



# Madagascar Country Office Humanitarian Situation Report

Update No. 20



for every child

## Highlights

- As of 31 December 2023, US\$ 17.6 million has been mobilized, representing 43% of the US\$ 41.12 million HAC appeal for 2023, to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of children and women affected by drought, cyclones and epidemics.
- In January and February 2023; 90,000 people (46,000 female and 44,000 male) were directly impacted by cyclones Cheneso and 187,400 (95,000 female and 92,400 male) by Freddy, including 88,000 displaced, 47 killed and 20 missing. Roads, schools, health centers and homes across several regions were damaged and destroyed.
- UNICEF has provided emergency water and sanitation services to 31,200 people (15,920 women and 15,340 men) including 7,960 girls and 7,670 boys.
- In 2023, UNICEF provided 134,115 children and pregnant women (67% of the annual target) with access to essential health services in areas affected by drought, cyclones and floods. A significant contribution to malaria, polio and measles epidemics was made to ensure prevention, case management and continued access to healthcare for children and women in affected areas.
- According to the results of a SMART survey in May-June 2023 in the 11 districts of the south-east, the combined prevalence of GAM (Global Acute Malnutrition) was 10.6% and the combined prevalence of severe acute malnutrition was 2.9% in children aged between 6 and 59 months.
- The results of exhaustive screening for acute malnutrition in the 11 districts of the Grand Sud region as part of the nutrition surveillance system for the 3rd quarter of 2023 (25 to 29 September 2023) were that the Proxy-GAM was 6.2% and the Proxy-SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) was 0.5%.
- UNICEF has treated 69,775 children (35,585 girls and 34,190 boys) for severe acute malnutrition and 713,143 children (392,193 girls and 320,950 boys) have received preventive nutrition emergency services.
- UNICEF continued to play a leading role in the Cash Working Group, coordinating the Humanitarian Cash Transfers (HCT) response of about 15 members (Government, UN agencies and NGOs) that reached a total of 196,349 households for the drought and the cyclone response in 2023, including 10,178 supported by UNICEF.

