

MADAGASCAR

Advocacy Note

October 2025

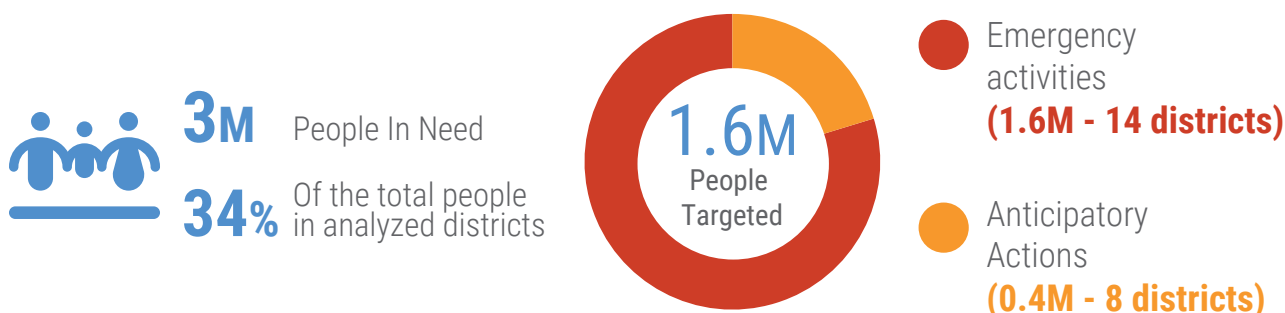


Madagascar's Grand Sud and parts of the Grand Sud-Est face a worsening humanitarian crisis following a series of climate and health shocks since late 2024—including droughts, cyclones, and locust infestations—that have destroyed crops and livelihoods, eroding coping mechanisms, and placing additional strain on an already fragile humanitarian context. In the Grand Sud-Est, a major malaria outbreak is further compounding acute malnutrition to emergency levels

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- **Convergence of shocks is worsening the humanitarian situation in Madagascar.** In the Grand Sud and parts of the Grand Sud-Est, **22 districts** are facing a new and worsening humanitarian crisis driven by consecutive shocks: a prolonged Oct–Dec 2024 drought exacerbated by **El Niño**; severe flooding from multiple cyclones—especially **Tropical Cyclone Honde** and **Storm Jude** in March 2025; and migratory and red locust infestations (**Feb to May 2025**) that destroyed key crops, threatening food security in IPC-affected areas of the Grand Sud. In the Grand Sud-Est, an early-season drought was followed by a major **malaria outbreak since April 2025**, further straining an already fragile health system. Even before this escalation, both areas had faced a protracted humanitarian crisis due to recurrent droughts and cyclones (Grand Sud since 2020, Grand Sud-Est since 2022), leaving communities with little time or resources to recover.
- **Hunger is set to deteriorate.** Madagascar's hunger crisis will likely worsen, with 29,000 people in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) in the Grand Sud, a number projected to nearly quadruple to 110,000 by January 2026, compared to the same period in 2024, when no areas were classified at this level of severity. Seven of 11 districts are in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) even during the post-harvest period, levels normally seen only in the lean season. Madagascar already has an "alarming" hunger situation according to the 2024 Global Hunger Index which places the country 124th out of 127 nations, highlighting a severe food and nutrition insecurity crisis
- **Malnutrition has reached crisis levels across Madagascar's Grand Sud.** Five districts have already crossed the emergency threshold for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM >2%), with several more in Crisis Phase. Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases have increased by 87 per cent in one year, reaching 155,600 children. Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases are also up 46 per cent, rising from 274,500 to 402,400. SAM admissions have doubled, signaling a worsening nutrition crisis. In critical hotspots such as Ikongo and Amboasary-Atsimo, Global Acute Malnutrition rates are just under 15 per cent—the emergency threshold—placing thousands of children aged 6–59 months in life-threatening danger.
- **Disease outbreaks are compounding malnutrition crisis.** In the Grand Sud-Est, communities weakened by years of shocks and hardship are facing surges in diarrhoeal diseases and vector-borne illnesses such as malaria. Flooding from successive cyclones, damaged health facilities, and poor access to clean water have fueled transmission. Malaria has reached crisis levels in Ikongo District, with over 45,200 confirmed cases reported by week 30 of 2025, representing nearly a quarter of national malaria-related cases—and is further driving acute malnutrition to emergency levels.
- **Funding cuts are crippling life-saving response.** Sharp reductions have severely undermined partners' ability to respond, with approximately **US\$96 million** in anticipated 2025 funding **suspended or redirected in early 2025** (source: inter-sector data collection conducted in April 2025). This directly affects lifesaving and resilience programmes. **Fifteen international NGO** field offices have closed—mostly in high-need districts—further shrinking coverage.
- **Government and partners are developing a national Humanitarian Response Plan.** The Government of Madagascar, through the National Office for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) and with support from humanitarian partners, is developing a national Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for August 2025–April 2026. The plan, aligned with the **Nexus Common Results**, will address escalating food insecurity, acute malnutrition and the malaria outbreak in the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est, and will activate **IPC-based anticipatory action** that complements existing **single-hazard (drought/cyclone)** anticipatory initiatives implemented by agencies and organizations.
- **Lastly, the GBV situation in Madagascar in 2025 remains critical.** Recent studies such as those conducted by the World Bank in July 2025 indicate that the prevalence of gender-based violence (GBV) is high, particularly in the Southern of Madagascar, due to a combined factors like successive droughts and cyclones, which have increased inequalities and risk of GBV.

PEOPLE IN NEED, PEOPLE TARGETED

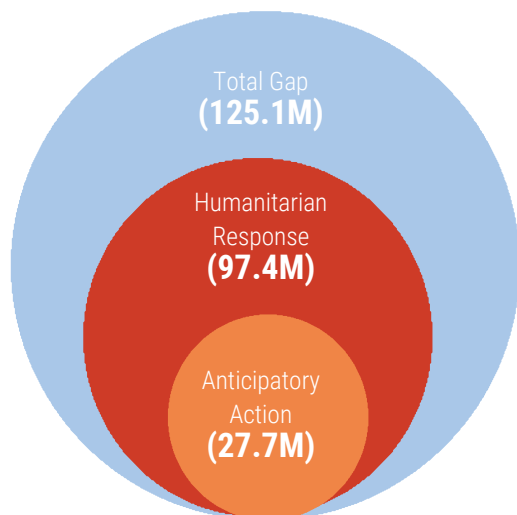


FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT AT A GLANCE

Requirements by activity type

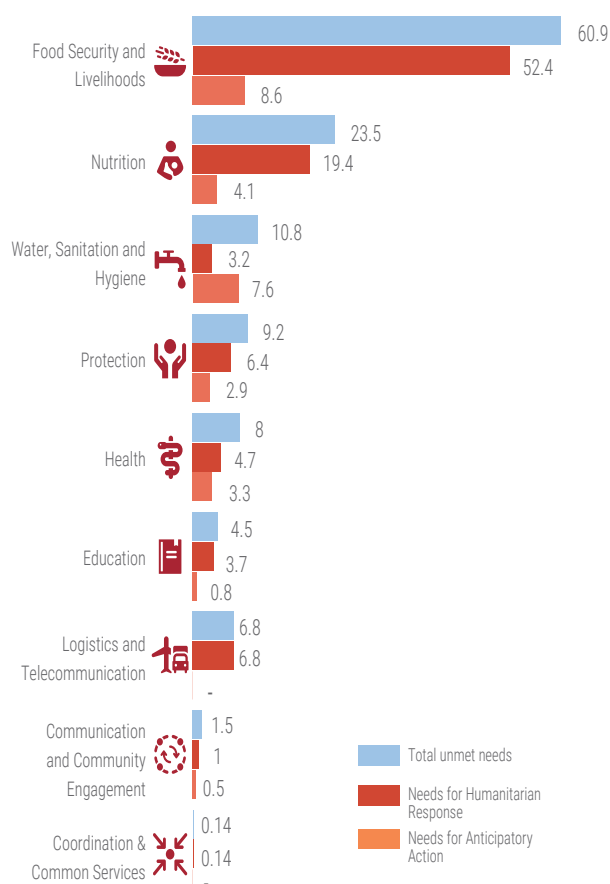


US\$ **Unmet:**



\$86.5 M of needs are prioritized by partners out of the \$125 million required

Requirements by sector in \$US million (Immediate Response and Anticipatory Action)



RESPONSE STRATEGY

Geographic targeting areas was based on the results of both the IPC Acute Food Insecurity (IPC AFI) and IPC Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN). The IPC AFI was based on multisectoral indicators, including indicators from the nutrition, health, water, hygiene, and sanitation sectors.

