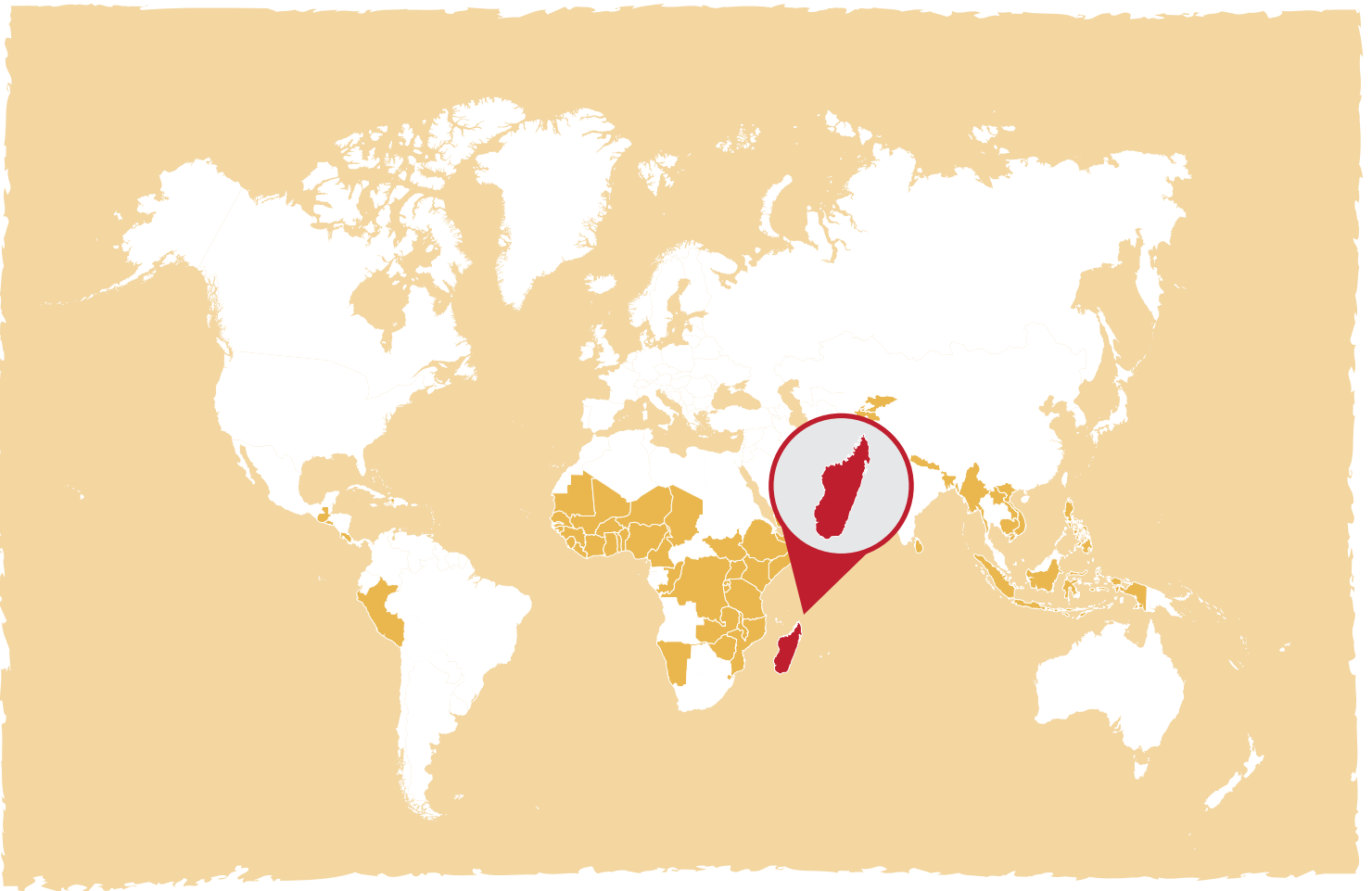


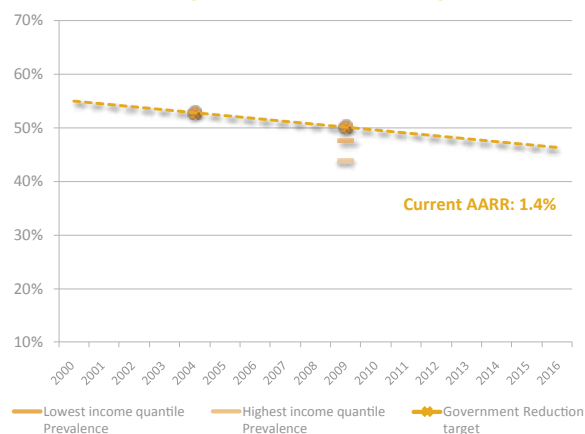
Madagascar



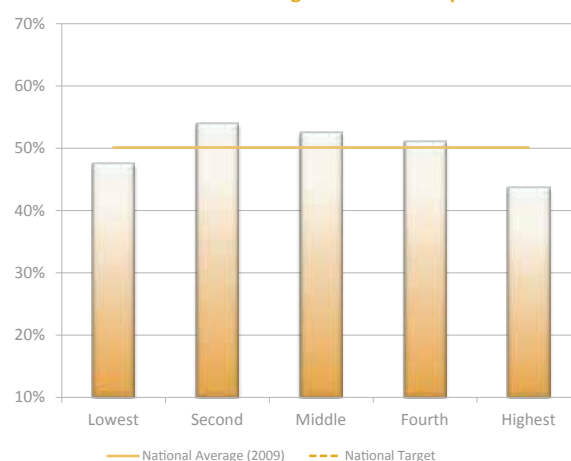
Joined: February 2012

Demographic data	
National Population (million, 2010)	21.1
Children under 5 (million, 2010)	3.4
Adolescent Girls (15-19) (million, 2010)	1.20
Average Number of Births (million, 2010)	0.70
Population growth rate (2010)	2.84%
WHA nutrition target indicators (DHS 2008-2009)	
Low birth weight	12.7%
0-5 months Exclusive Breastfeeding	50.7%
Under five stunting	49.2%
Under five wasting	0.0%
Under five overweight	0.0%
Coverage of Nutrition-relevant Factors	
Infant and young child feeding practice	
6-23 months with Minimum Acceptable Diet	-
6-23 months with Minimum Diet Diversity	-
Programs for vitamin and mineral deficiencies	
Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea	1.4%
Pregnant Women Attending 4 or more Antenatal Care Visits	49.3%
Vitamin A supplementation (6-59 months)	88.0%
Households Consuming Adequately Iodized Salt	46.6%
Women's Empowerment	
Female literacy	74.7%
Female employment rate	80.3%
Median age at first marriage	18.7
Access to skilled birth attendant	43.9%
Women who have first birth before age 18	31.7%
Fertility rate	4.8
Other Nutrition-relevant indicators	
Rate of urbanization	31.38%
Income share held by lowest 20%	5.41%
Calories per capita per day (kcal/capita/day)	2,088.9
Energy from non-staples in supply	18.49%
Iron availability from animal products (mg/capita/day)	1.2
Access to Improved Sanitation Facilities	2.8%
Open defecation	43.7%
Access to Improved Drinking Water Sources	39.9%
Access to Piped Water on Premises	4.5%
Surface Water as Drinking Water Source	21.9%
GDP per capita (current USD, 2013)	471.00
Exports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	1.34
Imports-Agr Products per capita (current USD, 2012)	0.73

