wdi.worldbank.org/> and UNICEF, WHO, World Bank: Joint Malnutrition Estimates (JME) via <https://data.unicef.org/topic/nutrition/malnutrition/>.

² Please see: McLain et al. 2018.

³ <https://data.unicef.org/resources/data-collection-analysis-reporting-on-anthropometric-indicators-in-children-under-5/>

⁴ <https://www.who.int/tools/child-growth-standards/who-multicentre-growth-reference-study>

⁵ For more details, please visit <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/files/Metadata-02-02-01.pdf>.