



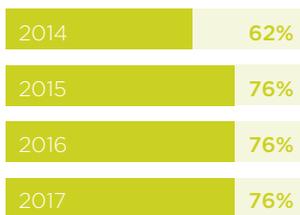
Joined: February 2012  
Population: 24.23 million

# Madagascar



\*Data sources detailed in Annex 1

## Institutional transformations in 2016-2017



### Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The National Nutrition Office (ONN), the multi-sectoral platform (MSP) linked to the Office of the Prime Minister, is operational at both national and regional levels and has undergone an institutional capacity assessment. Strengthening of the supervision of activities - by the National Nutrition Council - is needed. The WASH sector has recently come onboard, enabling a joint, mass awareness-raising rally. The Anjaramasoandro private sector platform and the Mikasa researchers' platform, both launched in 2015, were officially made official in April and March 2017 respectively, while the UN network has just been launched.

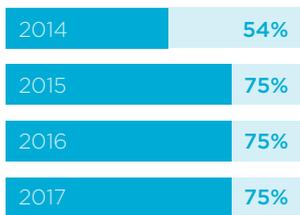
Mikasa's membership has risen from 10 to 70 members, and the network has established four research areas for 2017-2021. The HINA civil society network - the only decentralised network - focuses its advocacy on mobilising more resources and strengthening coordination and governance. It has recently launched a website and publishes regular newsletters. A champions' network comprising artists and athletes, and a pool of nutrition-aware journalists, have also been launched. Efforts are ongoing to operationalise and revitalise the platforms, to ensure structured discussions and forging closer ties.



### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

Nutrition laws are in place, although not always respected. Nutrition is a key issue across many sectors such as agriculture, health, social welfare, education, and the environment, as reflected in policies for these five sectors as mention. These

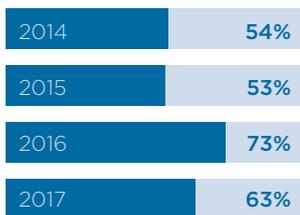
documents will be revised shortly, to reflect findings of analyses concerning the inclusion of other sectors (such as WASH), ministries and Members of Parliament in the National Nutrition Policy (PNN).



### Aligning actions around a common results framework

Communities and the MSP were involved in revising the National Food and Nutrition Plan (PNAN) 2012-2015 and in the drafting of the third-generation plan, PNAN 2017-2021 (PNAN III) - which was launched by the President of the Republic in 2017 at a ceremony also attended by the Prime Minister. The PNAN III reflects outcomes

of an updated baseline analysis and NGO mapping exercise. A costed implementation plan and a common results framework (CRF) are currently being developed. Civil society is involved in monitoring and evaluation (M&E) groups at the regional level. The M&E system is functioning but needs to be scaled up across all regions.



### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

The PNAN III budget is currently being developed. HINA is harnessing findings from the budget allocation study for nutrition 2012-2015 to influence the 2019 budget. The ONN's internal resources have doubled in recent years, but the Prime Minister has pledged to allocate more to nutrition at

the PNAN III launch event. In December 2016, the country secured nutrition funding pledges from the African Development Bank at the Madagascar Donor and Investor Conference in Paris. The Cost of Hunger study found that malnutrition was costing the country 14.5% of its GDP.



## 2017-2018 PRIORITIES

- Revise the PNN, along with the implementation plan and M&E framework;
- Create the PNAN III budget and organise a donor conference to mobilise internal/external resources;
- Boost platform operationalisation and enhance members' soft skills;
- Improve data management and create a national database;
- Strengthen researcher and private sector platforms at the technical, financial and operational levels.