## Situation in Numbers



**2,180,000**  
People affected.

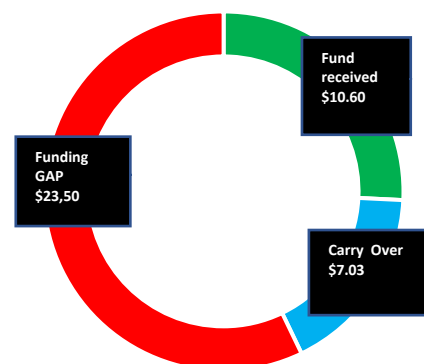


**88,000**  
Displaced people

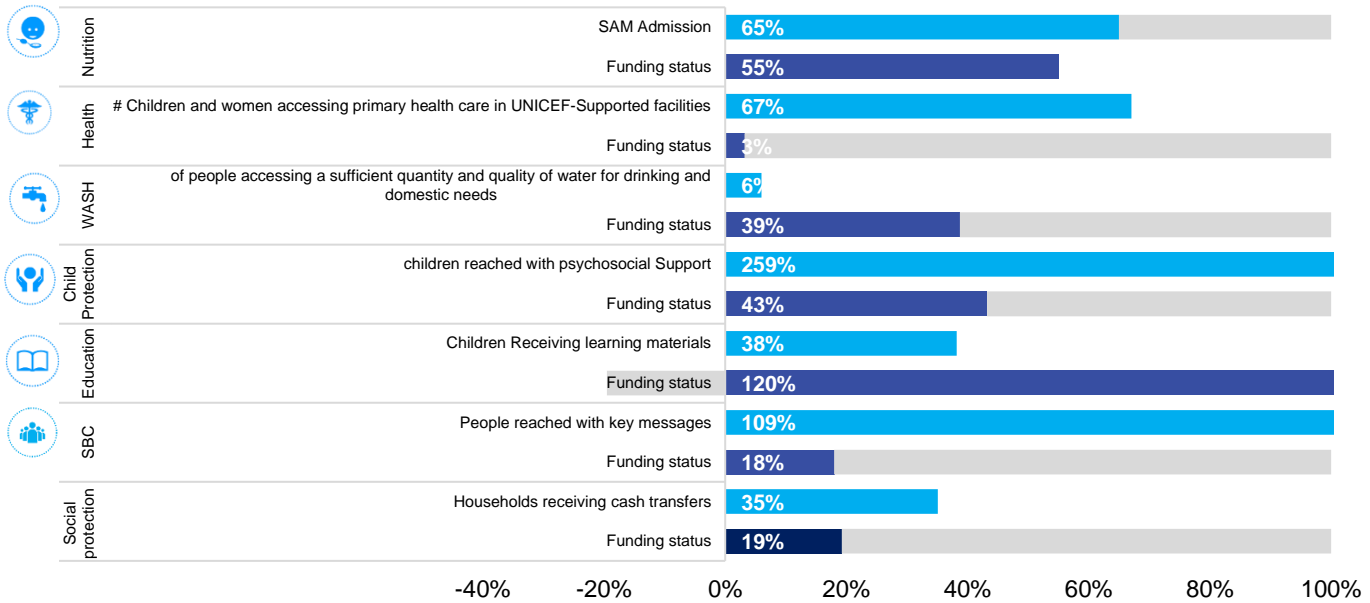


**1,090,000**  
Children in need of humanitarian assistance with 92,000 for SAM treatment and 600,000 with lack access to safe water

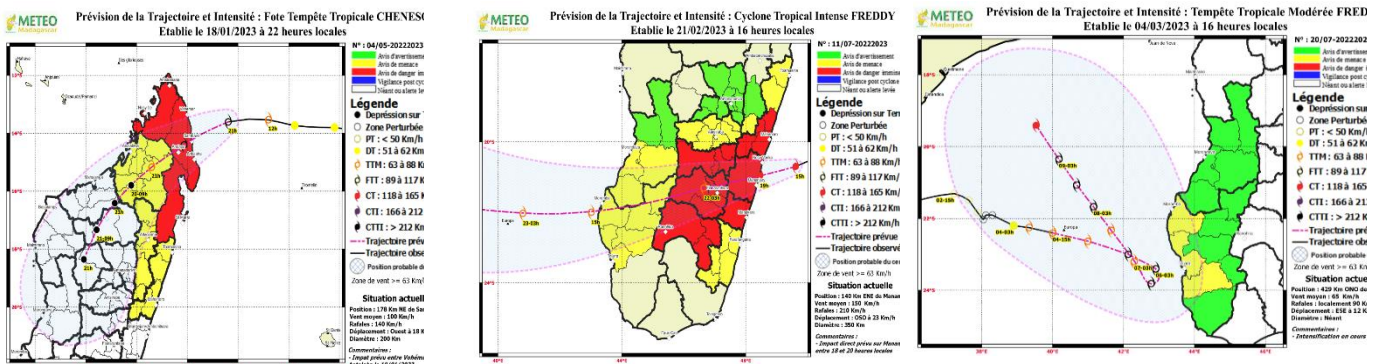
## Funding Status



# UNICEF's Response and Funding



## Situation Overview and Humanitarian Needs



2023 saw a particularly intense cyclone season with both Freddy and Cheneso causing extensive having a severe impact on the Southeast and Southwest of Madagascar. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) of November 2022 a quarter of the population (872,000) of the three Southeast regions are in need of humanitarian assistance. The current humanitarian situation disproportionately affects women and girls. According to the diagnostic report on protection in the district of Mananjary in the region of Vatovavy, carried out in June 2023 by Humanity & Inclusion and Médecins du Monde, there is an increase in paternal abandonment of young girls in situations of early pregnancy and a heightened risk of physical/sexual aggression when women and girls are alone (on the road, in the fields, fetching water/wood, etc.) or during weekly intra- or inter-community festivities.

Madagascar continues to face a nutritional emergency characterized by an improved but still fragile nutritional situation in the south; and an acute humanitarian situation in the southeast, with an acute malnutrition rate above 15% in half of the districts which requires a robust humanitarian response. In total 599,000 children (including 300,900 girls) suffering from wasting need immediate treatment.

The most critical needs of children are: i) access to clean drinking water and adequate sanitation to avoid outbreaks of acute water-borne disease, medicine, food, cooking equipment, and other basic items for survival; and ii) basic social services including gender-responsive nutrition, health, education, protection services, as well as shock responsive social protection through the provision of humanitarian cash transfers.

In 2023, the country experienced several epidemics. Malaria remained very high, with 81.6% (93/114) of districts in a possible epidemic situation and 15.8% (18/114) in an alert situation at week 45. Several districts, such as Ikongo, Vohipeno, in the southeast, experienced measles outbreaks. Finally, the polio epidemic continues, with 378 cases of cVDPV1 reported in 35 districts in 15 regions at the end of October. Four polio supplementary immunization activities (SIA) were carried out in 2023.

The ongoing humanitarian crisis has led to an increase in school absence and drop-out rates whether at primary or college levels. These absences were also observed in children's participation in the official end-of-year examinations (CEPE and BEPC). For example this impact is demonstrated in Atsimo Atsinanana region, the comparison between 2022 and 2023 participation to the examination at the end of the primary level, only 614 out of 1,024 registered pupils participated to the CEPE examination.

