



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Madagascar

Country Brief

August 2025



Operational Context

Madagascar is a low-income country facing endemic poverty, climate and economic shocks. In 2024, 80 percent of the national population lived below the international poverty line, according to the [World Bank's Macro Poverty Outlook \(2025\)](#). 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. [According to the latest IPC analysis](#), 1.93 million people faced high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above) between January and April 2025, particularly in the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est.

In this context, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) aims to promote an integrated, shock-responsive social protection system to ensure 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 : **31.2 million**

2023 HDI : **183/193** countries

Income level : **Low**

Chronic malnutrition : **38.6%**
children aged 6-59 months

In Numbers

110.9 MT* of commodities distributed

USD 31.2 million six-month net funding requirements
(August 2025 – January 2026)

37,470 people* assisted in August 2025 with in-kind assistance

Operational Updates

Emergency Response

Lean season preparations: In August, WFP prepared for the lean season distributions (October 2025 – April 2026), signing field-level agreements with the cooperating partners and launching the targeting process for 750,000 beneficiaries in communes of the Great South and Great South-East.

Anticipatory actions: Two After-Action Review Workshops were held in Fort-Dauphin to consolidate operational learnings from the activation of anticipatory actions in Tsihombe (WFP activities) in September 2024 and in Beloha (FAO and START Network activities) in December 2024. The sessions focused on analyzing thresholds, early warning systems, monitoring and evaluations, and coordination. Actionable recommendations were developed to guide future activations, including on the planning and coordination, triggers, intervention modalities, and on community engagement.

UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

In August, UNHAS transported 177 passengers and delivered 1,242 kg of cargo, including 345 kg of Unmanned Aerial System freight, serving 26 partner organizations across Madagascar. A User Group Meeting was held on 28 August, providing a platform to share operational updates and collect valuable feedback from users to improve service delivery. In addition, a cost adjustment was approved by the Steering Committee to reinforce the financial sustainability of UNHAS operations and ensure better alignment with prevailing market conditions.

Nutrition

WHO wasting prevention guidelines: In August, Nutritional supplementation for pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) took place in the Anosy region as part of the pilot for the World Health Organization's new guidelines for the prevention and management of wasting and nutritional oedema. Nutritional inputs were distributed in 20 health centers in the Amboasary district and in 12 health centers in the Betroka District.

School Feeding

School year 2025-2026: WFP has initiated preparations for the 2025-2026 school year, targeting 444,431 children across 1,249 schools in 9 regions. As part of this process, detailed distribution plans have been developed, and the list of students' parents association (FEFFI) members eligible to receive cash-based transfers on behalf of their schools has been updated.

Contacts: Tania.goossens@wfp.org

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

Facebook: [Programme Alimentaire Mondial Madagascar](#)

X: [@PAM Madagascar](#)

Photo credit: @WFP. F

WFP Country Strategy

Madagascar Country Strategic Plan 2024-2028



Total requirement (in USD)	Allocated contributions (in USD)	Six-month net funding requirements (in USD)
659.2 million	219.9 million	31.2 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:**
- Malnutrition prevention
 - School canteens including home-grown school feeding
 - 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

Operational Updates (continued.)

School Feeding

After-Action Review: In August, WFP conducted a technical review of the School Meals Programme, with two dedicated sessions: a two-day joint review with the Ministry of National Education and a two-day internal session. These reviews aimed to capture key lessons learned and identify areas for improvement. As a result, the action plan for the new school year has been updated to align with the priorities of the Department of Education.

Resilience

FSRP project: From 11 to 14 August, a workshop was held in Ampefy, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MINAE), as part of efforts to operationalize the Memorandum of Understanding signed between both organizations. The workshop aimed to plan joint activities between WFP, the MINAE and the Regional Directorates for Agriculture and Livestock (DRAE), as part of the Food Systems Resilience Project (FSRP), considering national priorities, available resources, and recommendations from the World Bank's supervisory mission conducted in April.

Food Assistance for Assets: In August, WFP implemented Food Assistance for Assets (FFA) activities across three regions, focusing on land rehabilitation, agricultural development, and environmental protection. In Itampolo, interventions included agro-ecological block setup, dune stabilization, water catchment basin construction and community farming. In Ambovombe-Amboasary, 5 hectares of land were reforested, 800 meters of riverbank were stabilized, and 9 km of rural roads were rehabilitated, in addition to the development of 7 community Farmer Field School plots. Finally, in Manakara, 4,200 m² of rice fields were desilted.

Resource Outlook

WFP Madagascar urgently requires **USD 31.2 million** to sustain all activities under its Country Strategic Plan between August 2025 and January 2026. Due to funding shortages, the Country Office will be unable to provide cash-based transfers for emergency activities, starting in October 2025. Additionally, there are significant funding gaps affecting the UNHAS and TEC activities.

Donors

ECHO, Germany, INTPA, Japan, Madagascar, Norway, Private Donors, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, United States of America (in alphabetical order)

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