



# Humanitarian Action for Children

unicef 

## Madagascar

The ongoing drought in the south of the country has led to increased food insecurity and malnutrition. The June-July 2019 Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) highlights that 730,522 people are food insecure, including 131,400 children under-5.<sup>1</sup> Projections indicate the number of food insecure people will rise to 920,000 (26 per cent of the population) by the last quarter, with an increase in water scarcity. This includes 171,421 people who are expected to face emergency levels of food insecurity.<sup>2</sup> In addition, there are 188,550 children suffering from acute malnutrition, including 35,393 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM), in the 13 vulnerable districts in the south. Since September 2018, Madagascar has faced an unprecedented nation-wide measles epidemic affecting all the 22 regions of Madagascar, due to low measles vaccination coverage. As of early June, there were 146,750 registered cases, of which 20,894 were with complications.<sup>3</sup> The 2019 cyclone season has, so far, had less catastrophic impact than earlier predicted, with cyclone Idai having little impact. However, a new cyclone season is expected in November 2019.

### Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF is working with partners, including the Government of Madagascar and other United Nations agencies, to respond to the needs of affected populations and mainstream humanitarian preparedness planning and response within the regular development programme. In 2019, UNICEF is providing lifesaving humanitarian assistance in Madagascar, through a timely and effective integrated package of nutrition, health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection and education services, in collaboration with government line ministries and international/non-governmental organizations. UNICEF-supported mobile teams continue to provide life-saving health and nutrition interventions in remote disaster-affected areas. In line with the Government's national multi-hazard contingency plan, UNICEF's cluster leadership<sup>4</sup> will continue to enable strategic planning, coordinated response, capacity building of partners and advocacy.<sup>5</sup> UNICEF also ensures access to basic education during disasters through the provision of temporary learning spaces, teaching and learning materials and school rehabilitation and protection services for vulnerable children. Cash-based assistance and protection initiatives are planned to facilitate a quick response to disasters and prevent families from adopting negative coping mechanisms that give rise to malnutrition, child exploitation and school dropout. UNICEF continues to support the Government to adapt its nutrition, health, WASH, child protection, education and social protection systems to humanitarian situations.<sup>6</sup>

### Results from 2019

As of June 2019, UNICEF had US\$ 5.3 million available against the revised appeal of US\$ 8.3 million.<sup>7</sup> SAM identification was completed through the nutrition surveillance system<sup>8</sup>. Screening by mothers, in health facilities and by mobile nutrition teams resulted in admission of 12,700 SAM children for treatment in the 8 drought-prone districts. This is well above the yearly forecast caseload owing to an extended drought period and continued food insecurity in affected districts. The measles target was surpassed due to the needs on the ground, as a nationwide measles vaccination was done, instead of traditional district-based interventions. Over 7 million children aged 6 months to 9 years old were vaccinated against measles. WASH response has included water trucking to health centers and distribution of WASH kits to families with SAM children. As cyclone response formed much of the WASH, Education, cash and psychosocial support targets these could not be met since the cyclone season has had no severe impact on the situation of women and children as earlier anticipated. However, a new cyclone season will begin in November. Communication for development reached the maximum caseload through the effective coordination of communication activities through national and decentralized communication networks.

### Total people in need

8.1 million<sup>9</sup>

### Total children (<18) in need

7.6 million<sup>10</sup>

### Total people to be reached

7.3 million<sup>11</sup>

### Total children to be reached

7.25 million<sup>12</sup>

### 2019 programme targets

#### Nutrition

- 17,000 Children under 5 years with SAM admitted to therapeutic treatment sites

#### Health<sup>14</sup>

- 7,200,000 Children from 6 months to 9 years immunized against measles

#### WASH

- 105,000 People accessing the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene

#### Child Protection

- 3,000 Children reached with psychosocial support

#### Education

- 21,000 Children benefiting from pedagogical supplies

#### Communication for Development

- 3,200,000 People reached with key life-saving and behavior change messages on health, nutrition and safe and appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices

#### Cash Based Transfer

- 7,500 households receiving cash transfers in emergencies to access essential goods

	Sector 2019 targets	Sector results	UNICEF 2019 targets	UNICEF results <sup>i</sup>
<b>NUTRITION</b>				
Children under 5 years treated for SAM	17,000	12,700	17,000	12,700
<b>HEALTH</b>				
Children from 6 months to 9 years immunized against measles <sup>ii</sup>	7,200,000	7,232,427	7,200,000	7,232,427 <sup>iii</sup>
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>				
People who accessed the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	255,000	71,000	105,000	56,100
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>				
Children accessing psycho-social support			3,000	0
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
Children who accessed formal and non-formal pre-school, primary or secondary education	21,000	126	21,000	126
<b>COMMUNICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT</b>				
People reached with key life-saving and behavior change messages on health, nutrition and safe and appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices contextualized to the emergency scenario			3,200,000	2,900,000 <sup>iv</sup>
<b>CASH-BASED TRANSFER</b>				
Vulnerable households receiving cash transfers			7,500	0

For sectors where UNICEF is the only partner in the humanitarian response, sector results are the same as cluster results. Results are through 30 June 2019.