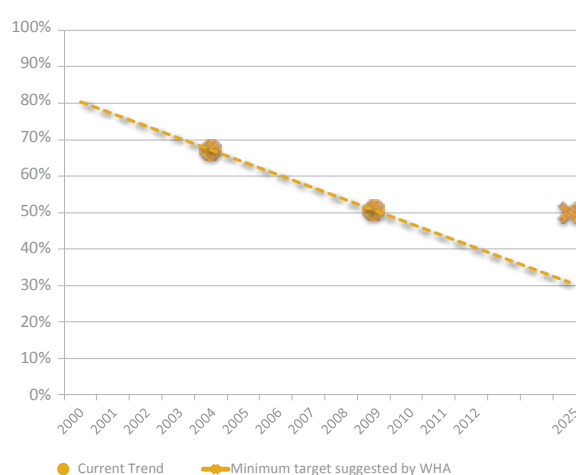
Stunting Reduction Trend and Target



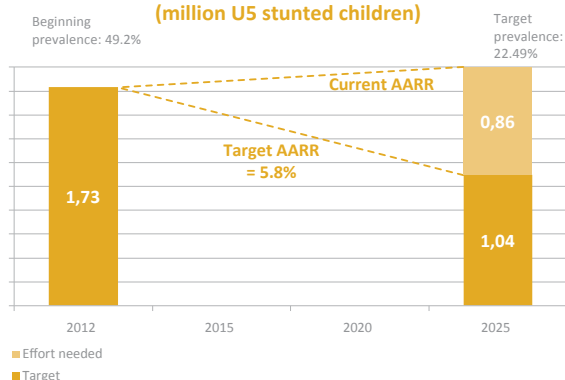
Distribution of stunting across wealth quintiles



Trend of Exclusive Breastfeeding Rate



Targeted Stunting Reduction (million US stunted children)



Bringing people together into a shared space for action

The National Nutrition Council is a multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition which reports to the Prime Minister's office and consists of several ministries and members of parliament. The National Nutrition Council coordinates the national nutrition policy (PNN), its implementation and that of the national action plan for nutrition, in collaboration with the sectoral ministries and United Nations agencies. It also supervises the National Nutrition Office (ONN), which reports to the Prime Minister's cabinet, to ensure multi-sector and multi-stakeholder coordination.

The National Nutrition Council has been decentralized in all regions of Madagascar. A number of platforms have been set up: in addition to the government platform, the civil society platform (HINA) is operational, as is the UN platform and the platform for the technical and research community. The private sector platform is in the process of validating its terms of reference. There are frequent communications and exchanges between these networks but these have not yet been institutionalized.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework

PNAN II covers the period 2012-2015 and is currently being implemented. The common results framework accompanied by an implementation plan was developed from the monitoring and evaluation plan (MEP) of PNAN II. The monitoring and evaluation framework was drawn up and approved in the form of collegial implementation management with ONN as project leader. However, regional monitoring and evaluation groups are not operational due to a lack of financing. PNAN II includes five strategic priorities: preventing and managing malnutrition, improving food and nutrition security and effective coordination on nutrition.

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The National Nutrition Policy dates from 2004 and is broken down into a national action plan for nutrition (PNAN), for the 2005-2009 period, updated in 2012. National legislation on food fortification, salt iodization and maternity protection is in place. However, the decree implementing the national code on breast milk substitutes is not applied.

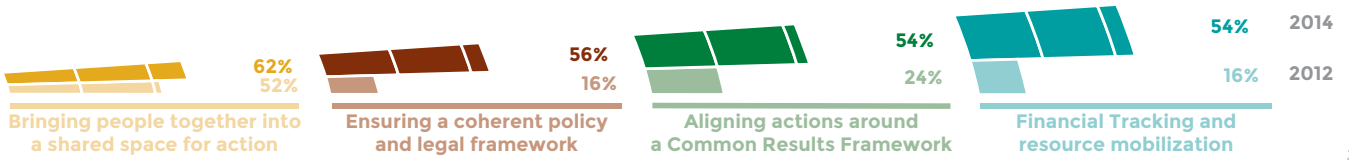
Nutrition is relatively well integrated in the agriculture and food security sectors, development, public health, education and social protection but Madagascar has initiated a process to draft/update directives on incorporating nutrition in sectoral policies in order to guide its application.

Financial Tracking and resource mobilization

PNAN has been costed and budgeted. Gaps in funding have been estimated, revealing that nutrition funding is well below the level deemed necessary to achieve the objectives of PNAN II. Budgetary assessments are being carried out to monitor spending. Nutrition in Madagascar was included in the Finance Act and is supported by a State budget line and the Public Investment Program (PIP) but the socio-political crisis is complicating internal and external financial mobilization.

