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# Humanitarian Action for Children

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## Madagascar

Cyclones continue to be a major humanitarian concern in Madagascar with a new cyclone season beginning every November. In southern Madagascar, the effects of the El Niño drought continue to fuel food insecurity due to low agricultural output.<sup>1</sup> The food insecurity situation is particularly critical in the South- Grand Sud, which has repeatedly been affected by drought and food insecurity. There is also a lack of access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) facilities in the south with more than 475,000 people in need of WASH services. Access to health services is also limited in the south with more than 70 per cent of the population living more than 5 km away from basic health centers. Lastly, there is an eminent 'malaria season' due to the rainy season beginning October in addition to a possibility of a new plague outbreak in August of every year. While the initial planning based on meteorological data estimated that Madagascar would be hit by eight cyclones, the country has so far only been affected by one cyclone and a tropical storm. The UNICEF targets and funding requirements have therefore been revised downwards due to the limited scale of the crises than initially anticipated.

### Humanitarian strategy

UNICEF and its partners will respond to the needs of populations affected by emergencies and will mainstream resilience and early recovery strategies. UNICEF will contribute to an integrated response in affected areas through a multi-sectoral response to address the most acute needs. SAM prevention and treatment will target children under 5 in drought-affected areas in southern Madagascar. The health system will be strengthened through logistical support and capacity building in the Ministry of Health to support preparedness and response to health emergencies and epidemics. The Vitamin A humanitarian funded response had to be dropped due to lack of funding. UNICEF will contribute to improving and sustaining access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in disaster-prone areas, and support communities affected by water-borne diseases. Cash assistance will be prioritized to facilitate a quick response to disasters and prevent families from adopting negative coping mechanisms that exacerbate malnutrition, child exploitation and school dropout. UNICEF will support continued access to basic education during disasters through the provision of temporary learning spaces and teaching and learning materials, as well as school rehabilitation and protection services for vulnerable children. UNICEF will also support the Government to strengthen institutional capacity on disaster management and social protection.

### Results from 2018

As of 30 June 2018, UNICEF had received US\$ 3.5 million against the revised appeal of US\$13.4 million appeal.<sup>5</sup> Despite significant funding gap, UNICEF leveraged propositioned health, WASH and education supplies and strong disaster resilience capacities in place after ENAWO response in 2017, reaching more than 50 per cent of the yearly targets. C4D interventions, largely radio messages, reached an estimated 80 per cent of people in the affected regions due to good coordination with partners in the Emergency Communication Network (BNGRC and Ministry of Communication). For of SAM treatment 52 per cent of the target was met through mass screening and mobile clinics using internal core resources due to limited humanitarian funding. While UNICEF did not fund specific cash transfers in the emergency context during first half of 2018, it plans on funding cash transfers in the second half while also continuing to promote the implementation of the "Madagascar Cash in Emergency Principles" to improve coordination and harmonization among partners implementing cash-based programming especially in preparation for the upcoming drought season. UNICEF distributed mosquito nets to a greater number of regions than usually targeted due to a recrudescence of malaria in areas hit by cyclone AVA and tropical storm ELIAKIM.

#### Total people in need:

1,058,589<sup>2</sup>

#### Total children (<18) in need:

509,744

#### Total people to be reached:

400,000<sup>3</sup>

#### Total children to be reached:

192,400<sup>4</sup>

#### 2018 programme targets:

##### Nutrition

- 12,500 children under 5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic treatment sites

##### Health

- 60,000 people receive insecticide-treated nets
- 300,000 people provided with access to essential and life-saving health care services

##### WASH

- 400,000 people access the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene
- 200,000 people in humanitarian situations supported to adopt appropriate hygiene practices

##### Child protection

- 4,000 children reached with psychosocial support

##### Education

- 50,000 children access formal and non-formal pre-school, primary or secondary education

##### Social protection

- 14,000 households receive cash transfers in emergencies to access essential goods

