

Country Programme Performance Summary

A. Country Information		
Country Name: Madagascar		
Category per decision 2013/31: Rouge	Current programme period: 2015-2020	Cycle of assistance: 7th

B. Country Programme Outputs Achievement <i>(please complete for all your CP outputs)</i>
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Output 1 : Increased national capacity to deliver high-quality maternal health services, including in humanitarian settings.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Percentage of basic health centers providing basic emergency obstetric and neonatal care services	2%	20%	21%
Number of fistula patients receiving successful repair with UNFPA support	700	5000	6560
Number of annual updates of the national emergency plan for natural disasters integrating reproductive health and gender-based violence	1	5	5

Key Achievements *(input also from the last CP evaluation)*

The following results were achieved in the 7th country programme:

- 448,572 safe deliveries carried out at health facilities supported by UNFPA
- 9 maternity facilities rehabilitated
- 110 COVID-19 positive pregnant women treated in 2020
- 6,560 women repaired of obstetric fistula
- 24,881 women and men accessed SRHR services from mobile clinics
- 817 midwives trained in 3 schools supported by UNFPA
- 200 health centers equipped with reproductive health kits and personal protective equipment against Covid-19
- 2 operating rooms and 5 maternity wings rehabilitated and equipped with photovoltaic energy sources

Output 2: Strengthened national capacity to increase the demand and supply of modern contraceptive methods, and to improve the quality of family planning services that are free of coercion, discrimination and violence.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Percentage of service delivery points without stock-out of contraceptives in the last three months.	94%	95%	99.6%
Percentage of service delivery points offering at least 5 contraceptive methods.	25%	90%	94.2%

Key Achievements (input also from the last CP evaluation)

The following results were achieved during the implementation of the 7th country programme:

- Contraceptive prevalence rate increased from 33% (2012) to 41% (2018).
- Approval of legislation on reproductive health (RH) /family planning (FP) facilitating access of adolescents and young people to FP information and services;
- Increased budget for the purchase of contraceptives, and the Government has opted for the zero-rating of contraceptive products.
- 19 Family Planning Model Centers established and offering quality services
- Introduction of new contraceptive products such as DMPA-SC, Implanon NXT, Levoplant, Contraceptifem and Triclofem, ZINNIA F in the country; with 100% coverage of the DMPA SC in all health districts.
- The introduction of self-injection of DMPA SC in 23% of health centers in 2020.

Output 3 : Increased availability of access to youth-friendly information and services, including life skills and sexuality education.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of service delivery points with the capacity to provide comprehensive sexual and reproductive health programmes to young people	2	24	80
Percentage of districts implementing a sex education curriculum that is aligned with international standards	2%	50%	40%

Key Achievements *(input also from the last CP evaluation)*

The CP has recorded the following key achievements:

1. Increased access of adolescents and young people to Sexual and Reproductive Health

The contraceptive prevalence rate for unmarried adolescent girls increased from 26,5% in 2012 to 37,8% in 2018; it also increased for unmarried young girls aged 20-24 from 29,4% to 42,7% between 2012 and 2018.

Overall, more than 323,421 young people were sensitized on adolescent and youth sexual and reproductive health, due to: (i) the operationalization of 80 structures for young people including 6 youth centers, 13 youth spaces, 8 youth corners, 55 youth friendly health centers; (ii) capacity building and support for young peer educators; (iii) support for the integration of comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) called “Education à la Vie en Harmonie” (EVH) into the school curriculum and support for its national scale; and (iv) the promotion of youth entrepreneurship.

With regard to the school environment in particular, the CSE program was introduced in the country, tested at two pilot sites (in 2016) and evaluated with a view to scaling up at the national level (in 2017). The gradual scaling-up began in 2018 with the training of 66 master trainers from 7 regions. In 2020, the number of master trainers stand at 79. Moreover, 163 local supervisors and 183 educators from 28 schools in 8 regions have been trained on the principle of implementing comprehensive sexuality education in schools. To date, 39,368 students across 5 regions have been reached by the program.

Finally, to improve intergenerational dialogue, 20 Parents' Schools have been established and are now operational.

2. Strategic, political and legal frameworks available

With support from the Country Office, several frameworks were developed to promote an enabling environment for adolescent sexual and reproductive health. These are: (i) National Youth Policy, (ii) Law on Health Reproduction and Family Planning, (iii) National Roadmap on Demographic Dividend, (iv) National Adolescent and Youth Health Policy, (v) Adolescents and Youth Reproductive Health National Strategic Plan, (vi) Peer Education Harmonization Document, (vii) Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Health training curriculum for non-health and health workers, (viii) Life-Skills Manual, (ix) Comprehensive Sexual Education Guidance Framework and documents for teachers and parents, (x) Training of parents Curriculum.