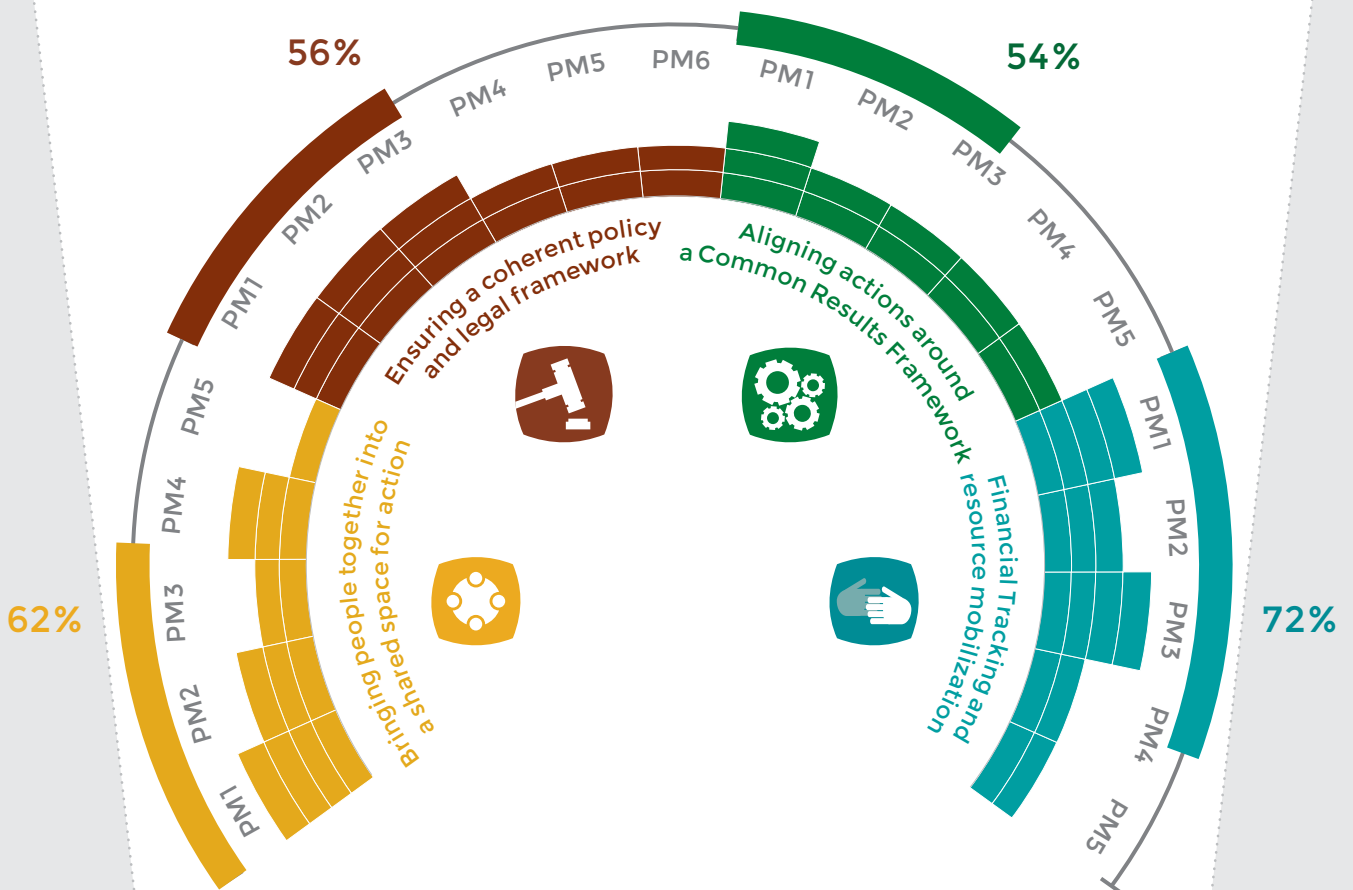
Progress Across Four SUN Processes Madagascar

2012¹ and 2014² Scoring of Progress Markers



2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness



¹Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat

²Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise