



Feeding Programmes and Stunting Reduction in Rural Madagascar: A Comprehensive Study on Child Growth Metrics

Razafindrazanaharolahy Randriambololona^{1,2}, Salomonaina Razafindrakoto³

¹ University of Mahajanga

² Department of Public Health, University of Antananarivo

³ Department of Public Health, University of Mahajanga

Published: 20 October 2011 | **Received:** 10 June 2011 | **Accepted:** 05 October 2011

Correspondence: rrandriambololona@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18923389](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18923389)

Author notes

Razafindrazanaharolahy Randriambololona is affiliated with University of Mahajanga and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Salomonaina Razafindrakoto is affiliated with Department of Public Health, University of Mahajanga and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Stunting is a significant public health issue affecting under-five children in rural Madagascar, where malnutrition remains prevalent. The study employed cross-sectional data from a sample of 500 under-five children enrolled in primary schools across four regions of Madagascar. Stunting was measured using World Health Organisation (WHO) criteria, and anthropometric measurements were taken to assess child growth development. Stunting reduction rates were found to be significantly higher among children who received school feeding programmes compared to those not participating, with a mean stunting rate of 25% in the intervention group versus 40% in the control group ($p < 0.01$). School feeding programmes effectively reduce stunting rates and improve child growth development metrics in rural Madagascar. Further implementation of school feeding programmes should be considered as a key strategy to address childhood malnutrition in Madagascar. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *African, Anthropometry, Feeding Programmes, Growth, Malnutrition, Nutritional Interventions, Stunting*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge