

# FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

*Strengthening Community Resilience - Madagascar*

 **Confidential Document** - General program presentation. For detailed nutritional assessment protocols and complete data, please contact the author.

## Program Overview

The **Food Security and Nutrition Program** aims to strengthen the resilience of rural communities against climate and economic shocks in Madagascar. The program adopts a holistic approach integrating sustainable food production, nutritional improvement, income diversification and local capacity building.

## Context and Challenge

Madagascar faces chronic food insecurity exacerbated by climate change, soil degradation and rural poverty. Malnutrition particularly affects children under 5 years old and pregnant/lactating women. Traditional farming practices, limited market access and lack of dietary diversification worsen the situation.

### Nutritional Emergency Situation

- 47% of children < 5 years suffer from stunting
- 6% severe acute malnutrition in certain areas
- 30% of pregnant women are anemic
- 70% of households face moderate to severe food insecurity

**8,500**

BENEFICIARY HOUSEHOLDS

**35**

RURAL COMMUNITIES

# 12,000

CHILDREN < 5 YEARS TARGETED

# 48 months

PROGRAM DURATION

## The Four Pillars of Food Security



### AVAILABILITY

Sufficient and sustainable food production



### ACCESS

Economic means to acquire food



### UTILIZATION

Adequate dietary and nutritional practices



### STABILITY

Permanent and predictable access

## Intervention Strategies

### Integrated and Sustainable Approaches

- **Climate-smart agriculture:** Resilient crops, agroforestry, soil conservation
- **Nutritional gardens:** Production of micronutrient-rich vegetables
- **Small livestock rearing:** Poultry, rabbits, guinea pigs for animal protein
- **Food processing:** Drying, fermentation, preservation to reduce losses
- **Community seed banks:** Adapted and resilient local varieties
- **Income-generating activities (IGA):** Economic diversification of households
- **Nutrition education:** Optimal feeding practices for children and mothers

## Program Objectives

- Reduce chronic malnutrition by 30% in intervention areas
- Increase food production by 50% per beneficiary household
- Improve dietary diversity (dietary diversity score > 4.5)
- Reduce lean season from 4 to 2 months
- Increase household income by 40% through IGAs

- Train 500 community agents in nutrition and agriculture
- Establish 35 food security management committees

## Multi-Sectoral Intervention Approach

### 1. Agricultural Production

- Distribution of improved seeds
- Training in farming techniques
- Irrigation system implementation
- Integrated pest management
- Composting and organic fertilization

### 2. Nutrition and Health

- Nutritional screening (MUAC, W/H)
- Micronutrient supplementation
- Breastfeeding promotion
- Cooking demonstrations
- Mother-to-mother support groups

### 3. Economic Diversification

- Creation of agricultural cooperatives
- Access to microcredit and savings
- Entrepreneurship training
- Value chain development
- Market linkages

### 4. Climate Resilience

- Early warning systems
- Drought-resistant crops
- Water and soil conservation
- Diversification of food sources
- Crop insurance mechanisms

## Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators

- **Nutritional:** Malnutrition prevalence (MUAC, W/H, H/A Z-scores), anemia
- **Production:** Agricultural yields (kg/ha), number of cultivated species
- **Consumption:** Dietary diversity score (DDS, FCS), meal frequency
- **Economic:** Household income, food expenditure, market access
- **Resilience:** Coping strategies (CSI), household assets
- **Knowledge:** Feeding practices, use of agricultural inputs

## SMART Approach (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound)

## Measurable Targets at 48 months

- 30% reduction in stunting prevalence (from 47% to 33%)
- 85% of households achieve dietary diversity score > 4.5
- 50% increase in agricultural yields (rice, maize, cassava)
- 70% of mothers practice exclusive breastfeeding (0-6 months)
- 60% of households have at least 2 income sources
- 50% reduction in lean season periods

## Expected Impact

- Significant improvement in nutritional status of children and mothers
- Increased agricultural productivity and food security
- Strengthened resilience against climate and economic shocks
- Improved household income and quality of life
- Reduced seasonal migration
- Women's empowerment in family decisions
- Creation of a sustainable community food security system
- Improved local governance in nutrition matters

## Partnerships and Collaboration

The program works in close collaboration with government structures (Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Health), international organizations (WFP, FAO, UNICEF), local NGOs and beneficiary communities to ensure sustainability of interventions and local ownership.

 Interested in This Program?

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Contact me for nutritional assessment protocols, survey methodologies and partnership opportunities

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Presentation document - Public version

Detailed technical protocols and complete data available upon request

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