THE NUTRITION LANDSCAPE IN MALAWI Past, Present and Future





Presented by Zione Kalumikiza Public Discussion on Political Party Manifestos 30th April 2019, Capital Hotel, Lilongwe

We share a **Common vision**..... whose success depends on a well nourished population



THE MALAWI GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY (MGDS) III (2017 - 2022)

Building a Productive, Competitive and Resilient Nation

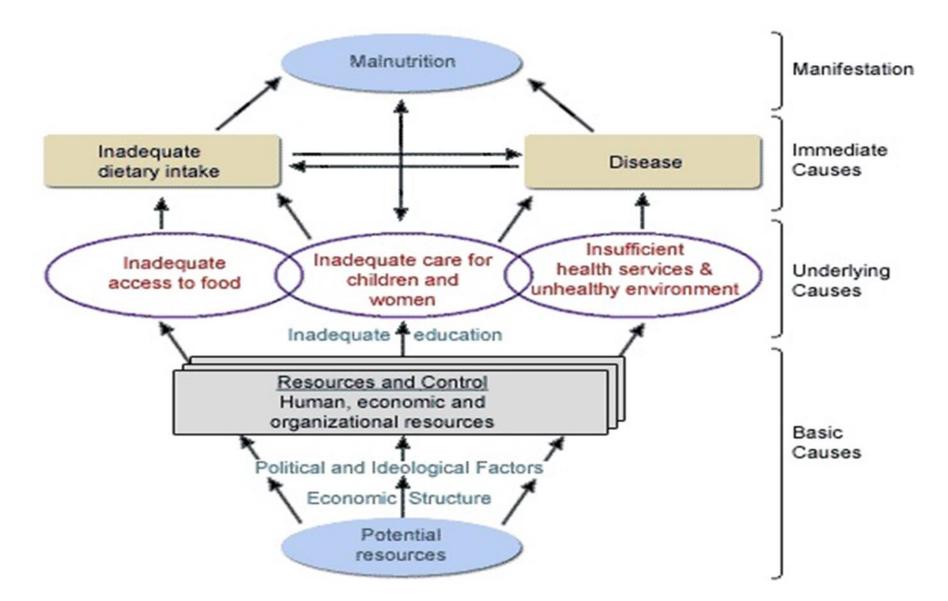


Nutrition is at the heart of the SDGs

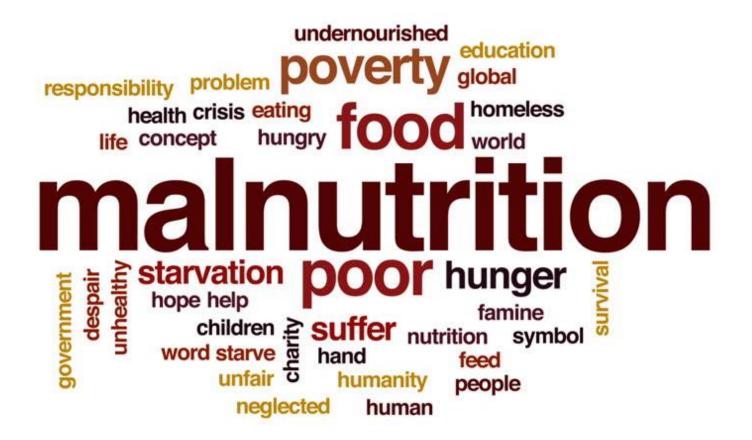


BASICS & TRENDS MALNUTRITION

Understanding (mal) nutrition: the past

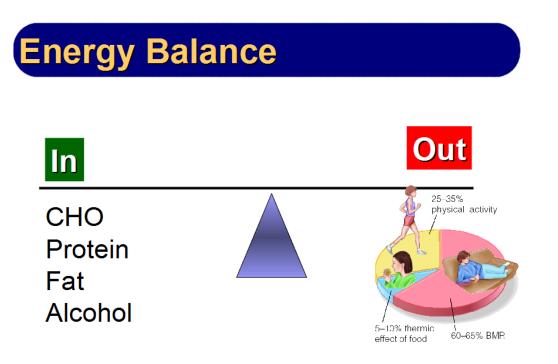


Understanding (mal) nutrition: the past



Malnutrition today

- Undernutrition
- Micronutrient deficiencies (Hidden Hunger)
- Overnutrition and related problems