Follow-up visits in the field revealed that the suspension of classes had an impact on children's learning. Prolonged absences caused by the emergency and delays in reopening schools due to their remoteness force children, especially boys, to help their parents to supplement the reduced household income by taking a job.

In the South and South-eastern drought-affected regions, it is estimated that 139,300 girls and 133,700 boys are involved in child labour and 73,800 girls and 70,900 boys are victims of neglect or abandonment and in need of protection<sup>1</sup>. Stress and economic pressure on families expose 530,000 children to the risk of violence, abuse and exploitation, including child marriage, child labour and gender-based violence in emergency-affected regions across the country. The multiple and overlapping humanitarian crises have reduced the resilience of households, pushing them to resort to negative coping practices such as child marriage, survival sex, child labour mainly affecting women and children as confirmed by community consultations carried out by NGOs at regional level in 2023<sup>2</sup>.

WASH responses to Cyclone Freddy have led to an increase of 10% of the population applying good handwashing practices at the community level and reduce the risk of infection in health care facilities through the implementation of WASH services in Vatovavy and Fitovinany regions.

## Funding Overview and Partnerships

To respond to ongoing humanitarian crises, and to prepare for potential future emergencies related to drought and cyclones, UNICEF Madagascar launched a US\$ 41.12 million appeal in 2023 to meet the most urgent humanitarian needs of children and women. As of 31 December 2023, with the support of the following partners, 43% had been received: European commission (ECHO), Office for Humanitarian Assistance (CERF), USAID, Japan, Norway, GAVI the vaccine Alliance, German Committee for UNICEF, Australian Committee for UNICEF, and UNICEF Global Thematic Humanitarian Response with the innovation on insurance system "Today Tomorrow Initiative".

UNICEF Madagascar continues to support the multisectoral response to the ongoing nutritional crisis, both in the south, due to the drought, and the southeast due to the ongoing recovery from the 2022 cyclonic season. UNICEF supports the preparation and coordination of the emergency response by partnering Although significant damage occurred and 47 lives were lost, timely and efficient coordination with national and local authorities as well as with partners was effective in stabilizing the situation. with and reinforcing the capacities of the national disaster agency, the BNGRC. As part of the cyclone response, UNICEF pre-positioned supplies in the most at-risk areas; providing updates on the situation, facilitating sectoral coordination – especially with its NGO partners in the areas of WASH, nutrition, social protection, and education, while advocating for specific attention to be given to protection and gender concerns. Investment in cyclone preparedness paid off.

## Summary Analysis of Programme Response

### Water, sanitation and hygiene

#### Cyclone

Effective cyclone preparations such as the pre-positioning of WASH supplies and the support to decentralised cluster coordination in the regions affected by Cheneso and Freddy (Boeny, Analanjirifo, Atsinanana, Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Atsimo Atsinanana and Atsimo Andrefana) allowed UNICEF's WASH interventions, in collaboration with the Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, and the NGO MEDAIR to reach over 60,077 people including 30,640 women and 29,437 men. 3,509 households received WASH kits, 42 health centers and five schools received handwashing devices, 60,077 people benefited from hygiene promotion and 31,260 people (15,920 women and 15,340 men including 7,960 girls and 7,670 boys) provided with access to drinking water by disinfecting 104 wells and boreholes in the Boeny, Analanjirifo and Atsimo Atsinanana regions. UNICEF continues to support the regional directorate of water, sanitation, and hygiene

<sup>1</sup> National Humanitarian Response Plan 2023

<sup>2</sup> Médecins du Monde and Humanité & Inclusion community consultation reports, 2023.

to ensure the availability of stocks before the cyclone season. In collaboration with MEDAIR construction and rehabilitation of latrine blocks in health facilities and schools are in progress in the district of Mananjary: new construction at the CSBI Ambohimandroso, CSBII Mahatsara Sud, rehabilitation CSBI Mahavoky Sud, CSBII (Health Base Center II) Marosangy, EPP (Public Primary School) Mahavoky Sud.

## **Drought**

In the drought affected regions of Anosy, Androy and Atsimo Andrefana, UNICEF continues to support health centres where children with severe wasting are being supported treated by rehabilitating water points, constructing incinerators and gender-appropriate toilets. In collaboration with the NGO MEDAIR, 03 waterpoints, 12 incinerators and 10 toilets district in 6 districts (Ambovombe, Bekily, Tsihombe, Amboasary, Beloha and Ampanihy) were built at health centres. The distribution of WASH kits for households with malnourished children was accompanied by awareness-raising activities related to the four WASH key messages (1) preserving the potability of water from the waterpoint to consumption, (2) effective use of hygienic latrines, (3) Hand Washing with Soap at key moments, and (4) menstrual hygiene management / medical waste management; and Cleaning and disinfection). With the NGO ADRA, hygiene promotion activities reached over 8,360 households in the three regions and three health centres benefitted from new construction of toilets. UNICEF has signed with implementing partner a new partnership agreement to ensure the continuity of responses in the South: sites of intervention are identified.

