



# WFP Madagascar

## Country Brief

July 2024

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES



Cyclone Gamane response, GFD in Sambava district. WFP/Volana RARIVOSON

### Operational Context

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. In less than 2 years, Madagascar has been hit by several cyclones. Tropical Cyclone Gamane is the latest weather event to affect the country, hitting the North and Northeast of Madagascar in March 2024. Due to the El Niño phenomenon and the impact of Cyclone Gamane, according to the latest IPC analysis, 1.2 million people dependent on income from agricultural activities in 36 districts may be affected by high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) between May and September 2024.

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



99 mt\* of food assistance distributed



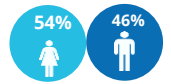
USD 589,508\* in cash-based transfers distributed



USD 22.8 million six-month net funding requirements (August 2024 – January 2025)



176,473 people\* assisted in July 2024 (66,289 with food assistance and 110,184 through cash-based transfers)



### Emergency Response

**Cyclone Gamane response:** In July, WFP completed the first cycle of cash-based transfers and began the first cycle of in-kind distributions in nine communes of the districts of Sambava and Vohémar (Sava region). The first cycle of cash transfers reached 29,370 beneficiaries at the beginning of the month. On 16 July, ahead of the first cycle of in-kind distributions, WFP provided a training to its cooperating partner's staff (CARE International) on good practices related to Gender Protection and Inclusion and to the Community Feedback Mechanism. From 23-25 July, a delegation of USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Affairs undertook a field mission to WFP's operations in Sambava. The delegation met WFP's cooperating partners and attended a cash distribution.

**Lean season response:** WFP continued preparing its emergency response for the next lean season (commencing in October). WFP plans to assist approximately 900,000 people across the Grand-Sud and the Grand Sud-Est with emergency food assistance, covering general food distributions, the prevention of malnutrition and cash-based transfers.

### UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

UNHAS transported 329 passengers and 0.8 mt of cargo from 32 humanitarian organisations and reached 9 destinations. In addition, 4 special flights were carried out, ensuring timely support to critical operations. A refresher training was provided for focal points and their support staff in the destinations served by UNHAS to enhance the operational efficiency and preparedness of the teams involved. In addition, staff from UNHAS and Madagascar's Civil Aviation Authority took part in a training session with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on the "Unmanned Aircraft Systems Overview".

### Nutrition

#### World Health Organization pilot for wasting prevention:

Madagascar has been selected to pilot the implementation of WHO new guidelines issued in 2023 for the prevention and management of wasting and nutritional oedema in children under 5 years of age. WFP and UNICEF are joining efforts to roll-out the pilot in four districts in the southern and south-eastern regions of Madagascar. In July 2024, a mission was conducted in Manakara to inaugurate the pilot program, led by key national stakeholders such as the National Nutrition Office and the Ministry of Health, alongside local authorities. The pilot is set to assess the efficacy of nutritional supplementation based on local solutions through the FARNE model (Early Child Development Learning and Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres) and build on lessons learned to inform upcoming WHO operational guidelines.

Contacts: [Mamadou.Mbaye@wfp.org](mailto:Mamadou.Mbaye@wfp.org)

Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/Madagascar](http://www.wfp.org/countries/Madagascar)

Facebook: [Programme Alimentaire Mondial Madagascar](#)

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## Madagascar Country Strategic Plan 2024-2028

Total requirement (in USD)	Allocated contributions (in USD)	Six-month net funding requirements (in USD)
<b>659.2 million</b>	<b>125.9 million</b>	<b>22.8 million</b>

### 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

## School Feeding

**Preparation for 2024-2025 school year:** Ahead of the school year, trainings were provided to smallholder farmers involved in home-grown school feeding (HGSF) supply. From 9-25 July, trainings were held in Ambovombe, Fort-Dauphin and Toliara for approximately 270 smallholder farmers, and staff from the Ministry of Agriculture at the regional and district level, as well as WFP's cooperating partners. The training covered local purchase, post-harvest loss management and price-setting mechanisms for food commodities. In June and July, approximately 34 tonnes of seeds were distributed to over 5,000 smallholder farmers supplying schools in eight regions for HGSF programmes. Storage and treatment equipment were also distributed to 11 farmer groups in July.

### Southern African Development Community Secretariat (SADC)

**Regional Workshop:** From 23-25 July, SADC organized a Regional Workshop on Experiences, Good Practices and Lessons Learned from the implementation of Home-Grown School Feeding and Integrated Nutrition Programming in Schools in Johannesburg, South Africa. Participants from about fifteen countries of Southern Africa attended, including representatives of Madagascar's Ministry of National Education and Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, and WFP's school meals programme team.

## Resilience

**Climate Insurance:** On 15-16 July, the African Risk Capacity (ARC) gender team organized a 2-day training course on gender mainstreaming in the context of the management of climate risks for the Technical Working Group and ARC partners in Madagascar. During the training, a Gender, Advocacy and Communication sub-working group was created.

On 18-19 July, the annual revision exercise of the Africa Risk View took place in Antananarivo with WFP's Resilience and RAM teams, ARC stakeholders and the Technical Working Group (Ministry, Start Network and UN stakeholders), to prepare the renewal of the coverage under the insurance *Mutuelle panafricaine de gestion des risques*, which covers Madagascar against drought risks. The Africa Risk View (ARV) is the online platform of the ARC's macro-insurance *Mutuelle panafricaine de gestion des risques* to visualize drought risks. The revision incorporated new climate data, IPC results, and the results of the 2023-2024 lean season to finetune the country's risk profile and set the insurance's trigger threshold for the 2024-2025 lean season.

**After Action Review for Anticipatory Actions:** On 17-18 July, an after-action review workshop on anticipatory actions was organized jointly by the WFP and the FAO in Fort-Dauphin with the support from the Government, including the National Office for Risk and Disaster Management, the Prevention and Emergency Management Unit, the General Directorate of Meteorology and the Ministry of Agriculture. The workshop provided an opportunity to discuss lessons learned, good practices in terms of leadership, collaboration, communication and strategic skills. The workshop also allowed stakeholders to prepare the 2<sup>nd</sup> Southern Africa Dialogue Platform on Humanitarian Anticipatory Action, which will be held in Johannesburg from 13 to 15 August.

## Resource Outlook

USD 22.8 million are urgently required for WFP Madagascar to sustain all activities of the Country Strategic Plan between August 2024 and January 2025

## Donors

Canada, China, ECHO, France, Germany, Madagascar, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), USAID (Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance) *(in alphabetical order)*

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