



World Food Programme

Madagascar Country Strategic Plan

2019-2024

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

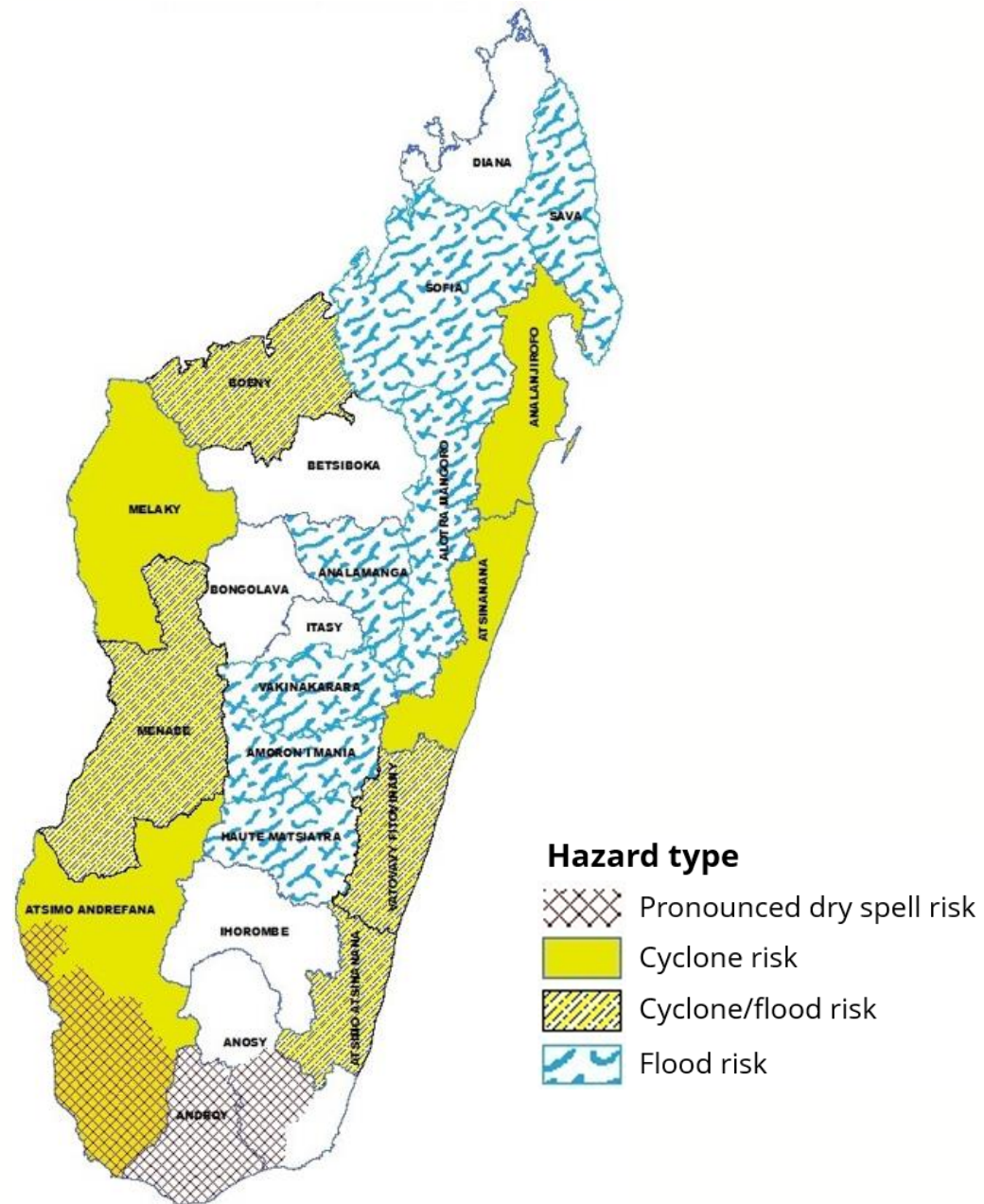
November 2018



Country Context

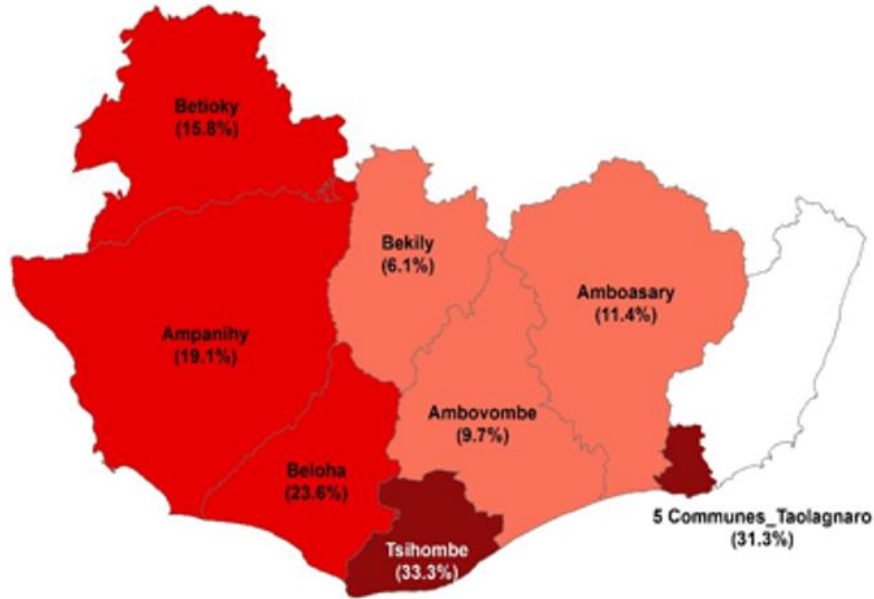
- Madagascar is prone to natural disasters, including floods, droughts and cyclones, affecting five million people
- Child malnutrition rates are alarming and almost one in two children under five are stunted
- 78 percent of the population lives on less than USD 1.90 per day
- 1.7 million children are currently out of school
- In 2016 there was a national cereal deficit of 518,000 metric tons (mt) - up from 92,000 mt in 2000

RISK OF EXTREME WEATHER-RELATED HAZARDS

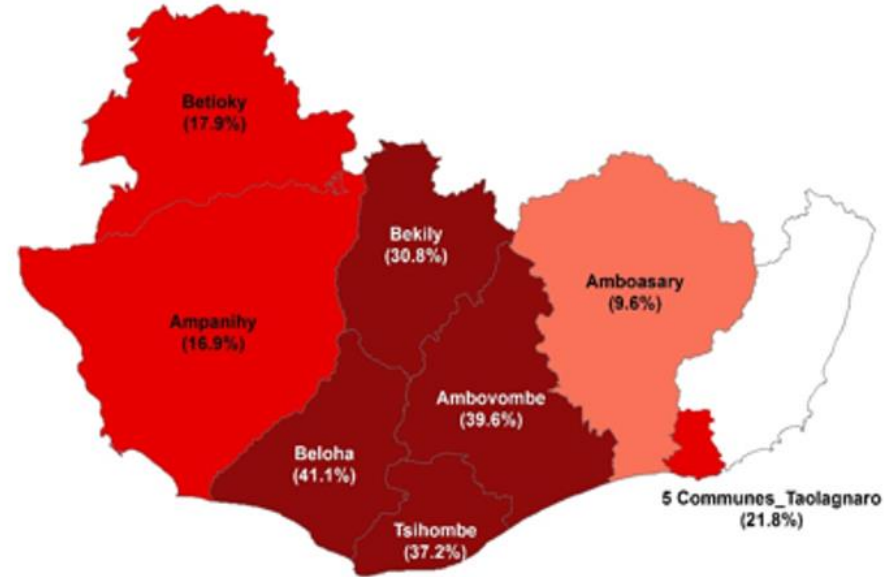


Severe Food Insecurity in the Grand Sud

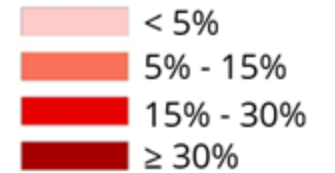
JULY 2017



JULY 2018



Severe food insecurity



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Five Strategic Outcomes to Contribute to SDGs 2 & 17

- SO 1** Crisis-affected people are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs before, during and after crises
- SO 2** Primary school children have access to adequate and nutritious food
- SO 3** Nutritionally vulnerable populations have an improved nutritional status
- SO 4** Small-scale producers facing climate shocks increase their livelihood resilience and capacity to engage in sustainable food systems all year round
- SO 5** Government and humanitarian partners are supported by effective emergency preparedness and response services before, during and in times of crises



Key Strategic Shifts

WFP is expanding resilience programming for vulnerable communities, including projects such as dune fixation



WFP is testing the use of drones and building the capacity of the local disaster management authority to improve disaster preparedness and emergency response



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