## **Nutrition**

Through the support of UNICEF, the 2023 nutrition cluster strategy is being implemented by 38 partners, including 13 international NGOs, seven national NGOs, five UN Agencies, four national authorities, six donors and three national programmes.

From January to December 2023, UNICEF treated 69,775 children (35,585 girls and 34,190 boys) suffering from severe wasting. From January to December 2023, 713,143 children (392,193 girls and 320,950 boys) received preventive nutrition services (children 6-59 months receiving vitamin A supplementation (VAS)). This work includes a bottleneck analysis of the gendered barriers which prevent women from seeking VAS for their children and the integration of VAS in intensive immunization activities in December has contributed to a significant increase in coverage. UNICEF continues to address the nutrition emergency response in the south and south-east of Madagascar targeting specifically the 21 districts (out of 114) where an increase in children's admissions with severe wasting has been reported. In those districts UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health with the deployment of nine mobile clinics. Additional staffing capacities in 61 (25%) of the health clinics with the most acute capacity gaps (four mobile clinics will be implemented in Nosy Varika in early 2024). Through a partnership with the paediatric association of Madagascar, UNICEF supported 21 hospitals with training and mentoring to improve the treatment of children with severe wasting associated with medical complications. As of June, all the 270 health centers and hospitals in the southeast and south regions have received training. Access to affected communities in the southeast regions was difficult because of lack of infrastructure (roads, bridges etc) however thanks to dedicated logistical support - including the use of UNHAS helicopter in hard-to-reach locations - UNICEF was able to scale up the humanitarian response including pre-positioning of over 2,500 cartons of ready to use therapeutic food (RUTF).

According to the results of SMART survey march-April 2023 in 11 southern districts, the prevalence of wasting, assessed by the weight-for-height Z-score and/or the presence of bilateral oedema, in children aged 0-59 months was 9.2%. The lowest prevalence was observed in the district of Bekily, with a rate of 5.3% while the district of Betroka recorded the highest prevalence, estimated at 13.8%

According to the results of SMART survey conducted May-June 2023 in the 11 districts of the south-east, the combined prevalence of GAM is 10.6% and the combined prevalence of severe acute malnutrition is 2.9% in children aged between 6 and 59 months.

Moreover, 70 regional and district managers from the Ministry of Health and the regional office for nutrition in the south and southeast were trained in nutrition surveillance systems on a weekly basis. The aim is to provide real time information on SAM and MAM admissions. 63 NGO technicians and supervisors received training in infant and young child feeding, women's nutrition, and early childhood development. Following this training, awareness raising activities to prevent malnutrition were launched and implemented in 31 municipalities in the south and 14 municipalities in southwest region. 147 contract health workers were recruited and trained in the southeast in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health for a period of six months to reinforce the quality of the management of acute malnutrition services in health centers.

## Health

### Cyclone

In and cyclones, thanks to technical and financial support from UNICEF. Thanks to these outreach services, 39,092 girls (5,373 adolescents), 37,138 boys (4,786 adolescents) and 2,961 pregnant women benefited from essential health packages including outpatient consultations mainly for Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) and treatment of other adolescent illnesses, treatment of malnutrition, immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases and Covid-19, prenatal and postnatal care. 32,400 households (2 nets per household) and 3 intensive nutritional recovery and education centres (CRENI) received nets to prevent malaria. In 2023, the Ministry of Health mobilized four mobile clinics and 256 integrated advanced strategy teams in areas affected by floods.

### Drought

In drought-affected areas, integrated health and nutrition activities were supported during the year to cover remote and hard-to-reach areas, as well as pockets of malnutrition and zero-dose children. In 2023, thanks to these outreach activities, 27,987 girls (5,674 adolescents), 26,613 boys (4,390 adolescents) and 626 pregnant women received essential health care, including outpatient consultations mainly for Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) and treatment of other adolescent diseases, treatment of malnutrition, immunization against vaccine-preventable diseases and Covid-19, prenatal and postnatal care. In 2023, through the 2,636 community health workers trained in IMCI, 87% or 28,116 of the 32,227 children under 5 suffering from malaria, ARI and diarrhoea seen by these community workers received appropriate treatment.

### Epidemic response

As part of the response to the polio epidemic, four rounds of supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) were carried out in 2023. According to the administrative results of the October round (last round), 5,294,582 children under the age of five, 7,813,586 people aged between 5 and 14 and 1,806,023 people aged over 15 were vaccinated, giving overall coverage of 105% and 100% for children under the age of five. The last SIA identified and referred 47,903 zero-dose children to receive their vaccines as part of the routine immunization program.

