### **COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION**

#### **REVISION**

#### Madagascar country strategic plan, revision 3

Gender and age marker code: 3

	Current	Change	Revised	
Duration	01 July 2019 – 31 Dec 2023	No change	01 July 2019 – 31 Dec 2023	
Beneficiaries	3 845 776	No change	3 845 776	
Total cost (USD)	364 314 476	14 907 500	379 221 976	
Transfer	290 671 412	11 882 709	302 554 122	
Implementation	32 330 684	1 075 000	33 405 684	
Direct support costs	19 121 122	1 040 000	20 161 122	
Subtotal	342 123 218	13 997 709	356 120 928	
Indirect support costs	22 191 258	909 790	23 101 048	

#### 1. RATIONALE

- 1. The present revision is required to allow WFP to respond to increased needs arising as a result of the impact of the 2022 cyclone season and the continuation of drought conditions in the southern part of the country. This budget revision aims to increase the budget of SO1 for WFP to continue unconditional food assistance from May to August.
- 2. Three years of consecutive drought, as a consequence of recurring lower than normal rainfall, has resulted in persistent sandstorms and infestation of crops which has wiped out harvests and hampered access to food in the Grand South region. In addition, since the start of 2022, three tropical storms and three cyclones have already hit Madagascar. The areas around Antananarivo and the eastern parts of the country faced flooding leading to negative impacts on households food security and livelihoods due to destruction of houses, cash and food crops, losses of food stocks and goods, displacement and a difficulty to resume income activities. The number of people facing severe food insecurity is projected to increase to 37% (IPC 3+) from September-November 2022 and 39% (IPC 3+) from December to March 2023.
- 3. Around 309,000 children are projected to be acutely malnourished, including 60,000 cases of severe acute malnutrition through August 2022<sup>1</sup>. Prevention actions, particularly the effects of humanitarian food assistance, have prioritized communes with Serious and Critical levels of acute malnutrition, as well as those at risk of malnutrition, including households with malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women and girls. However, the nutritional situation is likely worsen during the next lean season period with seven districts likely to be in IPC acute malnutrition Phase 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IPC December 2022 projections

#### 2. CHANGES

#### Strategic orientation

- 4. The strategic focus set out in the CSP remains unchanged.
- 5. Budget revision 2 increased the budget of SO 1 (crisis response) for WFP to scale up unconditional and conditional food and cash assistance, Food for Assistance and Cash multipurpose; included the continuation of assistance to drought affected beneficiaries during the period May to September and into the next lean season (Oct-April 2023); including the continuation of assistance to vulnerable groups living in crisis-affected areas with a high prevalence of global acute malnutrition through unconditional resource transfers integrated with nutrition support; and included the continuation of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment to provide service coverage in 800 fixed sites and 30 mobiles sites throughout the 2022 and 2023.

# Strategic Outcomes

- 6. This budget revision aims to increase the budget of SO1 for WFP to continue unconditional food assistance from May to August. These activities will be accompanied with continued nutrition interventions to meet the needs of the vulnerable population in IPC Phases 3+ in both the drought affected southern part of the country, as well as the cyclone affected regions in the East. Vulnerable groups, including pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG), HIV and tuberculosis patients, and people with disabilities, living in crisis-affected areas with a high prevalence of global acute malnutrition will continue to be assisted through unconditional resource transfers, which will be integrated with nutrition support.
- 7. WFP's current strategy for MAM treatment will continue to provide service coverage in 800 fixed sites and 30 mobiles sites throughout the 2022 and 2023 in height of the most affected districts in Atsimo, Andrefa, Anosy and Androy regions. The MAM treatment will remain an all-year programme and its continuation will ensure the availability of MAM treatment services in areas where acute malnutrition and food insecurity are most prevalent. Prevention of acute malnutrition will remain the same in integration with general food assistance. All children and pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWG) living among populations targeted by general food assistance will receive a ration of specialized nutritious food that will complement the food assistance nutrition intake and cover their nutrition specific needs during the lean season.

# Country office capacity

- 8. In order to ensure the quality of emergency interventions and a good follow-up of activities, WFP will:
  - Establish good working conditions to enhance staff performance; and
  - Improve supervisory lines to make units more efficient: assign monitoring assistants to communes, provide on-job training and coaching on key components of emergency interventions.
- 9. Since the last budget revision, the Country Office has hired 16 staff as of the end of April. These staff have been recruited to the field offices of Ambovombe, Ambossary,

Tshiombe, Bretoka, Bekily and the CO for GFD/PREVMA, NUT, M&E, School Feeding and IT.

### Supply Chain Challenges:

10. Storage capacity has been increased from 3,000 MT to 11,000 MT in the South to cater for the additional tonnage since the last scale-up. The new logistics base in the South has ensured the increase capacity in tonnage for the country.

# Risk management:

11. With the current long lead time to Madagascar, the impact of the war in Ukraine and the high shipping costs, local food purchase of food stock in addition to a longer-term procurement plan (6+ months in advance) with the GCMF is currently being implemented to reduce long lead times and ensure stocks arrive in country well in advance before the start of activities.

### Beneficiary analysis

12. There will be no change to beneficiaries, only an extension in time of SO1 Activity 1 from May to August.

# **Transfers**

13. There will be no change in the rations, only an extension in time of SO1 Activity 1 from May to August.

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE							
	Current budget		Increase		Revised budget		
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	
Cereals	159 639	62 619 040	7 056	2 437 495	166 695	65 056 535	
Pulses	26 163	9 910 182	1 058	594 556	27 222	10 504 738	
Oil and Fats	14 514	13 957 331	617	1 426 194	15 131	15 383 525	
Mixed and blended foods	19 059	26 990 836	1 355	2 074 464	20 415	29 065 300	
Other	98	1 782 072	0	0	98	1 782 072	
TOTAL (food)	219 473	115 259 461	10 087	6 532 709	229 560	121 792 170	
Cash-based transfers (USD)		76 701 382		0		76 701 382	
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	219 473	191 960 843	10 087	6 532 709	229 560	198 493 552	

# 3. COST BREAKDOWN

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)						
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	11 882 709					11 882 709
Implementation	1 075 000					1 075 000
<b>Direct support costs</b>						1 040 000
Subtotal						13 997 709
<b>Indirect support costs</b>						909 790
TOTAL						14 907 500

TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD)						
	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 2 / SDG Target 2.2	Strategic Result 4 / SDG Target 2.4	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	Total
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	05	
Focus area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Crisis Response	
Transfer	189 080 191	39 358 784	29 128 423	34 704 364	10 282 359	303 554 122
Implementation	15 547 945	7 443 323	5 149 783	4 843 084	421 549	33 405 684
Direct support costs	11 568 065	3 103 439	2 220 470	2 506 642	762 505	20 161 122
Subtotal	216 196 201	49 905 546	36 498 676	42 054 090	11 466 414	356 120 928
Indirect support costs	14 052 753	3 243 861	2 372 414	2 733 516	698 505	23 101 048
TOTAL	230 248 954	53 149 407	38 871 090	44 787 606	12 164 919	379 221 976