3. Increased participation of young people in peacebuilding process

Through the implementation of three peacebuilding projects, the following results have been achieved :

- Improved social cohesion through effective involvement of young people in the design, implementation and monitoring of interventions;
- 5, 712 young people participated in peacebuilding mixed community platforms.
- 8 067 young people were sensitized by 32 young messengers of peace on the culture of peace and behavior promoting peace.
- Needs and aspirations of young people integrated into peace plans which are integrated into local development plans in the priority insecure areas.

These achievements constitute the implementation of United Nations Security Council 2250, 2419, and 2535 Resolutions on youth, peace and security.

Output 4: Increased national capacity to prevent and respond to gender-based violence and harmful practices, including in humanitarian settings.

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Existence of legislation that specifically responds to cases of gender-based violence	No	Yes	Yes
Number of GBV survivors who received essential care services	5000	20 000	26 934

Key Achievements (input also from the last CP evaluation)

The CP supported 18 listening and legal advice centers to provide psycho-social support to GBV survivors. The CP also supported the establishment of two One Stop Centers in the Analamanga region where a package of services of psycho-social support, legal advice and medical care are provided.

The CP reached 26,934 GBV survivors with essential care services including psycho-social support, medical care and legal support. 733 GBV survivors, women repaired fistula and people with disabilities received socio-economic support for reintegration.

The CP strengthened capacities of national institutions and service providers coordinating and overseeing work on gender equality, women's empowerment and the fight against gender-based violence. 2,640 actors benefited from capacity building including Ministries of Justice, Public Security, Health and Population, National Gendarmerie, Magistrates of the penal chain anti-GBV, men's groups, and traditional leaders.

In addition, the CP supported the establishment of GBV hotline 813 to ensure the continuity of services even during the context of COVID-19. In 2020, 5966 calls were recorded through the hotline.

With the support of the CO, the following national strategies, protocols and procedures are available: National Strategy to fight against Gender-Based Violence, National strategy to fight against child marriage, protocols and procedures for medical care to victims of GBV.

The CP supported the development and adoption of gender-based violence legislation N°2019-008 of December 4, 2019. The legislation aims to strengthen prevention, prosecution, repression, punishment and reparation, as well as the protection of GBV survivors.

In terms of coordination, UNFPA led the GBV sub-cluster, co-led the UN Gender and Human Rights Thematic Group and co-led Gender Group with the Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Promotion of Women, co-led the Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Task Force including humanitarian settings. The CP strengthened coordination, standardization and information exchange on GBV within UN agencies and actors involved in the fight against GBV.

The CP supported strategic communication for impact on the three transformative results including SRHR, Gender-Based Violence (GBV), PSEA and child marriage.

Output 5: Strengthened national capacity to produce, analyze, disseminate disaggregated population data and use them and evidence-based information for public policies and decision-making processes

Indicators	Baseline	Target	End-line data
Number of staff members of the National Statistics Institute who are skilled in the collection, analysis and dissemination of socioeconomic and demographic data.	53	123	382

Number of decentralized and central entities with skilled staff and tools to practice evidence-based planning and policy development	<i>31</i>	<i>53</i>	<i>49</i>
Existence of a reinvigorated and operational integrated national monitoring and evaluation system (national and regional)	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>
Key Achievements (<i>input also from the last CP evaluation</i>)			
<p>UNFPA played a key role in advocating and mobilizing strategic partners such as the World Bank, European Union and USAID for the conduct of the third Population and Housing Census.</p> <p>The CP provided technical and financial support to the National Statistics Institute to undertake:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the third Population and Housing Census in 2018. The main results were published in February 2021. - The analysis and dissemination of the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics. <p>The CP also provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Economy and Finance: (i) to put in place the Integrated National System for Monitoring and Evaluation of Development programmes; (ii) to build capacity of national counterparts in monitoring and evaluation; (iii) to elaborate the national roadmap for harnessing demographic dividend.</p>			

C. National Progress on Strategic Plan Outcomes¹	Start value	Year	End value	Year	Comments
Outcome 1: Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services (including family planning, maternal health and HIV) that are gender-responsive and meet human rights standards for quality of care and equity in access					
Percentage of service delivery points which have seven life-saving maternal/reproductive health medicines from the WHO priority list	2%	2014	21%	2020	EmONC Monitoring Report
Contraceptive prevalence rate (total)	32,8%	2012-2013	44,4%	2018	Start Value Source: ENSOMD End value Source: MICS
Proportion of demand for contraception satisfied (total)	67,1%	2012-2013	65%	2018	Start Value Source : ENSOMD End value Source: MICS

¹ The format is aligned to the UNFPA Strategic Plan outcomes, 2014-2017.