## Education

### Cyclone

UNICEF continues to support the collection of disaggregated data on cyclone damage and response outcomes through its field staff in support of local ministry offices. The education sector assessment reports a total of 147,000 children, 61% of whom are girls, in need of education following cyclones Cheneso and Freddy. UNICEF, as co-lead of the education in emergencies sector group, supports the Ministry of Education (MoE) in preparedness by prepositioning stocks for around 65,000 students in several DRENs (Regional Directorate of National Education) and CISCOs (School district), including the 5 regions affected by Freddy and Cheneso, following the annual sectoral contingency plan available for the 2022-2023 season. UNICEF has supported partners in mitigating risks by building the capacities of more than 573 (210 women) DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) officials at the level of MoE (Ministry of Education), DRENs and CISCOs. UNICEF supported the delivery of 875 temporary learning spaces benefiting 44,362 primary and secondary school pupils including 23,450 girls. These interventions involved the set-up of 824 members of Regional Committees for Disaster Risk Management (DRM), as well as training of eight vulnerable Regional Education Departments in data collection, stock management and response coordination. Furthermore, UNICEF supported training in DRR/Adaptation to Climate Change and reinforcement on post-disaster psychosocial support for 25 executives at DREN level, 36 executives at CISCO level, 90 directors and 325 teachers in the affected areas.

All these joint efforts were aimed at ensuring the rapid return of children to school and the continuity of learning in schools affected by the two cyclones. From January to December 2023, this support reached over 105,507 children and adolescents (51% girls) in the regions of Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Atsimo Atsinanana, Analanjirofo, and Atsimo Andrefana. Support continues as the sector has benefited from increasing financial backing.

UNICEF has also supported the Ministry of Education in setting up and training 60 pilot DRR clubs in 3 regions (Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Atsimo Atsinanana), made up of around 1,200 secondary school pupils (550 girls and 650 boys) and supervised by 120 teachers, aiming at enabling pupils to take part in efforts to prepare for, mitigate and adapt to climate change.

Eighteen containers were provided at 15 CISCO in eight DREN (for cyclone and drought) in order to improve the storage conditions of prepositioned stocks in partner level. 520 Android phones were provided to school principals in the three regions of the south-east and the south, after training, in order to collect data on absenteeism (early indicators for education) and child loss due to risks and disasters worsened by climate change, with a view to ensuring their return to school.

### **Drought**

A total number of 1,091 students respectively in the Isoanala lower secondary schools in the Betroka district with 654 students including 326 girls and eight adolescents with disabilities and 437 students including 227 girls and two adolescents with disabilities from the *CEG de Reference* in Tolagnaro district, benefited from the connectivity programme supported by Airtel (phone operator). Drought reduces learning time, and this connectivity helped children and teachers affected to continue learning/working from home, through the MEN's interactive platform (digital library) with its educational content. In the drought-affected southern regions, the nexus approach has been reinforced with the back to school and learning (BTSL) program. Primary and secondary school teachers are receiving training, pupils are benefiting from kits, and communities and parents are being sensitized and better informed about good governance in the aftermath of the drought.

## **Child Protection**

### **Cyclone**

In the regions of Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Atsimo Andrefana and Boeny, thanks to preparedness activities (capacity building of frontline actors, prepositioning of CFS kits), the presence of staff in the field and the disbursement of emergency funds, UNICEF and its partners were able to provide affected children and their caregivers with essential services to prevent and respond to violence against children, including GBV (through Child Friendly Spaces, psychosocial support, awareness-raising), in the immediate aftermaths of the cyclones Cheneso and Freddy in February and March, as well as to conduct protection rapid assessments in the affected communities to assess the child protection situation after the passage of the cyclones and to guide response interventions. In the Fitovinany and Vatovavy regions, which continue to suffer of the impacts of cyclones in 2022 and 2023 and the ongoing nutritional crisis and food insecurity, UNICEF and its partners continued to provide the necessary interventions to prevent and respond to violence against children, in line with the national humanitarian response plan. In 2023, 17,745 children (9,982 girls, 7,763 boys) and 7,585 caregivers (5,003 female, 2,582 male) including 102 persons with disabilities had access to mental health and psychosocial support interventions; 4,213 girls, 4,197 boys and 4,750 women had access to interventions to mitigate, prevent and respond to GBV. This story testifies the importance of these child protection interventions

### **Drought**

In line with the national humanitarian response plan and thanks to available funding, UNICEF and partners continued to provide critical child protection prevention and response intervention services in the districts and communes most affected by the nutritional crisis. Interventions were implemented in close collaboration with other sectors, specifically nutrition and education with the aim to reach the most vulnerable women and children and strengthen the protective environment in crisis affected communities. In 2023, 2,484 children (1,503 girls, 981 boys), 600 mothers, including 5 persons with disabilities, had access to mental health and psychosocial support provided by community actors through safe spaces for children, girls, and women; 26,439 girls, 20,488 boys and 4,712 women, including 24 persons with disabilities, had access to interventions to mitigate risks, prevent and respond to GBV in communities affected by the nutrition crisis.