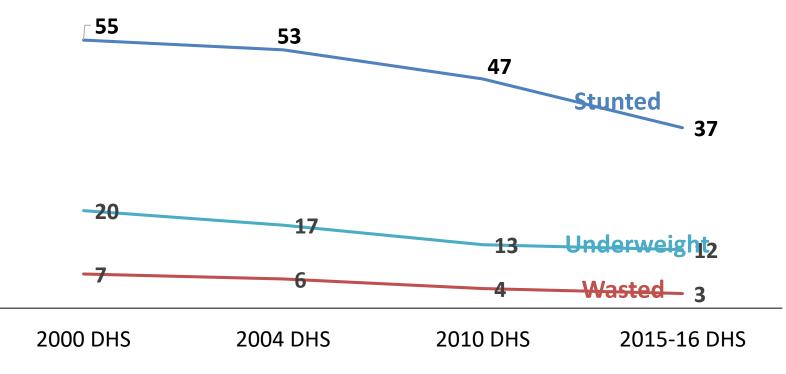
The state of nutrition in Malawi

Notable progress has been made....

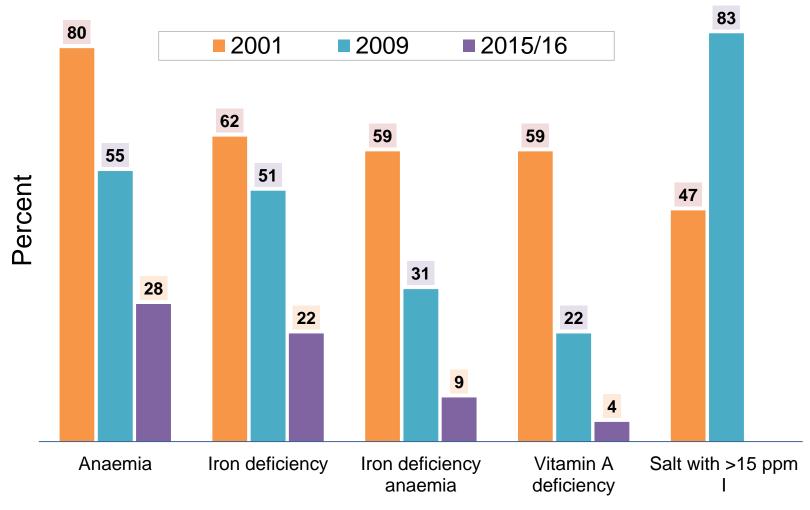


Trends: Under-five nutritional status

Percent of children under 5



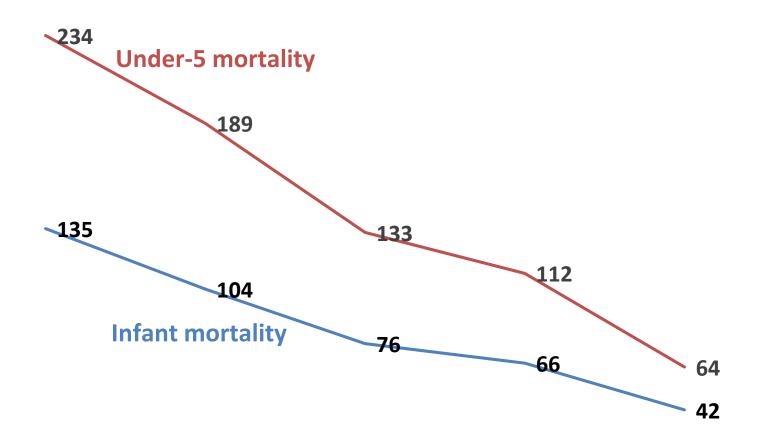
Trends: Hidden hunger



Sources: GoM (2003), NSO (2011, 2017)

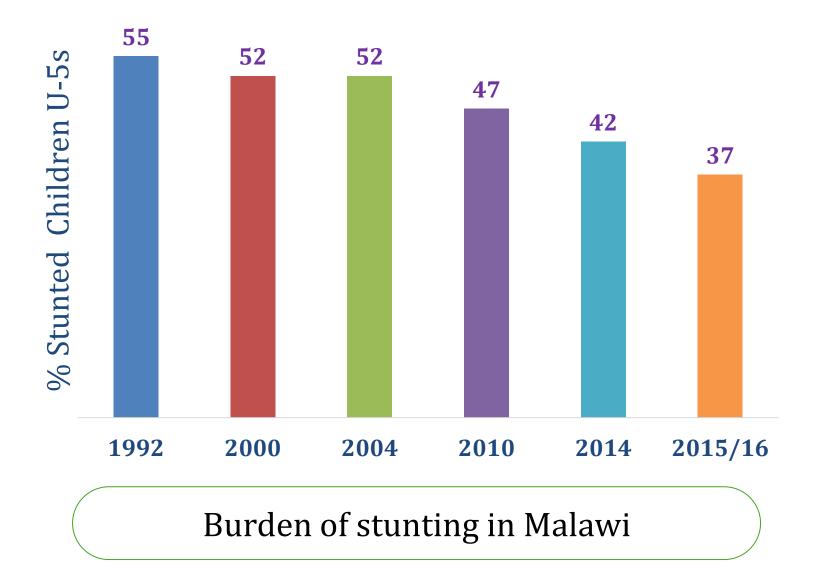
Trends in Childhood Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey

