# Crisis response revision of Madagascar country strategic plan (2019–2023) and corresponding budget increase

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 July 2019– 31 December 2023	No change	No change
Beneficiaries	3 845 776	842 129	4 687 905
<u>.</u>		(USD)	
Total cost	379 221 976	249 147 064	628 369 039
Transfers	302 554 122	228 617 505	531 171 627
Implementation	33 405 684	4 004 002	37 409 686
Adjusted direct support costs	20 161 122	1 318 337	21 479 459
Subtotal	356 120 928	233 939 845	590 060 772
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	23 101 048	15 207 219	38 308 267

Gender and age marker code\*: 3

#### Rationale

- 1. This country strategic plan (CSP) revision will 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, including projected needs for the 2022/2023 lean season.
- 2. Three years of consecutive drought have resulted in sandstorms and infestation of crops, which have wiped out harvests and hampered access to food in the Grand Sud. This has been exacerbated by the impacts associated with cyclones Batsirai and Emnati that hit the southeastern regions in early 2022. According to the preliminary results of the April 2022 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis, food assistance and nutrition interventions have played a key role in helping to alleviate food insecurity and significantly reduce acute malnutrition in the Grand Sud regions for beneficiaries in phase 4 emergency and phase 5 famine. Nevertheless, the number of people in these regions requiring emergency food and nutrition assistance, including those in cyclone-affected areas, remains high with 1.684 million people in phase 3+ (April to August). The number of people facing severe food insecurity is projected to increase to 1.945 million (IPC 3+) from September to November 2022 and 2.064 million (IPC 3+) from December to March 2023<sup>1</sup>.
- 3. By August 2022 approximately 309,000 children are projected to be acutely malnourished, and for the next lean season 265,600 will need moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment services. Prevention actions, particularly humanitarian food assistance, continue to prioritize communes with "high" and "very high" levels of acute malnutrition, as well as those at risk of malnutrition. Subsequently, the nutritional situation is likely to improve during the next post-lean season period. In the period from January to April 2022, seven

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Integrated Food Security Phase Classification. 2022. *Analyse de l'insécurité alimentaire aiguë de l'IPC – avril 2022-mars 2023*.



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<sup>\*</sup> http://gender.manuals.wfp.org/en/gender-toolkit/gender-in-programming/gender-and-age-marker/.

districts were projected to be in IPC phase 3 acute malnutrition, but for May–August 2022 the IPC now projects that only one district will remain in IPC phase 3 acute malnutrition.

## **Changes**

### **Strategic outcomes**

- 4. WFP's proposed interventions focus on the Grand Sud (Androy, Anosy, and Atsimo-Andrefanana) and the southeast regions (Fitovinany and Asimo-Asinanana). Under strategic outcome 1, WFP will scale up unconditional and conditional food and cash assistance, accompanied with nutrition interventions to meet the needs of the vulnerable population in IPC phase 3+. WFP will provide emergency food assistance to IPC phase 3+ people to prevent further deterioration of their food security and nutritional status. In addition, focus on IPC phase 3 will help to avoid relapse of cases from IPC phase 3 to IPC phase 4. MAM treatment will continue as planned, and prevention of acute malnutrition interventions, in integration with general food distribution, will be scaled up in alignment with food and cash assistance.
- 5. Under strategic outcome 2, additional resources will be dedicated to capacity strengthening, as well as the recruitment of additional staff under the new Mc Govern-Dole grant.
- 6. Under strategic outcome 3, there will be a change in modality, with the value voucher being used instead of direct cash², to better align with the nutrition objectives of the activity. The ration will also be adjusted, to incorporate locally-fortified blended flours, to address the nutritional requirements of pregnant and lactating women and girls and children under 2, in four of the nine communes where the MIARO³ project is implemented. Extensive social and behaviour change communication messaging will be done to ensure proper use of the voucher and to mitigate risks associated with ration sharing. Prices of locally-fortified blended flour are expected to increase due to the impact of the Ukraine crisis. Price monitoring will therefore be undertaken and the value voucher will be adjusted as necessary to ensure the nutritional needs of the beneficiaries continue to be met.
- 7. Strategic outcome 4 activities will continue to focus on building resilient households and communities and strengthening food systems in Southern Madagascar. The caseload has increased based on the strategy of increasing resilience building.
- 8. There will be an increase in strategic outcome 5 budget costs linked to activity 7 and the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service. These include: i) the increase of flight hours from 70 hours to 100 hours per month; ii) the addition of a second aircraft in 2022; and iii) preparation for 2023 increased need in the transportation of humanitarian workers and cargo during the lean and cyclone seasons. Due to the increased demand for emergency preparedness in terms of information technology and telecommunications, changes under activity 7 will focus on building capacity within the information and communications technology sectorial group and prepositioning stocks of equipment in vulnerable areas.