## **Social Protection**

### **Cyclone**

UNICEF continues to coordinate cash transfer operations. The seven actors involved in the response to cyclones Cheneso and Freddy (NGOs and Civil Society: FID (Fonds d'Intervention pour le Developpement), CRM (Croix Rouge Malagasy), WFP (World Food Program), ACF (Action Contre la Faim), CRS (Catholic Relief Services), SCI (Save The Children), WHH (Whelt Hunger Hilfe) have already almost completed their intervention at the end of this fourth quarter. Of the 131,000 households targeted as beneficiaries of conditional and unconditional cash transfers, around 20% (25,000 households) are awaiting the 3rd and final distribution due to the extension of the contract with WFP's financial partner. The interventions carried out concern an unconditional cash transfer of USD 28 for a period varying from one to three months, depending on the available funding capacity of each organization, and a conditional cash transfer

through a "Cash for Work" program at a daily rate of USD 1.4 per day for an average of 20 days of intervention. 89 communes, 24 districts and 11 regions of Madagascar have benefited from these interventions.

## **Drought**

In response to the drought in the south, after a final distribution carried out by FID and WFP in five communes of the Betroka District, 124,240 households were reached in the last quarter of 2023. These households received an unconditional cash transfer of USD 28 for a period ranging from 3 to 5 months, depending on the categorization of the commune by the SAMS cluster. The 124,240 households represent 74% of the funds that CWG members have been able to mobilize out of the 166,700 households planned since November 2022. Some 42,500 households were not covered in priority 1 and 2 communes due to this funding shortfall. These actions were carried out in 3 regions, 9 districts and 69 communes by the IDF, WFP, CRM, SCI, ACF, FAO, SAF FJKM and CBM.

To summarize, UNICEF continued to play a key leading role for the Cash Working Group, coordinating the Humanitarian Cash Transfers (HCT) response of about 15 members (Government, UN agencies and NGOs) that reached a total of 196,349 households for the drought and the cyclones response in 2023, including 10,178 supported by UNICEF. For the regular social protection program called Zara Mira, 55,354 children (27,403 girls and 27,951 boys), 2,871 pregnant women, 1,126 people with disabilities (568 girls and 558 boys) were reached during 2023 in 4 communes in the 3 regions.

Funds mobilization for humanitarian cash transfer remains a significant challenge for UNICEF to expand its response to shocks and crises. For the Cash Working Group, analytical work sessions will be held in 2024 to produce a more developed framework document on anticipatory action, nutrition-sensitive social protection, and the revision of the MEB (Minimum Expenditure Budget).

## **Cross Sectoral**

### **Social and Behaviour Change (SBC)**

Emergency awareness-raising activities have mobilized more than 27,000 local leaders, actors and community volunteers, including more than 15,600 women and 11,400 men. These actors and community volunteers come from religious and traditional associations, U-Reporters, Scouts and neighbourhood associations in the regions most prone to climatic hazards (Analanjirofo, Atsinanana, Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Atsimo Atsinanana, Androy, Anosy, Atsimo Andrefana, Menabe, Boeny, Analamanga). They have been mobilized in a variety of emergency situations, including cyclones, floods, droughts and epidemics such as polio and plague. The mobilization and reinforcement of these actors on different themes such as CIP (Interpersonal communication), community forum, community theatre, emergency alert messages were carried out in collaboration with governmental and non-governmental partners.

Awareness-raising through media communication (broadcasting of spots, radio programs, calls and SMS) on alert messages and on healthy and appropriate behaviours to adopt on the integrated themes of health, nutrition, wash, GBV (Gender-based Violence), protection reached more than 4,122,000 people (including 652,000 girls, 634,000 boys, 1,438,000 women and 1,398,000 men) in these zones. The messages disseminated on climate hazards are already part of the preparation for this new hurricane season and the healthy behaviours to adopt in times of drought. Community mobilization activities (participatory theatre, CIP, community dialogue, testimonials) on integrated themes reached 29,697 people, including 18,397 women and 11,300 men.

Social accountability activities enabled community members to discuss directly with duty bearers the non-realization of their rights. The mechanisms they can use to express themselves in this way are many and varied, including the 930 toll-free number, community forums and online consultations (calls). Through these mechanisms, 290,000 people were able to take part, and 32,849 complaints were addressed and resolved, covering a range of issues such as health, education, land tenure, defence and security, the environment, sport and leisure, administration, taxes, utilities (Jirama), transport and justice.

