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 4.8
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
PNAN II 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.

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.
Progress Across Four SUN Processes
Madagascar

2012¹ and 2014² Scoring of Progress Markers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspect</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2014</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bringing people together into a shared space for action</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>16%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Tracking and resource mobilization</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>54%</td>
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</tbody>
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2014 Dashboard for Progress Markers

Stage of Preparedness

- 62% in 2012
- 56% in 2014
- 72% in 2014

1Externally assessed by the SUN Movement Secretariat
2Internally assessed by in-country self-assessment exercise