



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Madagascar Country Brief September 2022

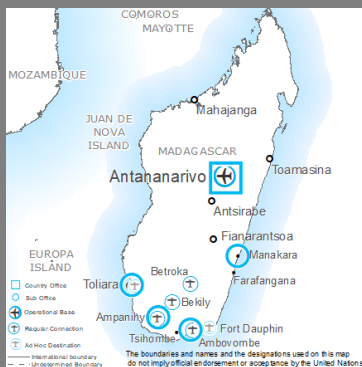


Operational Context

Madagascar is a low-income country with an estimated population of 26 million. With a gross domestic product per capita of USD 422, the country is ranked 164 out of 189 on the Human Development Index. Almost 70 percent of the population lives on less than USD 1.90 a day. Five million people are affected by recurring natural disasters, including cyclones, floods, and droughts. The rate of acute malnutrition is 6 percent and the rate of chronic malnutrition is 42 percent, placing Madagascar as the 10th worst country affected by stunting in the world.

Development prospects in Madagascar continue to be hampered by the country's low growth potential and exposure to frequent, deep, and persistent crises, according to the [World Bank's latest economic update on Madagascar](#). Growth averaged 3.5 percent in the five years leading up to the pandemic and was followed by a recession in 2020 that was about 3 times deeper than in the rest of Sub-Saharan Africa. Activity had started to recover in 2021 but was disrupted again in 2022 by a third wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, a series of extreme weather events and the fallout from the conflict in Ukraine.

WFP's Country Strategic Plan in Madagascar (CSP) aims to promote an integrated, shock-responsive social protection system for ensuring that vulnerable populations have access to nutritious food before, during and after crises. It also aims to provide children in vulnerable communities with access to nutritious foods while at school and extend integrated approaches for the prevention of malnutrition among vulnerable women, adolescent girls and children. Moreover, WFP helps build the resilience of vulnerable smallholder households and communities and ensure that interventions for addressing both chronic and acute needs are supported by enhanced capacities and resources for emergency preparedness and response.



Population: **26 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **173 out of 191 countries**

Income Level: **Low**

Chronic malnutrition: **42% of children aged 6-59 months**

In Numbers

6,183 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1,254,347 cash-based transfers under the drought response

US \$73.2 million net funding requirements for the next lean season (November 2022 to April 2023)

453,058 people assisted in September 2022

Operational Updates

Emergency Overview and Response

A deterioration in the food security situation in southern Madagascar is expected from November 2022 (corresponding to the beginning of the lean season), according to the IPC Acute Food Insecurity analysis, due to a combination of factors such as inflation, dwindling stocks and purchasing power of households, thus generating the use of alternative coping strategies to feed themselves. 2.13 million people are expected to be food insecure and almost all southern districts will be in crisis (IPC3) except Taolagnaro and Ifanadiana, which will be under stress.

In September, WFP implemented life-saving food assistance for about 364,416 food insecure people in the most drought-affected districts. Food assistance is combined with nutritional assistance through the provision of preventive supplementary feeding to 18,773 pregnant and lactating women as well as 41,786 children aged 6 to 59 months.

31,083 children were assisted through malnutrition treatment during the September distribution cycle.

Cyclone Season Overview and Response

From August 2022, thanks to a BHA contribution, WFP is implementing unconditional food distribution for 145,944 vulnerable people in 27 most-affected communes according to the April 2022 IPC results. Cash distributions are also taking place in areas hard to reach by regular transport and where informal markets are available. Preparations are underway for the next cyclone season with local authorities.

Based on lessons learned during the first response phase, February to June 2022, WFP will strengthen its internal preparedness activities and will also support institutional and community preparedness to cyclones and floods.

UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

UNHAS transported 232 passengers from 26 registered user organizations. In addition, UNHAS operated one medical evacuation and two special flights.

To improve the safety of its flights, UNHAS conducted weeding work, rehabilitation of the terminal and windsock installation at Ambovombe airfield.