### **PSEA – GENDER – Accountability to Affected Populations**

In relation to gender, 22% of households in Madagascar are headed by women and 39.9% of girls aged 15 to 19 are married, these characteristics put women and girls at particular risk as they heighten the risk of abandonment of education, early marriage, and pregnancy. UNICEF's humanitarian programming in this period put a particular focus on women and adolescent girls.

UNICEF, in collaboration with UNFPA as lead, developed, then disseminated a set of standard operating procedures on GBV reporting and referral. In the area of PSEA (Prevention Sexual Exploitation and Abuse), an inter-organizational complaint handling mechanism for sexual abuse and exploitation was started in the first quarter of 2023. With dedicated capacity for PSEA, UNICEF prioritized strengthening partner capacity and PSEA processes, with a particular focus on humanitarian emergencies.

The common feedback mechanism (CFM) has now been operational for just under a year, led out of WFP under the coordination of the BNGRC within the framework of the AAP (Accountability to Affected Populations).

## Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

The Humanitarian/Resident Coordinator (RC/HC) in-country leads humanitarian coordination efforts, supported by UN OCHA. UNICEF ensures that its interventions are in line with HCT (Humanitarian Country Team) guidance and recommendations in close partnership with the Government, international and local humanitarian NGOs and the UN System.

UNICEF plays a key role in sectoral coordination by co-leading, with the Government of Madagascar, the Nutrition, WASH and Education Clusters/Working groups as well as the Child Protection working group. Clusters and Area of Responsibility (AoR) Co-leads are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) led by OCHA at the national and sub national levels. At the cross-sectoral level, UNICEF plays a central role in Accountability of Affected population by co-leading the group with the BNGRC and has increased its support to inter-agency work on PSEA with the arrival of a PSEA Specialist in UNICEF Madagascar CO.

## Annex A: Human Interest Stories and External Media

### External relations

During the last quarter, UNICEF Madagascar was active in highlighting the impact of climate change in Madagascar, particularly in the drought-hit south. The communication section played a leading role in organizing and supporting the offices and the government's delegations to the COP28 summit. The section provided technical support to the Madagascar pavilion, facilitated meetings with potential donors, and bolstered youth engagement in climate discussions. UNICEF's Youth Advocate Lova Renée, and Climate Advocate Max Fontaine (now Minister of the Environment) , played key roles in strengthening the organization's position as an important climate change partner.

[TV5 monde – Lova Renée – Journal International – COP 28 : jeunesse sous représentée qui se fait entendre : 8min04](#)

[Young people's plea to Cop28: 'World leaders owe it to future generations' | Cop28 | The Guardian](#)

[PROTECTION DU CLIMAT - Lova Renée appelle les leaders mondiaux à prendre des mesures \(lexpress.mg\)](#)

[ENVIRONNEMENT - Les enfants au centre des débats à la COP 28](#)

[Lutte contre le changement climatique : Madagascar aura un pavillon pour la COP 28 à Dubaï – Midi Madagasikara](#)

The section also produced a virtual field visit for the French national committee in southern Madagascar, focusing on attracting potential donors' attention to UNICEF's significant contributions to WASH initiatives in the region, particularly Eco Villages.

To mark World Children's Day 2023, UNICEF Madagascar produced a photo exhibition highlighting the impacts of extreme weather and the office's responses.

[Journée mondiale de l'enfance : « Pour chaque enfant, tous ses droits » – Newsmada](#)

[Droits de l'enfant - Des recommandations pour Madagascar ! \(laverite.mg\)](#)

[RISQUES CLIMATIQUES | Les enfants malgaches très exposés \(madagascarnewsroom.com\)](#)

### Private Sector Partnerships

The section supported the participation of Hassanein Hiridjee, the CEO of Axian Group, in the [Private Sector Roundtable](#) organized by PFP at COP 28 entitled "Building Climate Resilient Communities – Pathways for Impactful Private Sector Engagement". The roundtable convened key actors from the private sector to discuss challenges and opportunities in tackling the impacts of climate change.

### Digital content and human-interest stories

The section produced a video highlighting the workings of an Eco Village, which are designed to help communities in southern Madagascar become more resilient to climate change. Another video was produced on [the use of the illustrated food bowls to fight against malnutrition](#). The section also created a video on [the impact of climate change on children with disabilities](#). Lova Renée participated in a UNICEF HQ project along with other children worldwide, sharing



[messages and advocacy directed at world leaders for COP28](#). Another video featuring Max Fontaine was created to highlight [how children in Madagascar are dealing with climate change and the support provided by UNICEF](#). Two photo essays were produced to document the consequences of climate change on vulnerable populations in regions affected by natural disasters in Madagascar.

