



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Madagascar

Country Brief

June 2024



Gamane response, cash distributions in Vohémar, WFP/Rindra Rakotoarisoa

The world's fourth largest island, Madagascar is a low-income country facing endemic poverty, climate and economic shocks. In 2022, 75.2 percent of the national population was categorized as poor, according to the [World Bank's Madagascar Poverty Assessment Report \(2024\)](#). During the COVID-19 pandemic, the country experienced a deep recession, causing a significant contraction in GDP per capita. For most of the 80 percent of the population whose main activity is agriculture, generating enough income to exit poverty is beyond their reach, due to limited market access and lagging agricultural productivity.

Climate change has exacerbated Madagascar's vulnerability to weather shocks, including cyclones, tropical storms and droughts that damaged food crops, livestock and infrastructure. In less than 2 years, Madagascar has been hit by several cyclones, including Cyclone Freddy (2023) which made landfall twice. Tropical Cyclone Gamane is the latest weather event to affect the country, hitting the North and Northeast of Madagascar on 27-28 March. Due to prolonged droughts, according to the [latest IPC analysis](#), 1.3 million people face acute food insecurity in the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est.

In this context, WFP's Country Strategic Plan in Madagascar (CSP) 2024-2028 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 women, adolescent girls and children. Moreover, WFP aims to help build the resilience of smallholder households and ensure that interventions to address both chronic and acute needs are supported by enhanced capacities and resources for emergency preparedness and response.



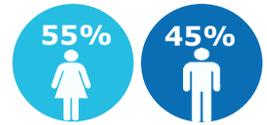
Population : 30.3 million

2022 HDI : 177/193 countries

Income level : Low

Chronic malnutrition : 39.8% children aged 6-59 months

In Numbers



858,347 people* assisted in June 2024, of which about 734,764 with food assistance and about 123,583 through cash-based transfers

5,050 mt* of food assistance distributed

US\$ 792,358* in cash-based transfers

US\$ 22.6 million six-month (July 2024 - December 2024) net funding requirements

Emergency Response

Cyclone Gamane Response

- WFP is implementing its response in nine communes of the districts of Sambava and Vohémar, alongside its implementing partner CARE International. Three months of distribution are planned, with cash and in-kind modalities. The first cycle of distribution, exclusively with the cash modality, reached 22,630 beneficiaries by the end of June; the remainder of the caseload for the first cycle will be reached in the beginning of July. The Emergency Food Security Assessment, published in June, demonstrated that nearly 50 percent of the population in affected areas are experiencing food insecurity (over 60 percent in Sambava and Vohémar).

El Niño Response

- In June, WFP, acting as the co-lead of the National Logistics Working Group, coordinated inputs from public and private sector entities, as well as the UN and NGOs, for the annual National Humanitarian Plan for post-El Niño Response. On 24 June, following the IPC exercise, a workshop dedicated to the Plan was held alongside Clusters active at the national level. The National Logistics Working Group was represented by the Ministry of Public Works, WFP and the Private Sector Humanitarian Platform. The final document, outlining key actions to be implemented ahead of the next cyclone season, is expected to be published in July.

UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In June, UNHAS Madagascar celebrated its 20th anniversary, in the presence of steering committee members.
- On 11 June, the steering committee decided to suspend flights to northern Madagascar due to decreasing demand, while retaining the ability to operate ad-hoc flights if needed.
- In June, a total of 317 passengers and 3,179 kg of cargo from 28 organizations were transported to 15 destinations. Four special flights were performed in support of WFP and UNDP for their official missions and for UNICEF to transport 2,130 kg of vaccines.

Nutrition

Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Research Platform

- In June, WFP initiated a partnership with "Mikasa", the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Research platform in Madagascar, composed of experts in nutrition and food systems. This partnership aims to develop nutritious products formulations tailored to vulnerable groups and local habits in Southern Madagascar, which will be manufactured in the food processing units to be set up by WFP.

