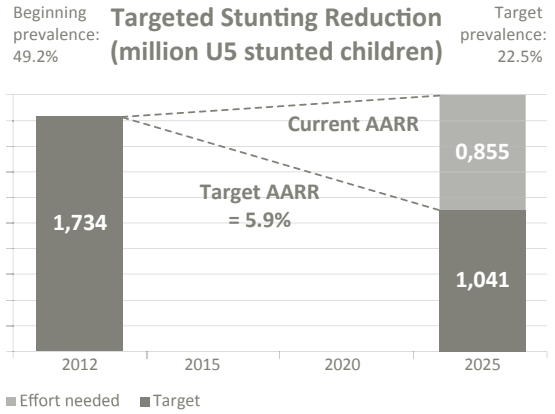


Madagascar

Joined: February 2012

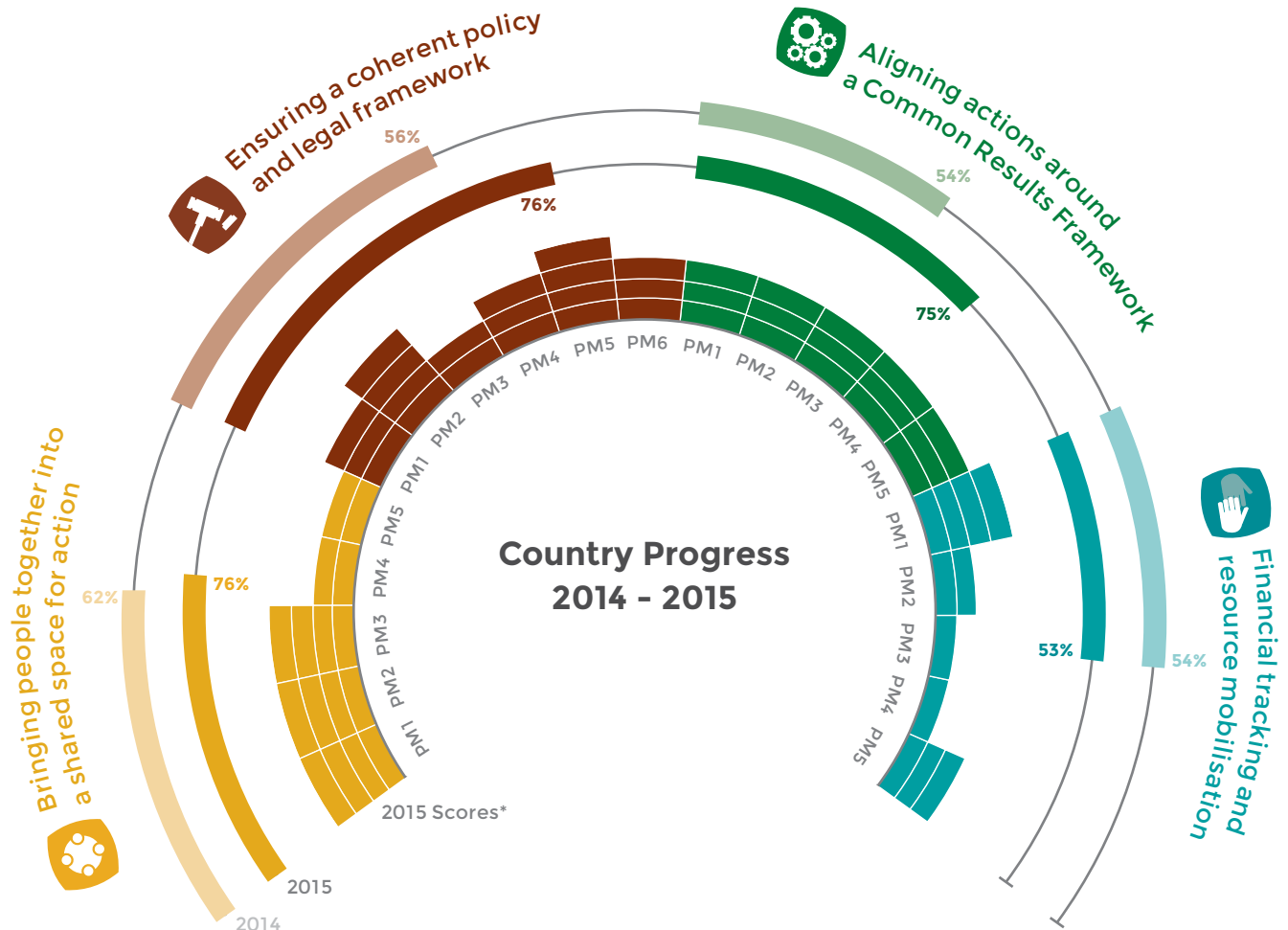
Highlights

- Regional Nutrition Offices (ORN) and Regional Follow-up and Evaluation Offices (GRSE) are operated across all regions of Madagascar and help to coordinate interventions and to monitor implementation. "Nutrition villages" in the 22 regions help to demonstrate the need for multi-sectoral interventions and bring together stakeholders from different sectors. The awareness-raising activities are undertaken at the household and site level.
- There is an active network of women members of parliament who champion nutrition.
- Nutrition is included in the National Development Plan (PND 2015-2019) and its implementation plan (PMO).



Under five stunting:	49.2%
Low-birth weight:	12.7%
0-5 months old exclusive breastfeeding:	50.7%
Under five wasting:	-
Under five overweight:	-
Women Anaemia 15-49 years:	31.8%

*data sources detailed in Annex 1



*See page 29 for more information about 2015 scoring against each progress marker



The National Nutrition Office was created by the Malagasy government to coordinate actions in the fight against malnutrition. It is attached to the Prime Minister's office and its representatives, the Regional Nutrition Offices, in the 22 regions of Madagascar. The National Nutrition Council (CNN) is a multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder platform for nutrition presided over by the Prime Minister. It is composed of a number of ministries and members of parliament, donors, technical and financial partners and NGOs. The CNN supervises the National Nutrition Office (ONN). Each ministerial department reports through its chain of command.

The United Nations and civil society platforms (HINA) are operational. The private sector and research platforms are in the process of validating their terms of reference.

A round table for the nutrition sector has been organised in order to reaffirm the commitment of donors and the government to nutrition.

The government, the United Nations and civil society are systematically participating in meetings of the nutrition cluster.

A map of intervention actions and the players responsible has been created and disseminated.

Bringing people together into a shared space for action



The National Nutrition Policy dates back to 2004 and has been broken down into National Nutrition Action Plans (PNAN I from 2004-2009 and PNAN II for the period 2012-2015). **These documents are used as a reference framework for the stakeholders.**