Percentage in which at least 60% of service delivery points in the country have no stock-out of contraceptives in the last six months	90%	2015	ND	ND	
Percentage in which at least 80% of live births in the country are attended by skilled health personnel	94%	2017	98,2%	2019	Source: Enquête SPSR 2017 et 2019
Percentage of service delivery points with no stock-out of contraceptives in the last three months at least 5 methods	48%	2017	84,8%	2019	Source: Enquête SPSR 2017 et 2019
Percentage in which at least 80% of live births in the country are attended by skilled health personnel	44,3%	2012-2013	46%	2018	Start value source: ENSOMD End value source: MICS6
Number of adapted and implemented protocols for family planning services in the country that meet human rights standards including freedom from discrimination, coercion and violence	1	2015	1	2020	Source: Manuel de référence de formation des prestataires en PFI
Percentage of women and men aged 15-49 who had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months who reported use of a condom during their last intercourse (female/male)	7,5%	2008-2009	ND	ND	Source: EDS 2008-2009 moyenne arithmétique
Has the country increased the national budget for sexual and reproductive health by at least 5 per cent?	No	2015	Yes	2019	Instruction Permanente MSANP n°114/2018-MSANP du 12/03/2018

Summary of National Progress

The maternal mortality rate declined from 478 in 2012 to 408 maternal deaths per 100,000 births in 2018. The modern contraceptive prevalence increased from 33 percent in 2012 to 41 percent in 2018. The contraceptive prevalence rate for unmarried adolescent girls increased from 26,5% in 2012 to 37,8% in 2018; it also increased for unmarried young girls aged 20-24 from 29,4% to 42,7% between 2012 and 2018.

The 2019 Law on Reproductive Health and Family Planning and the adoption of a tax exemption on contraceptive products are aimed at facilitating access to reproductive health services, particularly for adolescent girls and young people but additional efforts are required to support effective implementation.

UNFPA's Contributions *Please provide contributions to those outcomes only to which the CP contributed. Not all outcome areas are expected to be covered under UNFPA contributions.*

UNFPA has made significant investments in order to achieve the following results: (i) strengthening EmONC services including obstetric fistula repair; (ii) provision of contraceptive products nationwide for USD 6 million per year. UNFPA remains the main partner in family planning and provides support especially in the supply of commodities; (iii) the adoption and promulgation of the RH and FP legislation and implementing decrees; (iv) access to contraceptive products through advocacy on the tax exemption.

Outcome 2: Increased priority on adolescents, especially on very young adolescent girls, in national development policies and programmes, particularly increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education and sexual and reproductive health

Percentage of young women and men aged 15-24 who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission (female/male)	22.9% (Female) 25.5% (Male)	2015	23% (Female) 28% (Male)	2018	Start Value Source: ENSOMD End value Source: MICS6
Does the country have laws and policies that allow adolescents (regardless of marital status) access to sexual and reproductive health services?	No	2015	Yes	2020	End value Source: Official Government Gazette

Summary of National Progress

Key results recorded at national level are as follows:

- Review of the National Youth Policy and adoption of Law N°2015-038 amending certain provisions of Law No. 2004-028 of the Policy;
- Adoption of Law N°2017-043 setting the general rules governing Reproductive Health and Family Planning which facilitated young people access to SRHR services;
- The Roadmap on the Demographic Dividend available;
- Review of the National Adolescent and Youth Health Policy;
- Integration of Comprehensive Sexuality Education into the National School Programme
- Establishment of the African Youth and Adolescents Network in Population and Development (AfriYAN) and setting up of the Network of Young Ambassadors committed to the Reproductive Health of Adolescents and Youth.

UNFPA's Contributions

Progress at national level has been achieved with technical and financial support from UNFPA, in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Public Health, Parliamentarians, Civil Society organizations including Youth Associations

UNFPA has also contributed to mobilizing resources which enabled: (i) promoting youth participation in Peacebuilding, and (ii) sexual and reproductive health education including the prevention of early pregnancy, Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs).

In terms of coordination, UNFPA led the UN Youth Thematic Group and co-led the Youth, Culture and Sports Platform with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Communication and Culture.