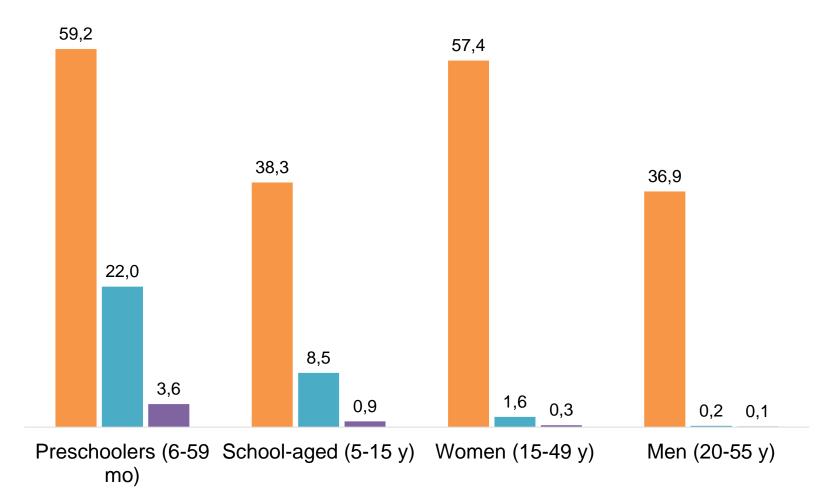


1992 DHS 2000 DHS 2004 DHS 2010 DHS 2015-16 DHS

Success stories: chronic malnutrition



Success stories: Vitamin A deficiency

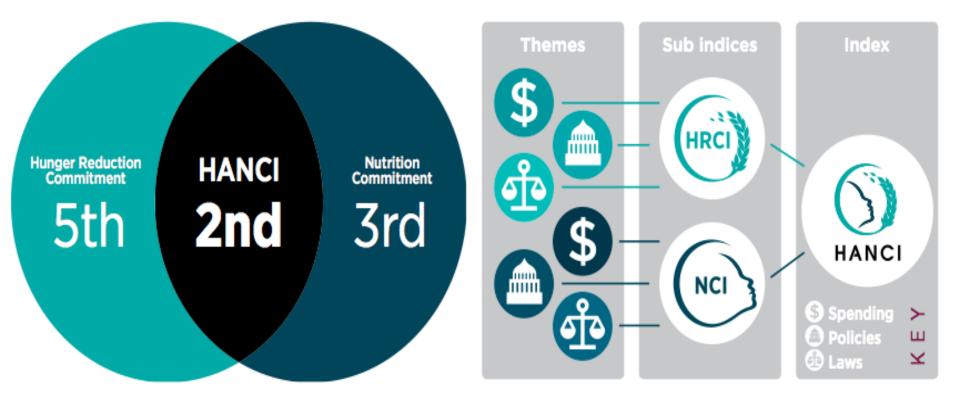


Source: NSO (2003, 2011, 2017)