#### Risk management

9. With the current long lead time to Madagascar, the impact of the war in the Ukraine and high shipping costs, local food purchase of stock, in addition to a longer-term procurement plan (6/12 months in advance) with the Global Commodity Management Facility, is being implemented to reduce long lead times and ensure stock arrives into the country well in advance. The country office is considering buying Super Cereal, Super Cereal plus and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The main objective of the MIARO project is to prevent chronic malnutrition in nine communes, through a package of activities: providing monthly nutritional supplements during the first 1,000 days; supporting communities to improve availability, access and consumption of highly nutritious foods; and promoting essential family practices.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The use of the value voucher will be piloted in 2022 in one *commune* and scaled-up to four communes in 2023

lipid-based nutrient supplements with factories based in Madagascar and which meet the food safety and quality assurance standards.

## **Beneficiary analysis**

	TABLE 1: D	IRECT BENEFICIARIES B	Y STRATEGIC (	OUTCOME, A	CTIVITY AND	MODALITY*	
Strategic outcome	Activity	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Current	613 066	436 395	999 370	1 007 553	3 056 384
	(in-kind)	Increase/(decrease)	121 755	106 987	214 704	213 889	657 335
		Revised	734 821	543 382	1 214 074	1 221 442	3 713 719
	1	Current	289 123	275 355	413 034	399 266	1 376 777
	(CBT)	Increase/(decrease)	36 182	34 459	51 688	49 965	172 295
		Revised	325 305	309 814	464 722	449 231	1 549 072
2	2	Current	14 881	3 720	135 408	124 992	279 001
	(in-kind)	Increase/(decrease)	-	-	-	-	_
		Revised	14 881	3 720	135 408	124 992	279 001
	2	Current	10 675	2 669	62 450	57 646	133 440
	(CBT)	Increase/(decrease)	-	-	-	_	_
		Revised	10 675	2 669	62 450	57 646	133 440
3	3	Current	20 182		22 832	25 033	68 047
	(in-kind)	Increase/(decrease)	-	-	-	_	-
		Revised	20 182		22 832	25 033	68 047
	3	Current	5 233	-	64 367	10 052	79 652
	(CBT)	Increase/(decrease)	-	-	_	-	-
		Revised	5 233	-	64 367	10 052	79 652
4	4	Current	60 375	57 500	86 250	83 375	287 500
	(in-kind)	Increase/(decrease)	2 625	2 500	3 750	3 625	12 499
		Revised	63 000	60 000	90 000	87 000	300 000
	4	Current	35 175	33 500	50 250	48 575	167 500
	(CBT)	Increase/(decrease)	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	35 175	33 500	50 250	48 575	167 500
Total (with	out	Current	685 979	580 430	1 328 825	1 250 542	3 845 776
overlap)		Increase/(decrease)	108 799	152 712	292 214	288 404	842 129
		Revised	794 778	733 142	1 621 039	1 538 946	4 687 905

<sup>\*</sup> Through this CSP revision, an error in the capturing of CSP revision 2 beneficiaries in table 1 and the country office tool for managing effectively (COMET) was identified. This has been corrected through this CSP revision in consultation with the COMET team in headquarters, and all figures in table 1 and COMET are now correctly captured, including COMET adjustments. The current figures will therefore not match the previous CSP revision.