Photo: Farmer in southern Madagascar trained by WFP on agroecological techniques WFP/Sitraka Niaina Raharinaivo

Contacts: Pasqualina.disirio@wfp.org

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Madagascar

Facebook: [Programme Alimentaire Mondial Madagascar](https://www.facebook.com/ProgrammeAlimentaireMondialMadagascar)

Twitter: [@PAM_Madagascar](https://twitter.com/PAM_Madagascar)

The 2022-2023 school year started in September.

For improved efficiency of the programme, a workshop was held with Ministry of Education representatives and other partners before class resumed. The workshop resulted in an updated school feeding management manual, a draft of the action plan for the next school year and a monitoring plan for the school year.

Nutrition - Development

The Nutrition, Cash-Based Transfers and Supply Chain teams continued working to prepare a cash-based transfers pilot in one commune where the Miaro approach is implemented. A ration has been identified, based on locally available foods in Agnavoha, Ampanihy, and covering a minimum percentage of beneficiaries' nutrient requirements. The capacity of local markets to respond to this increased demand for the commodities included in the food basket has been confirmed and contracting of retailers is underway.

Resilience

WFP is implementing drought anticipation actions in the Districts of Betioky and Amboasary, which are triggered by weather forecasts that indicate a decrease in the quantity of rainfall during the period of October, November and December.

Some 26,000 people will benefit from this programme through the dissemination of early warning information to raise awareness of the risk of drought, training and distribution of drought-resistant seeds and the installation of a rainwater collection and storage system. The programme is implemented before and during the upcoming cropping season. The aim is to enable households to build community resilience to climate shocks.

Capacity Strengthening Support to the Government

WFP facilitated a south-south visit between Malawi and Madagascar for an exchange on best practices related to the reduction and management of risks and disasters.

WFP supported the capacity building of partners in the use of drones in emergencies (survey, search and rescue), provided by a WFP expert from the Regional Bureau of Johannesburg. National and international partners included the National Office of Risk Management and Disaster, UNICEF, UNFPA, Malagasy Red Cross (CRM), Care, and Civil Aviation of Madagascar (ACM).

Funding Challenges (other than the emergency response)

WFP operations face critical funding shortfalls.

WFP has signed two grants with government to support home-grown school feeding for a total of USD 5 million (World Bank funds). However, the school meals programme faces a funding shortfall of USD 6.3 million for the next school year (September 2022 – June 2023). For nutritional interventions, funding shortfalls stand at USD 3.4 million until April 2023.

For the implementation of resilience activities, WFP faces a funding shortfall of USD 9.5 million.

Finally, WFP urgently requires USD 0.2 million for its emergency preparedness activities to cover the needs of the lean season.

Country Strategic Plan (2019-2023)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
379.2 million	291.1 million	92.9 million

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected women, men, boys and girls in targeted areas are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs before, during and after crises.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- General food distribution and early recovery
- Prevention of acute malnutrition
- Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition
- Nutritional support to tuberculosis patients

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Primary schoolchildren in targeted areas have access to adequate, healthy and nutritious food as part of a government-led social protection strategy

Focus area: Resilience

Activities:

- School canteens
- Home grown school feeding

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Nutritionally vulnerable populations in areas with consistently high rates of undernutrition have improved nutritional status.

Focus area: Resilience

Activities:

- Chronic malnutrition prevention
- Food fortification
- Social Behavior Change Communication

Strategic Result 3: Sustainable food systems

Strategic Outcome 4: Women and men smallholder producers in targeted communities facing climate shocks increase their access to profitable markets and establish more inclusive, efficient and resilient food systems all year round

Focus area: Resilience

Activities:

- Local purchase to smallholder farmers organizations
- Food assistance for assets creation
- Disasters and crisis prevention and management

Strategic Result 4: Enhance global partnerships

Strategic Outcome 5: Government and humanitarian partners in Madagascar are supported by effective emergency preparedness and response arrangements before, during and after crises.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Support for assessment, analysis and emergency preparedness and response
- Shared logistics services and platforms
- Shared emergency telecommunications services and platforms

Donors (2021 and 2022)

African Development Bank, European Union, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea (KOICA), Lichtenstein, Mauritius, Monaco, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), United Kingdom (FCDO), USAID (Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance) and Switzerland.