Hunger and Nutrition Commitment Index Africa (HANCI-Africa) - 2017





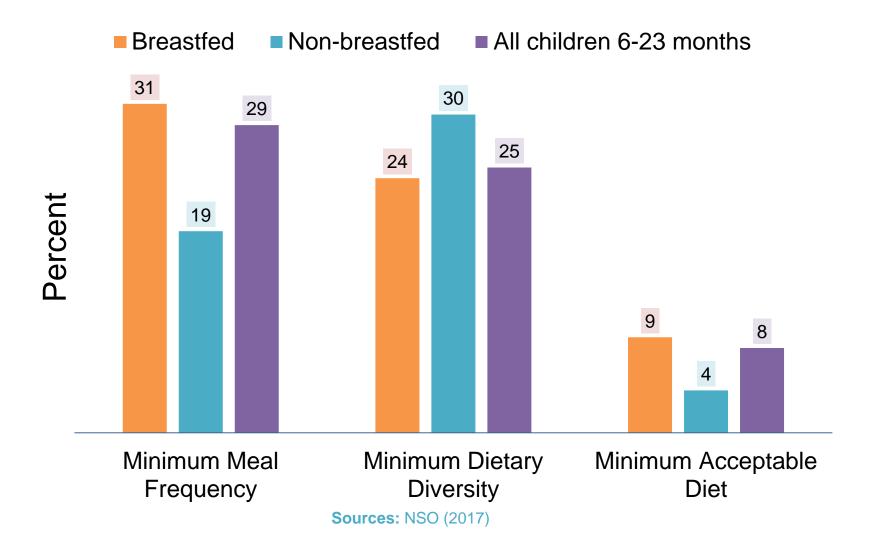


Existing rates of: Wasting: 2.7% Stunting: 37.1% Proportion of population underweight: 11.7% Source: Government of Malawi (DHS, 2015-16)

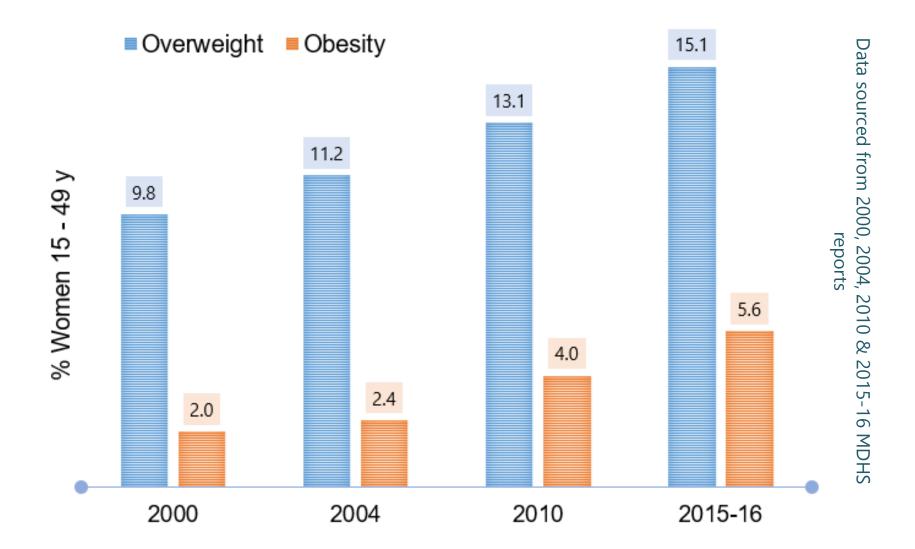
Some persisting & Emerging Issues



Feeding practicesfrequent but poor, with declining EBF rates



Over-nutrition on the rise, increasing risk for NCDs

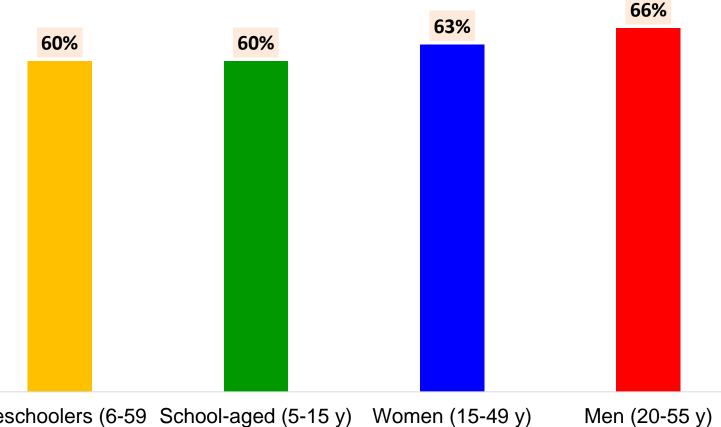


NCDs no longer a problem of the affluent

"The notion that NCDs and their risk factors are problems of urban people is a misconception" (Msaymboza et. al, 2011)

"Our findings show that hypertension, diabetes, and overweight and obesity are all highly prevalent in urban and rural Malawian adults from a young age, despite it being a very low-income country affected by under-nutrition and food insecurity" (Price et. al, 2018)

6 in 10 are Zinc Deficient



Preschoolers (6-59 School-aged (5-15 y) Women (15-49 y) Men (2 mo)

Source: NSO (2017)

