



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Madagascar

## Country Brief

December 2025



## In Numbers

**4,477.7 mt** of food distributed in December 2025

**USD 1,071,055\*** of cash assistance distributed to schools as part of the school feeding programme

**949,264 people \*** assisted in December 2025 with cash-based and in-kind assistance

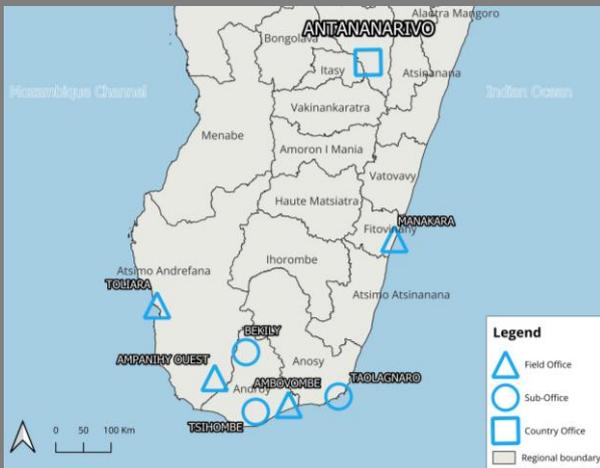
**USD 42.6 million** six-month net funding requirements (January 2026 – June 2026)

### 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. The latest IPC analysis (December 2025) projects 1.74 million people in Crisis or Emergency (IPC Phase 3+) by April 2026, while the capital Antananarivo faces rising urban food insecurity. Alarming, severe budget constraints are resulting in a reduction of humanitarian assistance at the peak lean season (Feb–Apr 2026), which is expected to result in worsening malnutrition and increase of irreversible negative coping strategies.

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. WFP also seeks to provide children in vulnerable communities with access to nutritious foods while at school, extend integrated approaches for the prevention of malnutrition among women, adolescent girls and children, and strengthen the resilience of smallholder households. 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

### Emergency Preparedness and Response

- From 15 to 17 December 2025, WFP participated in South-South & Triangular Cooperation (SSTC) Learning workshop on “Sustainability Planning for Machine Learning Products organized jointly by the Ethiopian Meteorological Institute (EMI) and WFP Regional Office. The event aimed at strengthening the meteorology and AI-based forecasting capacity.
- In parallel, WFP Madagascar commissioned a study on integrating Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) into scientific forecasting, combining field data collection with secondary data analysis. These efforts mark an important step towards enhancing Madagascar's cyclone preparedness and anticipatory action framework, combining cutting-edge technology with traditional knowledge, and reinforcing collaboration with regional and international partners.

### Resilience

- Resilience-building activities progressed across several regions. In Amboasary commune, WFP strengthened water management by distributing pumps and large water basins to local farmers' organizations.
- In addition, WFP procured 343 mt of rice from farmers' groups as part of its local procurement strategy. Construction of a food processing unit in Fitovinany Region continued and it's expected to enhance local production chains and generate additional income for the community. WFP is leveraging this processing unit to launch a pilot initiative to produce fortified flour.
- At the national level, WFP and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MINAE) finalized the 2026 Annual Work Plan providing a concrete basis for joint and complementary actions.

### UN Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

- In December, UNHAS transported 205 passengers and 1.5 mt of cargo across nine destinations, ensuring the continuity of essential air services for 28 partner organizations. In addition, UNHAS also facilitated a high-level mission for GIZ through a dedicated flight, underscoring WFP's commitment to enabling critical humanitarian and development operations.

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

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

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# WFP Country Strategy

## Madagascar Country Strategic Plan 2024-2028



Total requirement (in USD)	Allocated contributions (in USD)	(in)	Six-month net funding requirements (in USD)
659.2 million	217,8 million		42.6 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:

- 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

## School Feeding

- WFP continued providing school meals in 1,239 schools in December. To improve delivery and efficiency, the programme introduced a revised 25-day payment cycle for cash-transfer schools, replacing the previous 10-day cycle. This adjustment will reduce delays in the distribution chain.
- At the institutional level, WFP and the Ministry of National Education (MEN) signed the 2026 work plan. This agreement establishes an official framework for key initiatives to strengthen school feeding: the SABER study (System Approach for Better Education Results), which is guiding the revision of Madagascar's national school feeding policy and strategy; and the School Connect digital platform, designed to improve monitoring and coordination of activities in the field.

## Nutrition

- In December, WFP continued community-level nutrition activities, supporting 31,729 children with nutrition support to address moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). Preventive interventions during the lean season supported 34,177 people, including 22,406 children and 11,771 pregnant and breastfeeding women, helping families reduce the risk of malnutrition at a critical time of year.
- At the same time, the Miaro programme reached 52,638 mothers and young children with nutrition counselling, fortified foods and community outreach. Support for pregnant and breastfeeding women under the Joint Action to Stop Wasting (JASW) pilot project, implemented with UNICEF, also continued across 59 health centres in four districts. For that, a joint supervision mission with WFP, UNICEF, ORN and the Ministry of Health was carried out in Anosy Region to identify areas for improvement.
- WFP in partnership with GRET NGO finalized the second version of the school feeding menu catalogue and nutrition education materials for schools, as well as a catalogue of nutritious menus for community nutrition centres (FARNE facilities). To ensure effective use of these tools, WFP also provided dedicated training to the National Nutrition Office (ONN) and the Ministry of National Education (MEN).

## Resource Outlook

- WFP Madagascar urgently requires USD 42.6 million to sustain all activities under its Country Strategic Plan between January-June 2026. Due to funding shortages, WFP Madagascar has been unable to provide cash-based transfers for emergency activities since the launch of the lean season. In addition, a pipeline break for emergency food assistance is projected from February 2026 onwards, jeopardizing the continuation of the emergency lean season response.

## Donors

EU ECHO, EU INTPA, France, Germany, 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.