

Demographic data (2010, WPP 2012)

Population: 15.0 million
 Children under 5: 2.7 million
 Population growth rate: 3.0 %

Nutrition data (DHS 2010)

Stunting: 47.1%
 Wasting: 4.0%
 Low Birth Weight: 12.3%
 Overweight: 8.3%
 Exclusive Breastfeeding: 71.4%

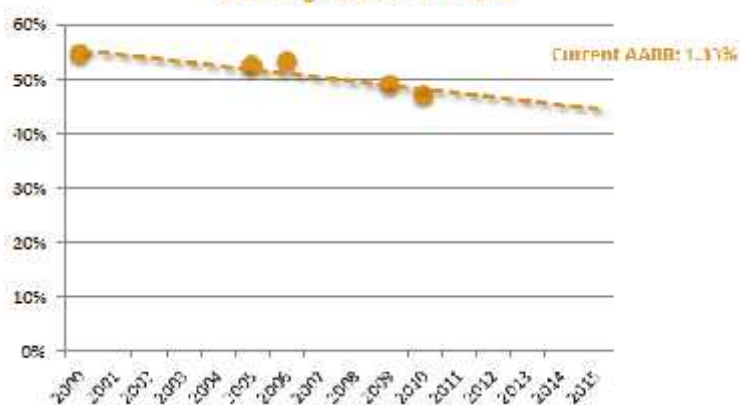
Cost of Nutrition Plans

Total Cost (7 years) \$561.2 million
 Annual Cost: \$80.2 million
 Per Capita Annual Cost: \$4.6

Break-down:

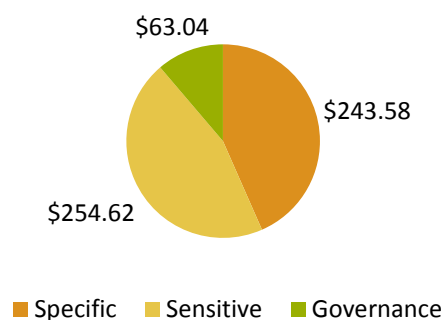
Nutrition-specific interventions: 43.4%
 Nutrition-sensitive approaches: 45.4%
 Strengthening Governance: 11.2%

Stunting Reduction Trend



* Annual Average Rate of Reduction, Data Source: WHO, DHS 2010

Total Cost for 7 Years (millions of USD)



Coverage of Nutrition-Specific Interventions

Good nutrition practices	
Exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)	71.4% ¹
Complementary feeding with at least 4 groups per day (6-23 months)	29.4% ¹
Vitamin and mineral intake	
Zinc treatment for diarrhoea	0.2% ¹
Pregnant women attending 4 or more ANC visits (proxy for iron and folate supplementation)	45.5% ¹
De-worming (12-59 months)	68.7% ¹
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	96.0% ²
Presence of iodised salt in the house	97.2% ¹

Comprehensive data on coverage of treatment for acute malnutrition, and micronutrient fortification are not available

Source: ¹DHS 2010; ²UNICEF 2013

Malawi in the SUN Movement

Malawi joined the SUN Movement in March 2011 and appointed the Permanent Secretary in the Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS in the Office of the President and Cabinet as the SUN Focal Point. The National Nutrition Committee leads coordination on nutrition amongst technical specialists and development partners in Malawi. Its main function is to mobilise resources and support for the implementation of nutrition interventions to be in line with the country's National Nutrition Policy and Strategic Plan, monitor progress and evaluate impact. Irish Aid and USAID act as the SUN Donor Conveners in Malawi.

Malawi Plans for Nutrition

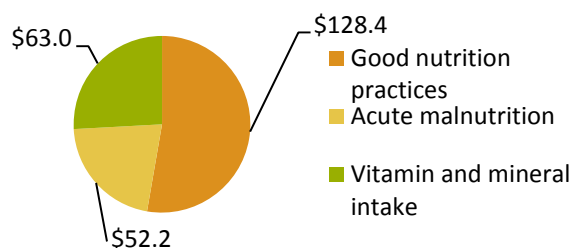
The National Nutrition Policy and Strategic Plan (NNPSP) (2007-2011) will be reviewed in 2013 and remains the overarching policy and strategic plan for Malawi. The nutrition costs over 7 years presented in this document include the costs of the NNPSP (2009-2011); SUN civil society alliance budget (2013-2016); National Education and Communication Plan (2011-2015); Malawi Agriculture Sector Wide Approach (2011-2015); budget for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (2011-2015); budget for Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (2011-2015); budget for Nutrition Care Support and Treatment for Adults and Adolescents (2011-2015), and the National Education Sector Plan (2009). Collectively, these are referred to as the nutrition plans.

Cost of Nutrition Plans

The total cost of the Nutrition Plans over seven years is approximately \$561 million. This is an average of \$80 million per year, equivalent to a per capita annual cost of \$4.6.

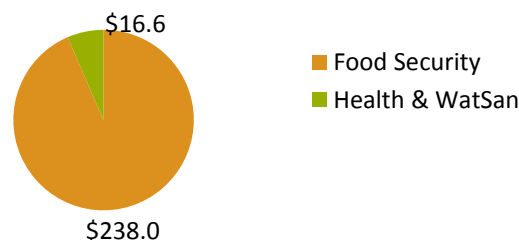
Cost of Nutrition-Specific Interventions Over 7 Years

Nutrition-specific interventions cost \$244 million, or 43% of the total plan cost. These costs are largely allocated to efforts to improve nutrition practices with smaller amounts allocated to vitamin and mineral intake and treatment of acute malnutrition.



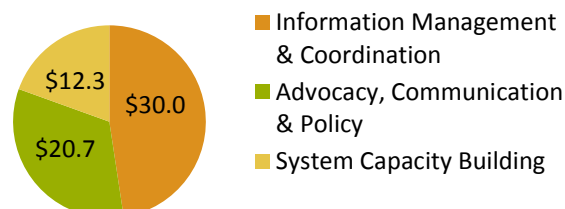
Cost of Nutrition-Sensitive Approaches Over 7 Years

Nutrition-sensitive approaches account for \$255 million, or 45% of total costs. The majority is allocated for food security approaches with a small amount going towards health, and water and sanitation.



Cost of Strengthening Governance Over 7 Years

Strengthening governance to implement nutrition-specific and nutrition-sensitive approaches accounts for \$63 million, or 11% of the total cost of the plan. Almost of half of this is allocated to information management and coordination.



Priorities, Implementation & Accountability

Malawi is prioritising the rollout of SUN activities in districts, tracking progress, establishing coordination mechanisms and dissemination of key advocacy materials. Building nutrition capacity and establishing a robust information system as well as developing a strong monitoring and evaluation system at national and sub-national level is of critical importance.

Domestic & Donor Financing Commitments

The Government of Malawi with World Bank support has started to track government and partner spending and commitments for nutrition activities through the Nutrition Resource Tracking tool. The tool does not yet include activities under the responsibility of the Ministries of Health or Gender or comprehensive recurrent government expenditure. There has been a significant increase in partner financing for nutrition in the past year. External financing accounted for 98% of all nutrition funding between 2010 and 2012. Domestic contributions for nutrition, such as government-funded salaries, utilities, infrastructure and consumables, however, are not being fully captured in the costs. A Trust Fund for specific programmes, with a budget held by the Department of Nutrition, HIV and AIDS, has recently been established by the World Bank and Canada International Development Agency. Close auditing and monitoring systems are being established to underpin the release of the Trust Fund annually. There is a desire for the Trust Fund to expand to include other donors.

Funding Gap

The funding gap for nutrition cannot yet be determined due to lack of some information.