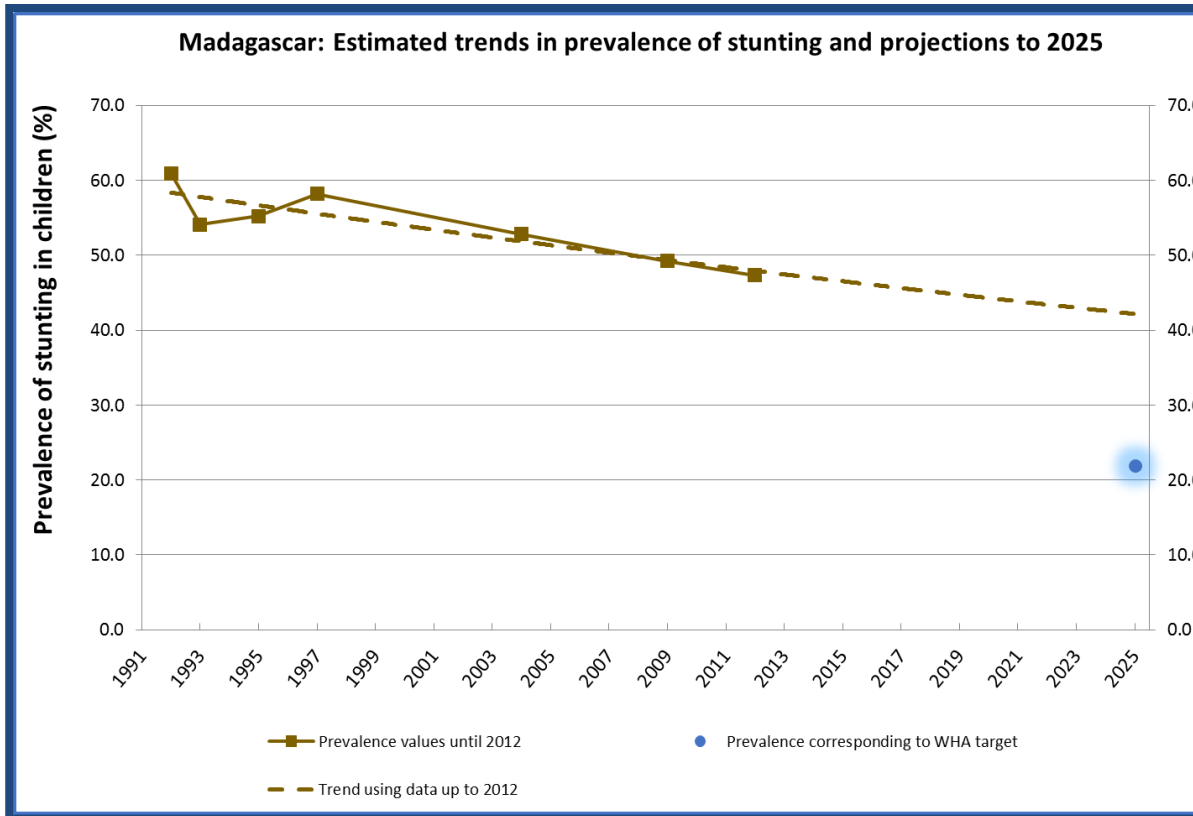


This graph shows that the estimated number of stunted children in Madagascar was 1.69 million in 2012. No new estimates have been released since then. The graph also shows the theoretical evolution of stunting numbers to 2025:

a) The hashed brown line shows the expected evolution in 2025 based on the trend up to 2012 (i.e. a change from 1.69 to 1.95 million). This corresponds to an average annual reduction rate (AARR) of 0.98%. Note: Even though this AARR is positive, the number of stunted children is increasing because of the demographic growth.

b) The blue line shows the change in the number of stunted children needed to meet the WHA target in 2025 (i.e. a change from 1.69 to 1.01 million). This corresponds to an AARR of 5.84%.

Thus, Madagascar is making very slow progress towards meeting the 2025 WHA target. The effort that would be required to ensure that the WHA target is met is very substantial, and it is questionable whether it is feasible that another 0.94 million children might be averted from stunting by 2025.



The prevalence of stunting in Madagascar was 47.3% in 2012. No new estimates have been released since then.

The hashed brown line presents the projected evolution of the stunting prevalence to 2025 based on the trend calculated using available data, and shows that the prevalence of stunting can be expected to decrease to 42.2% by 2025.

The blue dot shows the prevalence of stunting that is associated with the WHA target of a 40% reduction in the number of stunted children between 2012 and 2025, which in this case translates to 21.9% of children stunted in 2025.

Overall, Madagascar needs to accelerate the pace of stunting reduction significantly in order to meet its WHA target by 2025.