##### Communication for Development

- 1,000,000 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

	Sector 2018 targets	Sector Cumulative results (2018)	UNICEF 2018 target	UNICEF Cumulative results (2018)
<b>NUTRITION</b>				
#Children under 5 treated for SAM	12,500	6,552	12,500	6,552 <sup>i</sup>
<b>HEALTH</b>				
#People received insecticide treated nets			60,000	56,000 <sup>ii</sup>
#People provided with access to essential and life-saving health care services			300,000	204,360
<b>WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE</b>				
#People accessed the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	450,000	249,622	400,000	249,622 <sup>iii</sup>
#people in humanitarian situations supported to adopt appropriate hygiene practices	270,000	185,689	200,000	170,722
<b>CHILD PROTECTION</b>				
Children in humanitarian situations accessing psychosocial support			4,000	1,818
<b>SOCIAL PROTECTION</b>				
Vulnerable households receiving cash transfers	154,341	0	14,000	0 <sup>iv</sup>
<b>EDUCATION</b>				
#Children accessed formal and non-formal pre-school, primary or secondary education	50,000	25,650	50,000	25,650
% of school children who are vulnerable to disease out-breaks reached with appropriate epidemic prevention materials	100%	0%	100%	0% <sup>v</sup>
<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			1,000,000	969,278 <sup>vi</sup>

Results are through 30 June 2018 unless otherwise noted.

<sup>i</sup> SAM children treated from January to June 2018 as a result of continued interventions for the drought in eight districts in the South.

<sup>ii</sup> 11,200 families received LLINs, and since a family has approximately 5 members, total beneficiaries= 11,200\*5=56,000. The 2018 HAC target was surpassed because after the passage of AVA and Eliakim, a recrudescence of malaria was noted in the affected regions. Thus, UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health in the distribution of mosquito nets in Farafangana and Ifanadiana districts in addition to the areas originally planned for UNICEF support.

<sup>iii</sup> Total number of people that accessed water as a result of Ava, Eliakim and Drought interventions by UNICEF.

<sup>iv</sup> Country Office did not fund specific cash transfers in response to Ava and Eliakim.

<sup>v</sup> No education interventions have been implemented related to epidemics so far, this year.

<sup>vi</sup> 100% of the initial target of 1,000,000 was met and the coverage could be as high as an estimated 969,278, majority of which is through mass media radio/TV stations. To ensure alignment with the internal planning processes for the section and office, the target has been adjusted to align with the revised programming and majority of focus on mass media coverage.

## Funding requirements

UNICEF Madagascar is revising its appeal to US\$13.5 million to meet the humanitarian needs of 400,000 people including 192,400 children likely to be affected by disasters, such as cyclones, floods, epidemics and socio-political crises. Against the HAC appeal, UNICEF has US\$ 3.5 million available including US\$1 million received in 2018, representing a funding gap of 78 per cent. While regular resources and development funding had been used to support the humanitarian interventions, the large funding gap is significantly hampering UNICEF's ability to respond quickly to future emergencies in the remainder of 2018 since stocks have been largely depleted.

Appeal Sector	Original 2018 HAC Requirement (US\$)	Revised 2018 HAC Requirement (US\$)	Funds Available (US\$)	Funding Gap	
				US\$	%
Nutrition	4,100,000	2,000,000	669,333	1,330,667	67%
Health	4,300,000	2,000,000	651,937	1,348,063	67%
WASH	9,000,000	7,500,000	985,450	6,514,550	87%
Child protection	750,000	450,000	28,507	421,493	94%
Education	1,000,000	500,000	0	500,000	100%
Social Protection	4,000,000	414,000	85,212	328,788	79%
Cross sectoral <sup>6</sup>	600,000	600,000	1,108,162	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,750,000</b>	<b>13,464,000</b>	<b>3,528,601</b>	<b>10,443,561</b>	<b>78%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Of the four districts in South-Eastern Madagascar, the Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) for Acute Food Insecurity completed in May 2018 classified two districts in Phase 3 - Crisis, (100,484 people) and the other two districts in Phase 2 - Stress, (187,727 people). While this is a 16 per cent reduction compared to 2017, the impact on women and children cannot be ignored.

<sup>2</sup> According to IPC Madagascar, June 2018, the number of children in need is 48.1% of the total people in need (proportion of children in Madagascar)

<sup>3</sup> Total number of people to be reached through WASH interventions.

<sup>4</sup> Total number of children to be reached through WASH interventions.

<sup>5</sup> Funds available includes US\$ 1 million received against current appeal and \$2.5 million carried forward from the previous year.

<sup>6</sup> Includes C4D, PME, Operations and Communications.

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