HIS:

[In Madagascar, a nutrition crisis affects children in regions vulnerable to climatic hazards | UNICEF](#)

[In Madagascar, drought, cyclones and learning to cope with extreme weather | UNICEF](#)

[Harena, la renaissance d'une petite fille après les cyclones | UNICEF](#).

## **Social media**

[The ongoing food insecurity in the southeastern Madagascar](#)

[Working with local partners during emergencies is vital.](#)

[The press conference of UNICEF Youth Advocate at COP28](#)

Children with disabilities facing climate change: [video 1](#) – [video 2](#) – video 3 – video 4

[The message of Lova Renée, UNICEF Youth Advocate to world leaders at COP28](#)

[Video featuring UNICEF Climate Advocate Max Fontaine on the impact of climate change on children in Madagascar](#)

[Video on the ecovillage project in southern Madagascar](#)

[About the nutrition crisis in southern Madagascar](#)

[The impact of climate change on adolescent girls](#)

[Food bowl to fight against malnutrition in southern Madagascar](#)

[The outcome of the community project funded by KfW in southern Madagascar to fight against malnutrition](#)

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## Annex B: Summary of Programme Results (his relates to UNICEF's global 2023 HAC)

Sector		Total needs	UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
			2023 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼	2023 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼
Indicator	Disaggregation							
<b>Health</b>								
# Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-Supported facilities	female	196,000 (children)	169,000 children	67,079	▲			
	male			63,449	▲			
	women pregnant	31,000	31,000	3,587	▲			
<b>Nutrition</b>								
# Of children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment	girls	92,000	92,000	35,585	▲	92,000	35,585	▲
	boys			34,190	▲		34,190	▲
# Children 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	girls	759,000	759,000	161,406	▲	759,000	161,406	▲
	boys			155,074	▲		155,074	▲
<b>Child Protection -VBG/PSEA</b>								
# Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support	girls	7,800	7,800	11,485				
	boys			8,744				
	women			5,603	▲			
	men			2,582	▲			
# Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/ or response interventions	girls	230,000	230,000	30,652	▲			
	boys			24,685	▲			
	women			9,462	▲			
#People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations	persons	261,000	261,000	4,000				
<b>Education</b>								
# Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	girls	403,000	300,000	52,708	▲	27,500	31,830	▲
	boys			51,026	▲		27,500	26,248
# Children Receiving learning materials	girls	403,000	270,000	52,161	▲	27,500	57,064	▲
	boys			51,026	▲		27,500	66,133
# Members of Education in Emergencies/Disaster risk reduction committees at decentralized trained.	women	400	200	210	▲	400	220	▲
	men	400		363	▲	400	378	▲
<b>WASH</b>								
# of people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality	girls	600,000	520,000	7960	▲			
	boys			7670	▲			
	women			7970	▲			

of water for drinking and domestic needs <sup>3</sup>	men			7660	▲			
# People reached with critical WASH supplies	girls	600,000	420,000	25230	▲			
	boys			24330	▲			
	women			25160	▲			
	men			24560	▲			
<b>C4D/SBC</b>								
# People reached through messaging on prevention and access to services	girls	3,870,000	3,870,000	652,000	▲			
	boys			634,000	▲			
	women			1,438,000	▲			
	men			1,398,000	▲			
# People who participate in engagement actions	girls	484,000	484,000	16,644	▲			
	boys			13,795	▲			
	women			143,812	▲			
	men			122,653	▲			
<b>Social Protection</b>								
# Household benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in kind) measures from governments with UNICEF-technical assistance support	Households	200,000 (households)	29,000	10,178	▲	253,700	179,000	

## Annex C: HAC Funding Status

Reference: HAC 2023

Funding Requirements (as defined in Humanitarian Appeal 31 December 2023)						
Appeal Sector	Requirements	Funds available			Funding gap	
		Funds Received Current Year	Carry-Over	Total	\$	%
Nutrition	15,400,000	2,335,726	6,135,622	8,471,348	6,928,652	45%
Health	7,260,000	160,000	72,469	232,469	7,027,531	97%
WASH	6,250,000	2,191,260	230,939	2,422,199	3,827,801	61%
Education	2,519,000	2,904,740	105,600	3,010,340	(491,340)	0%
Child Protection, GBViE and PSEA	2,840,000	1,089,179	137,697	1,226,876	1,613,124	57%
Communication for Development	3,600,000	646,000	1,706	647,706	2,952,294	82%
Cash-based transfers	3,250,000	625,346	-	625,346	2,624,654	81%
Cross sectoral / Cluster coordination	-	649,074	350,930	1,000,005	(1,000,005)	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,119,000</b>	<b>10,601,326</b>	<b>7,034,963</b>	<b>17,636,289</b>	<b>23,482,711</b>	<b>57%</b>