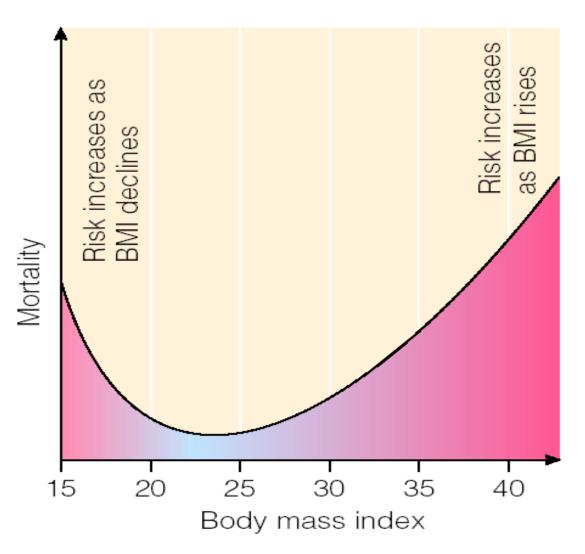
Climate change taking its toll....posing a threat to food security & available investments

THE COST MALNUTRITION

The cost of malnutrition (1/3)

- Poor immunity to infections
- Elevated disease risk

Underweight, overweight & mortality



The cost of malnutrition (2/3) Stagnant national development

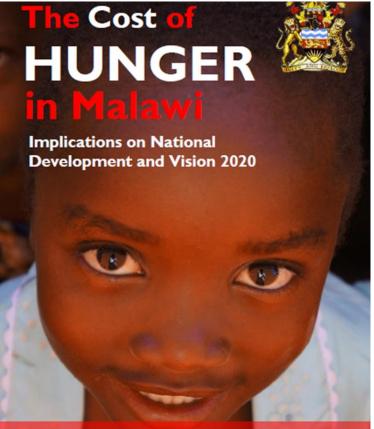
- Poor nutrition in early life results in:
 - Low cognitive ability
 - Low education attainment
 - Increased health care costs
 - Low productivity
 - High dependency on public resources



The cost of malnutrition (3/3)

 In 2012 alone, USD 597 million was lost due to <u>health</u>, <u>education</u>, <u>productivity</u> losses

 Equivalent to 10.3% of GDP



The Social and Economic Impact of Child Undernutrition in Malawi

PAST AND FUTURE ACTIONS ADVANCING NUTRITION

Best Practices to date.....

Coordination & collaborations

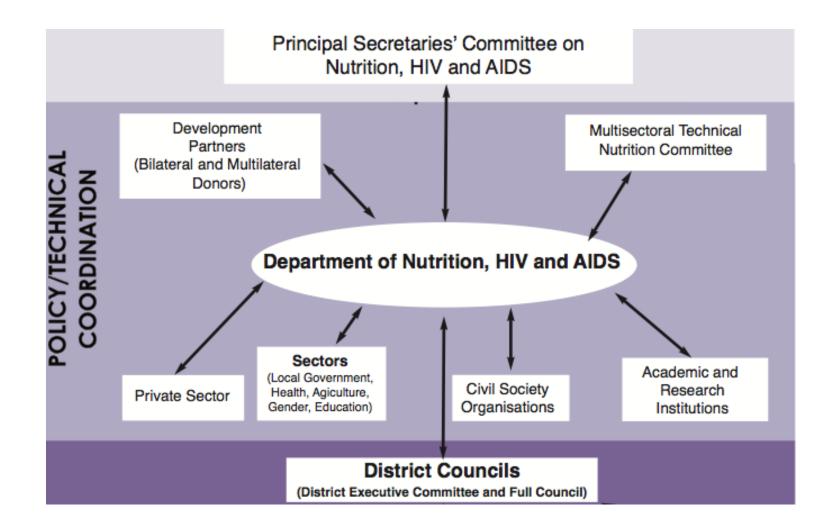
- DNHA
- Other support platforms

Focus on high impact interventions – Scaling Up Nutrition

Policy environment NMSNP, MGDS III, Ag-Nut Strategy

Investments

Critical issues - coordination



Critical issues - Investment

- Some improvements but still huge financing gaps
- The majority of interventions (over 80%) of those indicated in MGDS III were not been included in the 2018/19 budget
 - For the few interventions included, the resource allocation was insufficient and much lower than the earmarked spending target for the 2018/19 FY as per MGDS III.

COHA study recommendations

- Set <u>ambitious targets</u> to reduce under-nutrition
- <u>Scale up high impact nutrition interventions</u>
- <u>Communication</u> and <u>advocacy</u>
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- <u>Coordination</u>

Other key issues.....thinking UNUSUAL

Think beyond:

- Food rights & accountability
- Plate farm to plate
- Short term long term, sustainable, lifecycle
- One sector leave no one behind
- Communities systems (education, work places)
- Usual ways ICT, Indigenous knowledge

Moving beyond willingness

How will you keep nutrition up the agenda?

