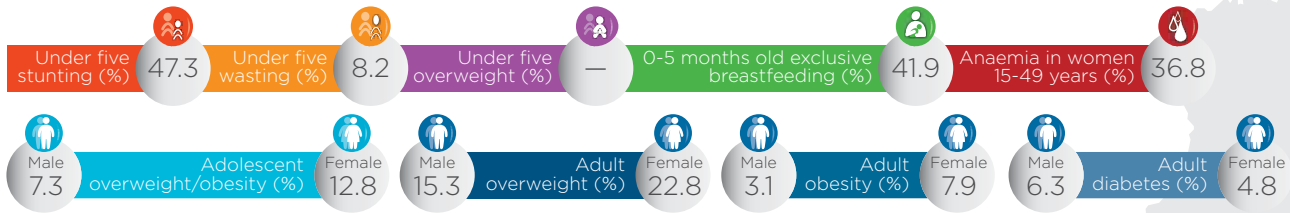


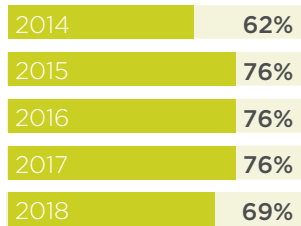


Joined: February 2012  
Population: 25.57 million

# Madagascar



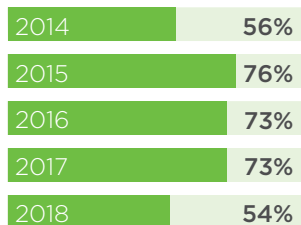
## Institutional transformations in 2017-2018



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

The platform connects sectoral ministries—population, communication, health, agriculture, livestock, fisheries, education, water, commerce, industry, justice and defence—with civil society, research, private sector (Anjaramasoandro), donors and United Nations networks. All participated in the development of the National

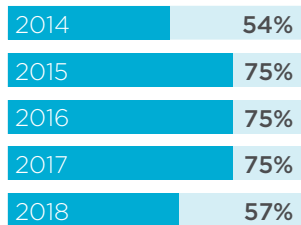
Nutrition Plan (PNN) and National Plan (PNAN III) and have a joint action plan. Each ministry has a committee and budget item dedicated to nutrition. The integration of the water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) sectors is an example of excellent multi-sectoral collaboration.



### Ensuring a coherent policy and legal framework

The PNN has been updated to align it with various texts and laws, including the Universal Salt Iodisation Law and the International Code on the Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, as well as the systematic monitoring of school pupils. Various bodies promoting nutrition, such as the National Food Fortification

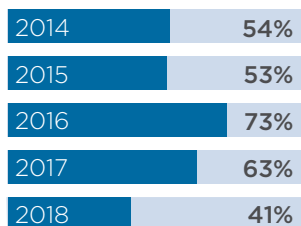
Alliance, infant support bodies and friends of WASH, have been revitalised to operationalise these changes. Texts and laws related to food and nutrition security have been inventoried by the Malagasy Parliamentary Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition.



### Aligning actions around common results

The various platforms for the United Nations, donors and researchers have all aligned their workplans with national priorities. Furthermore, the Strategic Dialogue Group (of Government and donors) includes nutrition among the topics it covers. The Implementation Plan (PMO) and the National Monitoring

and Evaluation Plan (PNSE) are being finalised. They comprise multi-annual thematic programming and a Common Results Framework (CRF). Regional nutrition groups monitor regional CCRs and evaluation actions. Intervention and stakeholder mapping is updated annually.



### Financing tracking and resource mobilisation

Budget analysis of domestic spending allocated to nutrition interventions, both sensitive and specific, is ongoing. Some ministries' nutrition budgets, such as in the education and health sectors, have been strengthened beyond the gradual increase in State funding. A 10-year

funding agreement has been made with the World Bank to reduce chronic malnutrition, as has a 5-year basic education support project. Costing of PNAN III is expected after the finalisation of the PMO and PNSE.



## 2018-2019 PRIORITIES

[SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/MADAGASCAR](http://SCALINGUPNUTRITION.ORG/MADAGASCAR)

- Finalise the PMO, the PNSE and the costing of PNAN III;
- Joint resource mobilisation;
- National update of the nutrition situation;
- Reinvigoration of all platforms and extension of civil society networks to the regional level;
- Impact evaluation of nutrition intervention.