

# Surveillance and Education for Schools and Communities on Food and General Nutrition (SECALINE) - Food distribution/supplementation for prevention of acute malnutrition - Infants and young children|Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)|Preschool-a...

Programme: Surveillance and Education for Schools and Communities on Food and General Nutrition (SECALINE)

## Programme Data

### Programme Description

SECALINE was implemented in two provinces of Madagascar, Antananarivo and Toliary. The programme objective was to reduce food insecurity and malnutrition in Madagascar's two most food insecure provinces through income generating projects and targeted nutrition programmes.

The programme also included referral of children under 3 years of age.

### Program type

Large scale programmes

### Cost

The ratio of beneficiaries to nutrition workers was approximately 400 to 1200 children and 200 women for each worker. The cost per child beneficiary was approximately US\$ 7.31 per year

### References

WHO (2013) *Essential Nutrition Actions – Improving maternal, newborn, infant and young child health and nutrition*, which provides a compact of WHO guidance on nutrition interventions targeting the first 1000 days of life. Part I presents the interventions currently recommended by WHO, summarizes the rationale and the evidence, and describes the actions require to implement them. Part II provides an analysis of community-based interventions aimed at improving nutrition and indicates how effective interventions can be delivered in an integrated fashion. It shows how the essential nutrition actions described in the first part have been implemented in large-scale programmes in various settings, what the outcomes have been, and to examine the evidence for attribution of changes in nutritional outcomes to programme activities. This summary of SECALINE is retrieved from the ENA Part II where SECALINE is one of 32 large-scale community-based programs that has been reviewed in detail and evaluated.

[http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential\\_nutrition\\_actions/en/](http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential_nutrition_actions/en/)

### Implementing organisations

## Action data

Start date	
End date	January 1970
Country(ies):	Madagascar
Status:	Completed
Topic:	Food distribution/supplementation for prevention of acute malnutrition
Target group:	Infants and young children Lactating women (LW) Pregnant women (PW) Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)
Age group:	Children below 3 years
Delivery:	Community-based
Implementation details :	Internal provision supplementary feeding
Coverage level (%):	Reached 79 % of population under 3 years in two provinces
Outcome indicator(s):	Underweight
M&E system:	The programme was deemed successful and was subsequently scaled up to cover all regions in the

country through SEECALINE

Post-intervention: Participants' initial rate of underweight reduction: 5.6 ppt/year decrease in Antananarivo, and a 4 ppt/year decrease in Toliary.

**Typical problems**    **Solutions**

## Other actions from same programme

Surveillance and Education for Schools and Communities on Food and General Nutrition (SECALINE) - Growth monitoring and promotion - Infants and young children|Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)|Preschool-age children (Pre-SAC)

Surveillance and Education for Schools and Communities on Food and General Nutrition (SECALINE) - Nutrition education and counselling - Lactating women (LW)|Pregnant women (PW)