Outcome 3: Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights, including for the most vulnerable and marginalized women, adolescents and youth

Does the country have the gender equality national action plans that integrate reproductive rights with specific targets and national public budget allocations?	No	2017	Yes	2020	No
Proportion of taken actions by the country on all of the Universal Periodical Review (UPR) accepted recommendations on reproductive rights from the previous reporting cycle	0%	2019	90%	2023	0%
Percentage of women aged 15–49 who think that a husband/partner is justified in hitting or beating his wife/partner under certain circumstances	46,3%	2012	38%	2023	41%

Summary of National Progress

The following national strategies, protocols and procedures are available with support from UNFPA: National Strategy to fight against Gender-Based Violence, National strategy to fight against child marriage, protocols and procedures for medical care to victims of GBV.

The Country adopted the Gender-Based Violence Legislation N°2019-008 of December 4, 2019. The legislation aims to strengthen prevention, prosecution, repression, punishment and reparation, as well as the protection of GBV survivors. The Country presented the UPR report in line with treaty body obligations.

The development of the Operational Plan for the implementation of the UPR recommendations is ongoing.

UNFPA's Contributions

UNFPA provided technical support for the elaboration of the national strategies, protocols and procedures are available and the adoption of the GBV Legislation N°2019-008.

UNFPA also supported the development of the Operational Plan for the implementation of the UPR recommendations.

UNFPA strengthened capacities of national institutions and service providers in coordinating and overseeing work on gender equality, women's empowerment and gender-based violence in order to improve multi-sectoral prevention and response to GBV. During the period 2015-2021, 26 934 survivors received GBV support services.

Outcome 4: Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics and their links to sustainable development, sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, HIV and gender equality

Has the country had at least one census of good quality that was processed, analyzed and disseminated following internationally agreed recommendations (during the last 10 years)?	No	2015	Yes	2018	The PHC-3 took place in 2018
Has the country collected, analyzed and disseminated a national household survey that allows for the estimation of key population and reproductive health indicators (in the last 5 years)?	No	2015	Yes	2018	MICS6 took place in 2018
Has the country completed evaluations on strategic interventions around sexual and reproductive health and adolescent and youth?	No	2015	Yes	2017	Assessment of adolescents and youth health friendly service delivery
Proportion of new national development plans that address population dynamics by accounting for population trends and projections in setting development targets	No	2015	Yes	2019	The NDP "Plan Emergence Madagascar 2019-2023" address population dynamics and population trend

Summary of National Progress

The national capacity for data collection, analysis and dissemination has been strengthened. The third Population and Housing Census was carried out in 2018, and the main results have been published. The Country also conducted the MICS6 in 2018. This data was used in the evaluation of the 7th Country Programme and UNDAF 2015-2109. With the technical support of IPPF and UNFPA ESARO, the country organized the assessment of adolescents and youth health friendly service delivery in 2017.

The data was also used in the elaboration of strategic development plans including Plan Emergence Madagascar 2019-2023, Socio-economic Response to Covid-19, National Roadmap for harnessing demographic dividend, and the United Nations Sustainable Development for Cooperation Framework. Population dynamics has been mainstreamed into all of these strategic development plans.

The Ministry of Economy and Finance has established an online Integrated National System for Monitoring and Evaluation of the National Development Plan 2015-2019.

UNFPA's Contributions

UNFPA provided technical and financial support to conduct the census and to mainstream population dynamics into the National Development Plan 2019-2023, UNSDCF and the Socio-economic response to Covid-19.

A critical mass of 16 demographers and statisticians trained by UNFPA are technically and substantively involved in key data collection activities of the national statistical system such as the census, DHS, MICS6 and Household survey.

UNFPA provided technical and financial support to the Ministry of Economy and Finance (MEF): (i) to establish the online Integrated National System for Monitoring and Evaluation of the National Development Plan; and (ii) to build capacity of the MEF staff in monitoring and evaluation.

D. Country Programme Resources						
SP Outcome Choose only those relevant to your CP	Regular Resource (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Others (Planned and Final Expenditure)		Total (Planned and Final Expenditure)	
Increased availability and use of integrated sexual and reproductive health services	17 750 000	15 019 943	21 500 000	3 556 091	39 250 000	18 576 034
Youth policies and programmes, and increased availability of comprehensive sexuality education	2 400 000	1 912 491	15 300 000	693 596	17 700 000	2 606 088
Advanced gender equality, women's and girls' empowerment, and reproductive rights	3 100 000	1 278 414	6 200 000	1 187 095	9 300 000	2 465 510
Strengthened national policies and international development agendas through integration of evidence-based analysis on population dynamics	4 100 000	1 065 459	6 550 000	389 360	10 650 000	1 454 820
Programme coordination and assistance	1 700 000	1 704 801	-	102 260	1 700 000	1 807 062
Total	29 050 000	20 981 110	49 550 000	5 928 404	78 600 000	26 909 515