National legislation on food fortification, salt iodisation and maternity protection is now in place. However, the decree implementing the national code on breast milk substitutes has not been applied.

Nutrition is relatively well integrated into sectoral policies and **especially into the Sectoral Plan for Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (PSAEP) 2015-2025**. Madagascar has embarked upon a process of drafting/updating directives on integrating nutrition into sectoral policies in order to guide its implementation.

Integration of nutrition into the National Development Plan (PND 2015-2019) and its Implementation Plan (PMO).

Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework



PNAN II covers the period 2012-2015 and is currently being implemented. It benefits from an implementation plan and a monitoring and evaluation plan drawn up on a regular basis. **It takes into account the sectoral plans of ministries, donors and NGOs.**

PNAN II includes five strategic priorities: preventing and managing malnutrition, improving food and nutrition security and the efficiency of coordination in matters of nutrition. PNAN II is guided by the 1,000-day approach.

An evaluation process is currently in progress for PNAN II.

The regional monitoring and evaluation groups (GRSE) are currently operational, enabling the implementation of PNAN II to be monitored.

Coordination of stakeholders' interventions by the ONN, notably including the establishment of 'nutrition villages' in the 22 Regions.

Aligning actions around a Common Results Framework



PNAN II and PMO have been budgeted and entered into the governmental budget. Financing shortfalls have been estimated and have revealed financing for nutrition to be well below the level deemed necessary in order to achieve the objectives of PNAN II. **This is due to a lack of information on the resources available to the various operational actors involved and the State not releasing funds. The ONN has drawn up guidelines for financial monitoring but feedback from all players has not yet been processed.**

Nutrition in Madagascar has been included in the law on finances and is supported by a State budget line and the Public Investment Programme (PIP).

The PND implementation plan (2015-2019) has been budgeted.

Integration of nutrition into the 11th EDF (European Development Fund).

Financial tracking and resource mobilisation