## Transfers

	TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) AND CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY																
	Strategic outcome 1								Strategic Strategic outcome 3				Strategic outcom				
	Activity 1							Activ	ity 2		Α	ctivity	3		Activity 4		
Beneficiary type	Vulnerable households - general food distribution	Vulnerable households – general food distribution	Pregnant and lactating women and girls	Vulnerable households – food assistance for assets	Vulnerable households - food assistance for assets	School-age children	Tuberculosis/HIV patients	Tuberculosis/HIV patients	School age children	School age children	Pregnant and lactating women and girls	Children age 6-23 months	Children age 6-23 months	Pregnant and lactating women and girls	Children age 6-23 months	Vulnerable households – food assistance for assets	Vulnerable households – food assistance for assets
Modality	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	CBTs	Food	CBTs	Food	Food	Food	CBTs	CBTs	Food	CBTs
Cereals	400			400		140			140							400	
Pulses	60			60		30			30							60	
Oil	35		20	35		10	20		10		20					35	
Salt																	
Sugar																	
Super Cereal			200				200				200						
Lipid-based nutrient supplements – small-quantity													20				
Lipid-based nutrient supplements – medium- quantity												50					
Ready-to-use supplementary food																	



Micronutrient powder									0.4								
Total kcal/day	2 009	2 009	940	2 009	2 009	714	940		714		940	281	108	1 087.2	16.9	2 009	2 009
% kcal from protein	9		13	9		10	13		10		13	9	10	13	16.6	9	
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/ day)		0.4			0.4			0.14		0.16				0.5	0.17		0.4
Number of feeding days per month	30 or 15 depending on geographical area and needs	30 or 15 depending on geographical area and needs	30	20	20	17,5	30	30	17.5	17.5	30	30	30	30	30	20	20



TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE											
Food type/ cash-based transfer	Currer	nt budget	Inc	rease	Revised budget						
	Total ( <i>mt</i> )	Total ( <i>USD</i> )	Total (mt)	Total ( <i>USD</i> )	Total ( <i>mt</i> )	Total ( <i>USD</i> )					
Cereals	166 695	65 056 535	131 856	54 668 066	298 550	119 724 601					
Pulses	27 222	10 504 738	19 778	14 116 382	47 000	24 621 120					
Oil and fats	15 131	15 383 525	11 927	24 725 514	27 058	40 109 039					
Mixed and blended foods	20 415	29 065 300	7 747	14 465 366	28 162	43 530 666					
Other	98	1 782 072	0	0	98	1 782 072					
Total (food)	229 560	121 792 170	171 308	107 975 327	400 868	229 767 498					
Cash-based transfers		76 701 382		53 448 907		130 150 288					
Total (food and cash- based transfer value)	229 560	198 493 552	171 308	161 424 234	400 868	359 917 786					

## **Cost breakdown**

10. The main changes in cost relate to the increase in beneficiary numbers in strategic outcomes 1 and 4.

TABLE 4: COST BREAKDOWN OF THE REVISION ONLY (USD)											
	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Strategic Result 1/ SDG target 2.1	Result 1/ Result 2/ Result 4/		Strategic Result 8/ SDG target 17.16	Total					
	Strategic outcome 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5						
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Crisis response						
Transfers	210 207 687	1 542 429	(54 672)	13 263 253	3 658 809	228 617 505					
Implementation	2 495 730	650 803	329 259	262 718	265 493	4 004 002					
Adjusted direct support costs	-	-	-	-	-	1 318 337					
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	233 939 845					
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	-	-	-	-	-	15 207 219					
Total	-	-	-	_	-	249 147 064					

Abbreviation: SDG = Sustainable Development Goal.



TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP 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 1	Strategic outcome 2	Strategic outcome 3	Strategic outcome 4	Strategic outcome 5						
Focus area	Crisis response	Resilience building	Resilience building	Resilience building	Crisis response						
Transfers	399 287 878	40 901 213	29 073 752	47 967 617	13 941 168	531 171 627					
Implementation	18 043 674	8 094 126	5 479 042	5 105 803	687 042	37 409 686					
Adjusted direct support costs	15 056 324	2 174 434	1 527 848	2 056 848	664 005	21 479 459					
Subtotal	432 387 876	51 169 773	36 080 641	55 130 267	15 292 215	590 060 772					
Indirect support costs (6.5 percent)	28 105 212	3 326 035	2 345 242	3 583 467	948 311	38 308 267					
Total	460 493 088	54 495 808	38 425 883	58 713 735	16 240 526	628 369 039					