<sup>i</sup> No funds were received for child protection, education and cash transfer assistance leading to very low/no results against the planned targets ==> FOOTNOTE

<sup>ii</sup> The measles indicator and target has been adjusted from the original 1,000,000 (under 5 children) since, after needs assessment on the ground, a nationwide measles vaccination, instead of the traditional district-based interventions, took place for children aged from 6 months to 9 years old. The measles outbreak has now ended after the outbreak has been contained. ==> FOOTNOTE

<sup>iii</sup> The measles outbreak campaign was done in partnership and with significant resources from the Govt, WHO and other partners. UNICEF's contribution included procurement services for the vaccine, social mobilization, technical support at central and operational levels to ensure the completion of the micro planning process and reinforce the demand for child vaccination. ==> FOOTNOTE

<sup>iv</sup> This represents the number of parents reached by key life-saving messages on measles. Measles is a new emergency that has far exceeded the estimated cases of epidemic 2019 ==> FOOTNOTE

#### Funding requirements

UNICEF has revised the funding requirement to US\$8.3 million to address the increased needs, in particular in the nutrition and health sectors due to drought and measles outbreak. Funding is required to address the nutrition, health, WASH, child protection, education, communication for development and emergency cash needs of affected populations.

Sector	2019 requirements (US\$)	Revised 2019 requirements (US\$)	Funds Available (US\$)	Funding Gap (US\$)	Funding Gap (%)
Nutrition	1,500,000	2,550,000	2,257,717	292,283	11%
Health	2,000,000	2,571,666	2,009,565	562,101	22%
Water, sanitation and hygiene	2,000,000	700,000	302,850	397,150	57%
Child protection	500,000	345,100	0	345,100	100%
Education	700,000	425,000	0	425,000	100%
Communication for development	250,000	696,901	750,000	0	0%
Cash-based transfer	1,200,000	975,000	0	975,000	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,150,000</b>	<b>8,263,667</b>	<b>5,320,132</b>	<b>2,996,634</b>	<b>36%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Famine Early Warning Systems Network, Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, June-July 2019. The number of under 5 children is calculated at 18% of the total population based on The State of the World's Children 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Famine Early Warning Systems Network, Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, June-July 2019. "Emergency" level of food insecurity is Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) 4.

<sup>3</sup> Ministry of Public Health, Pastor Institute of Madagascar & WHO Measles Epidemic Situation Report No. 20 - Week 22 2019

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF leads the nutrition, WASH and education (co-lead) clusters and the child protection area of responsibility.

<sup>5</sup> At both the national and sub-national levels.

<sup>6</sup> UNICEF supports the Government, including the Ministry of Health and provincial health directorates, to plan and implement the measles and plague outbreak preparedness and response plan.

<sup>7</sup> Available funds include US\$4.1 million received against the current appeal and US\$1.2 carried forward from previous year.

<sup>8</sup> Quarterly exhaustive community screening of 300,000 children aged 6 to 59 months in 8 drought-prone districts

<sup>9</sup> Total number of people in need: 8.1 million, including 730,522 people affected by drought enhanced food insecurity in 7 districts of the grand south; 200,000 people affected by plague in 10 regions and 7.2 million children in need of measles vaccination in 22 regions. Famine Early Warning Systems Network, Integrated Food Security Phase Classification, June-July 2019; and 'Multi-Risk Contingency Plan 2017'.

<sup>10</sup> Total number of children in need: 7.6 million in 22 regions, including 96,300 children projected to be affected by plague in 10 regions; 351,746 children affected by drought in the grand south and 7.2 million children in need of measles vaccination in 22 regions. The number of affected children is calculated as 48.1 per cent of the total number of people affected by the respective disasters, based on The State of the World's Children 2017.

<sup>11</sup> Total number of people to be reached (7.3 million) is calculated based on 7.2 million children in the 22 regions in need of measles vaccination plus 105,000 people to be reached through the WASH response.

<sup>12</sup> Total number of children to be reached (7.25 million) is calculated based on 7.2 million children for the measles campaign plus 50,557 children to be reached through the WASH response.

<sup>13</sup> WASH, child protection and education targets are reduced to exclude the Cyclone response as so far the impact of cyclone season has been less than originally anticipated.

<sup>14</sup> UNICEF support to the measles outbreak response focuses on treatment of cases, prevention through vaccination of children from 6 months to 9 years old and improving surveillance systems.

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