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

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

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

Madagascar Country Strategic Plan 2024-2028

Total requirement (in USD)	Allocated contributions (in USD)	Six-month net funding requirements (in USD)
659.2 million	120.6 million	22.6 million

Strategic Result 1: Access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: People affected by seasonal or other shocks are prepared and able to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Unconditional resources transfers, food or cash
- Prevention of acute malnutrition
- Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition
- Nutritional support to tuberculosis patients
- Food assistance for assets

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: By 2030, targeted groups at risk, especially young children and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls, are part of the national social protection scheme and have improved nutrition and education outcomes.

Focus area: *Root causes*

Activities:

- School canteens including home-grown school feeding
- Malnutrition prevention
- Food and cash-based assistance to people living with HIV, tuberculosis patients, older persons and persons with disabilities

Strategic Result 3: Sustainable food systems

Strategic Outcome 3: By 2030, targeted communities benefit from productive, inclusive, sustainable food systems that contribute to improved food diversity, livelihoods and resilience to shocks, in particular climate and economic shocks.

Focus area: *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Preparedness
- Risk financing
- Digital financial inclusion
- Rapid Rural Transformation model
- Sustainable value chains
- Market access

Strategic Result 4: Capacity Strengthening

Strategic Outcome 4: By 2030, the Government and national stakeholders will have enhanced capacity to manage equitable and inclusive food and nutrition programmes, along with systems for social protection, emergency preparedness and early response.

Focus area: *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Enhanced emergency preparedness and response capacity
- Coordination for emergency preparedness and response
- Strengthening social protection and inclusion
- School feeding operational and institutional capacity strengthening
- Enhancing nutrition capacity
- Rural transformation and women's economic empowerment
- Food fortification and private sector engagement
- South-South and triangular cooperation

Strategic Result 5: Enhance Global Partnerships.

Strategic Outcome 5: Government, humanitarian and development actors have improved access to mandated and on-demand services and innovative solutions that enable the delivery of timely and cost-efficient assistance.

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Logistics and coordination services
- Telecommunications services
- Aviation and air operations services

Nutrition (continued)

Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) Survey

- The Lot Quality Assurance Sampling (LQAS) survey was completed, and its findings were shared with WFP's partners. This innovative approach will enhance the monitoring of essential output and outcome indicators within each commune where the Miaro platform is implemented, ensuring targeted and effective nutritional interventions.

School Feeding

Preparation for the 2024-2025 School Year

- The 318,000 beneficiaries of the 2023-2024 school canteen programme began their vacation on 24 June. Meanwhile, WFP has been preparing for the implementation of the upcoming school year 2024-2025 by continuing to support the Ministry of National Education (MEN) towards the institutionalisation and expansion of the school feeding programme. In June, WFP also continued selecting new schools and smallholder farmers to be enrolled in the 2024-2025 home-grown school feeding programme.
- On 21-24 June, WFP organized a four-day workshop dedicated to the evaluation of the 2023-2024 school feeding activities and the development of a new work plan for the upcoming 2024-2025 school year.
- The CO has launched discussions with WFP's headquarters to implement the digital platform *School Connect*, which will improve school-based programme beneficiary management.

Resilience

Water Mobilisation

- On 4 June, the provisional completion of water mobilisation works took place in the villages of Befaitse and Fandiova centre, in the Amboasary district. In Befaitse, four boreholes have been installed, equipped with 58m³ reservoirs for domestic and agricultural use and two 5m³ reservoirs with a solar pump, exclusively for agricultural use. A total of 2,194 people will benefit from this infrastructure. In the village of Fandiova centre, three boreholes have been installed, equipped with 40 m³ reservoirs for domestic and agricultural use, which will benefit 2,221 people.

Collaboration with the Ministry of the Environment

- On 14 June, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development (MEDD) and WFP. The aim of this MoU is to increase collaboration on environmental activities. WFP and the MEDD will strengthen their technical support to activities related to the green belt in Southern Madagascar, including reforestation and dune fixation.

Resource Outlook

- To sustain all activities of the Country Strategic Plan between July and December 2024, WFP Madagascar urgently requires **USD 22.6 million**.

Donors

- China, European Union, France, Germany, Madagascar, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), USAID (Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance)

* All assistance figures in this report are an initial estimate and are subject to change upon final verification.