

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutrition support

What is the Situation?

Relatively good progress has been made in Malawi in addressing the country's burden of malnutrition. Chronic malnutrition, as measured by under-fives stunting prevalence, remains the fifth highest in the Southern Africa Development Community, but has seen significant improvement from 47 percent in 2010 to 37.1 percent in 2017. Whereas wasting prevalence has decreased from 6 percent in 2014 to 1.3 percent in 2018. There has also been a significant reduction in vitamin A deficiency, from 59 percent in 2001 to 3.6 percent in 2016.

Malawi's long-term food security and nutritional well-being is challenged by the continued dominance of subsistence farming, particularly given the growing population and limited land base.

The annual cost of child undernutrition in Malawi was estimated in 2015 as equivalent to 10.3 percent of GDP, or USD 597 million. The Government's Vision 2020 takes a food and diet centered view of what is needed to improve nutrition, but lacks a conceptual framework for how to achieve improved nutrition

What do we want to do?

Strategic Outcome 3(SO3) is part of WFP Malawi's five-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP)that is in effect from 2019 to 2023. The CSP represents a strategy to help Malawi better coordinate national efforts on hunger and nutrition, reduce vulnerability to food security and malnutrition.

SO3 is to ensure that "Targeted populations in Malawi-especially children under 5, adolescents, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) and TB and HIV/AIDS clients-have improved nutritional status in line with national targets"

7.8 Strategic Outcome 3 funding gap in 2019 (million USD)





Activity 4: Provide chronic malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency prevention services to at-risk populations in targeted areas.

Strategic Outcome 3 is focused on resilience building to , contribute to achieving Strategic Result 2 (End Malnutrition). To do this, WFP will adopt a lifecycle approach to all its activities in the prevention and treatment of all forms of malnutrition. WFP will seek to intergrate nutrition sensitive programming into the CSP, fostering a culture of programme synergy, intergration and linkages both internally and externally.

How do we do it?

WFP's key activity under this Strategic Outcome is:

 Activity 4: Provide chronic malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency prevention services to at-risk populations in targeted areas

Our Goals

While working to achieve SO3, WFP has identified five goals to be achieved from the activity. These are:

- Children 6-23 months, adolescents, and PLWG in targeted districts receive specialized nutritious food transfers and complementary non-food items, to prevent chronic malnutrition and micronutrient deficiency.
- Malnourished people in Malawi, especially children under 5, adolescents, PLWG, and TB & HIV/AIDS clients, receive specialized nutritious food transfers to treat acute malnutrition.

- People in Malawi, especially women, benefit from strengthened national (and sub-national) capacity to coordinate and deliver evidence-based nutrition assistance to improve their nutritional status.
- Targeted individuals benefit from improved gendersensitive knowledge in nutrition, hygiene, care practices, diverse nutritious diets, and healthy lifestyles (including to prevent obesity), to improve their nutritional status and enhance gender equality & girls' and women's' empowerment.
- National institutions receive technical assistance to coordinate, develop and implement effective national nutrition strategies, policies and programmes, and links to private sector networks.

Funding situation

For WFP to continue to support the life-saving nutrition treatment and stunting prevention services across the country, WFP requires critical additional funding of **USD 7.8 million from July to December 2019.** Delayed financing for the support to the nutrition treatment and prevention programmes will heighten the risk of morbidity and mortality for about **270,000 beneficiaries** including children under five years, pregnant and lactating women as well adolescents and adults with HIV and AIDS.

