

MAURITANIA

Scaling up the Fight against Child Hunger and Malnutrition in South-East Mauritania (MDGF- 2019)



Children, Food Security and Nutrition

Total Budget:	USD 7,500,000		
Budget by Agency:	WFP: 2,937,870 UNICEF: 2,395,024 WHO: 472,226	FAO: 1,694,880	
Participating Gov. Entities:	Ministry of Rural Development; Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and Family; Ministry of Economic Affairs and Development; Ministry of Health.		
Start Date:	20 August 2009	Approval Date:	16 June 2009
Est. End Date:	20 August 2013	Signature Date:	13 July 2009
Disbursements:	First Disbursement: Second Disbursement: Third Disbursement:	20 August 2009	USD 3,076,002
In Brief:	<p>The joint programme aims to reverse the current worsening in underweight prevalence in children under five in two south-eastern regions of Mauritania. In these regions, where malnutrition and food insecurity levels are highest and living conditions are in fastest decline, underweight prevalence in the under-fives rose from 35% in 2007 to 40% in 2008. The programme will involve the rollout of a package of integrated interventions for the prevention and treatment of malnutrition, targeting 107,000 children and 316,000 women in over 120,000 households. This intervention package has been developed with an emphasis on sustainable actions for improving food security, changing feeding behaviours and strengthening the management of malnutrition. The programme will engage a regional mechanism for coordination and supervision, within an integrated multi-partner and multi-sector approach.</p>		



Outcomes:

- Food security of the most vulnerable households is improved by increasing the availability of and access to food and strengthening the purchasing power of households, in particular in poor rural areas.
- Mothers of children under five adopt appropriate infant and young child feeding practices and sustainable management of acute malnutrition in children and pregnant and breastfeeding women is ensured.
- Capacities of government actors and partner organizations for the coordination and supervision of the implementation of nutrition and food security policies are strengthened.



Regions of Intervention:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hodh El Chargui
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MDGs	MDG1 T1.C
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Beneficiaries	Direct	Indirect
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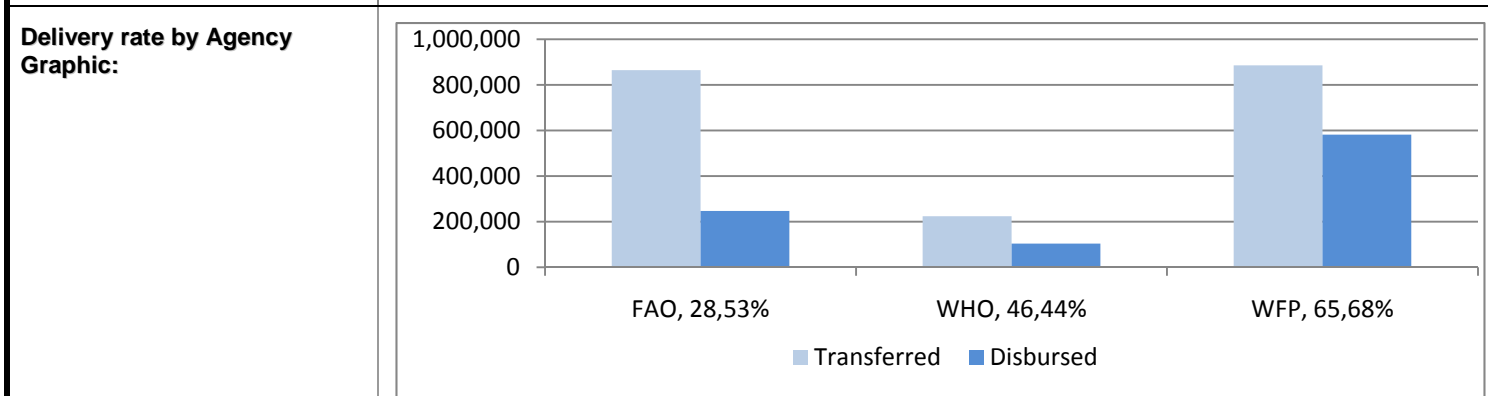
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• No. Institutions	609	188
• No. Women	366,818	34,676
• No. Men	27,243	18,382
• No. ethnic groups	107,000	0

Project coordinator: Mohamed Ag Bendeche, Alain Sichet
RCO Focal Point: Blandine Bihler
Web page:

Status
The programme is progressing reasonably well and only minor delays being reported after completing 10 months. The progress to date includes: interventions geared to improve the food security situation, management of acute malnutrition, training of community based nutrition agents and the training modules for the baby friendly hospitals' initiative. Regional coordination committees have been established to ensure a high level of ownership of the programme and the sustainability of the proposed interventions. The JP is complementing the efforts launched by the REACH initiative.

Financial execution status as of the June 30,2010 biannual report:	Disbursed Budget:	Committed Budget:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18.58 % over the Total approved budget • 45.01 % over transferred budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20.12 % over the Total approved budget • 48.74 % over transferred budget



Main Achievements:

Outcome 1: A market study is being implemented, the technical dossier on the improvement of supply capacity has been developed, and the process of implementation of stores is underway. Setting up and supplying of 31 Food Security Stocks (190 tons of food supplies). Complete utilization of the circulating fund for population needs.

Outcome 2: A total 47,729 children, of which 2,249 are malnourished, were screened in Hodh El Chargui (HEC) during the week held in June, 2010, in comparison to 2,068 malnourished children between the ages of 6 and 59 months, out of the 41,829 children screened in Hodh El Gharbi (HEG). The screening assures the appropriate identification of localities that should benefit from mobile management of cases of severe malnutrition and the adaptation of the facilities for Nutrition Centers for Malnourished Children (CRENAM). Concerning the distribution of vitamin A, there is 97.68% coverage in the HEC and 100% in the HEG. In terms of deparasitation, there is a 97.92% coverage in the HEG and 100% coverage in the HEC. The proportion of women of child-bearing age exposed to messages about Exclusive Breastfeeding (AME) is 42.91% in the HEC compared to 47.82% in the HEG.

Outcome 3: Training on nutrition for 50 journalists was undertaken and field visits are planned for the months of July and August, with a view to documenting the achievements of the Joint Programme.

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in the **activities/outputs/outcomes**? (example)

Does the JP include gender specific **indicators** in the monitoring plan? (example)

Does the JP mention gender relationships as part of the **challenges** analyzed? (specify)