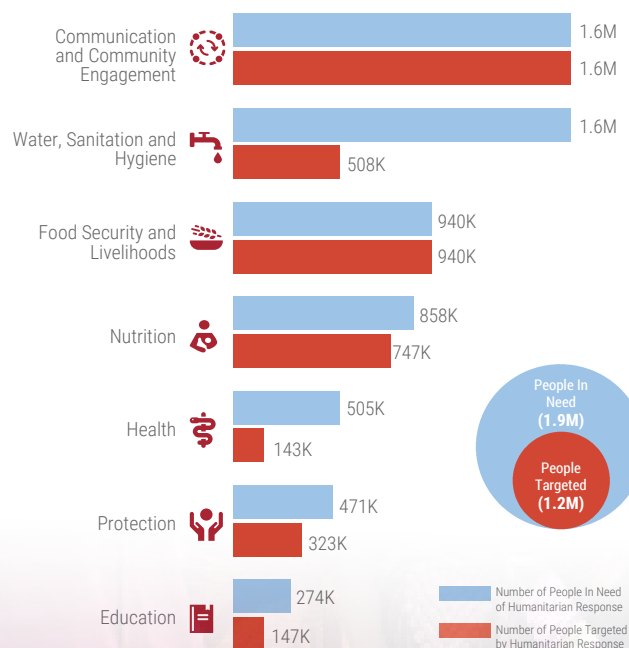
The overall response consists on:

Implementing immediate life-saving humanitarian responses for 14 districts already in IPC phase 3 (crisis) for acute food insecurity and/or for acute malnutrition starting from the current period (May to September 2025).

Scaling up anticipatory actions for 8 districts projected to slip into crisis levels (IPC 3) in 2026 unless urgent action is taken before the end of the year.

Partners regrouped at the Humanitarian Country Team will contribute to this overall response through the projects listed in the annex of this advocacy note. These projects have been formulated based on the most urgent needs, both for the immediate life-saving humanitarian responses and for the anticipatory actions.

People in need and people targeted by immediate response



People in need and people targeted by anticipatory action

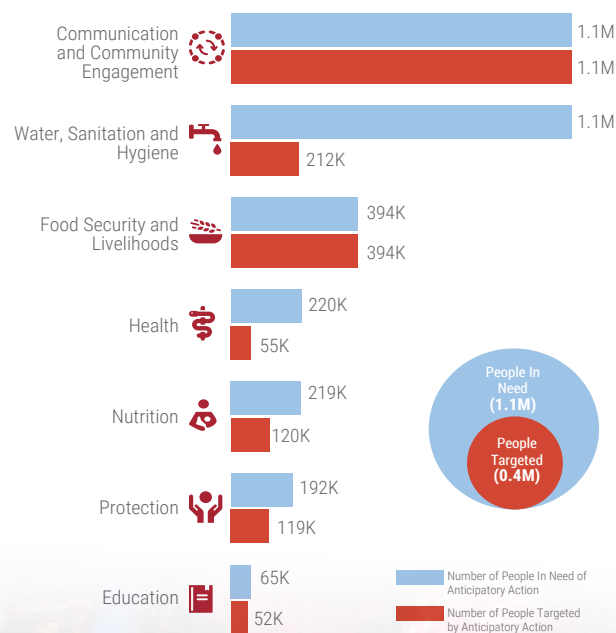


Photo: FAO

CALL FOR ACTION

1 Urgent action to save lives.

With immediate funding, partners can rapidly scale-up food and nutrition assistance, restore essential WASH, health, education, protection remedies, mitigate and prevent direct loss of life and harm, and support livelihoods in the hardest-hit communities. Without urgent additional funding, up to 110,000 people could fall into IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) by January 2026, while 1.5 million remain in Phase 3+.

2 Support the scale-up of anticipatory actions across all sectors

to protect vulnerable families and communities and the next harvest, to avoid the escalation of the current humanitarian situation in other districts highly at risk of deterioration, as well as reduce, mitigate recurrent shocks and future humanitarian costs.

3 Protect operational lifelines.

Sustaining critical logistics such as UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS), supply chains, and field presence throughout the period of intervention is essential to maintain access to remote and vulnerable populations and accelerate aid delivery

4 Flexible humanitarian, development and recovery funds to maximize effectiveness and efficiency.

Flexibility of funding will allow to address most urgent needs and ensure complementarity between interventions across the Humanitarian, Development and Peace nexus.



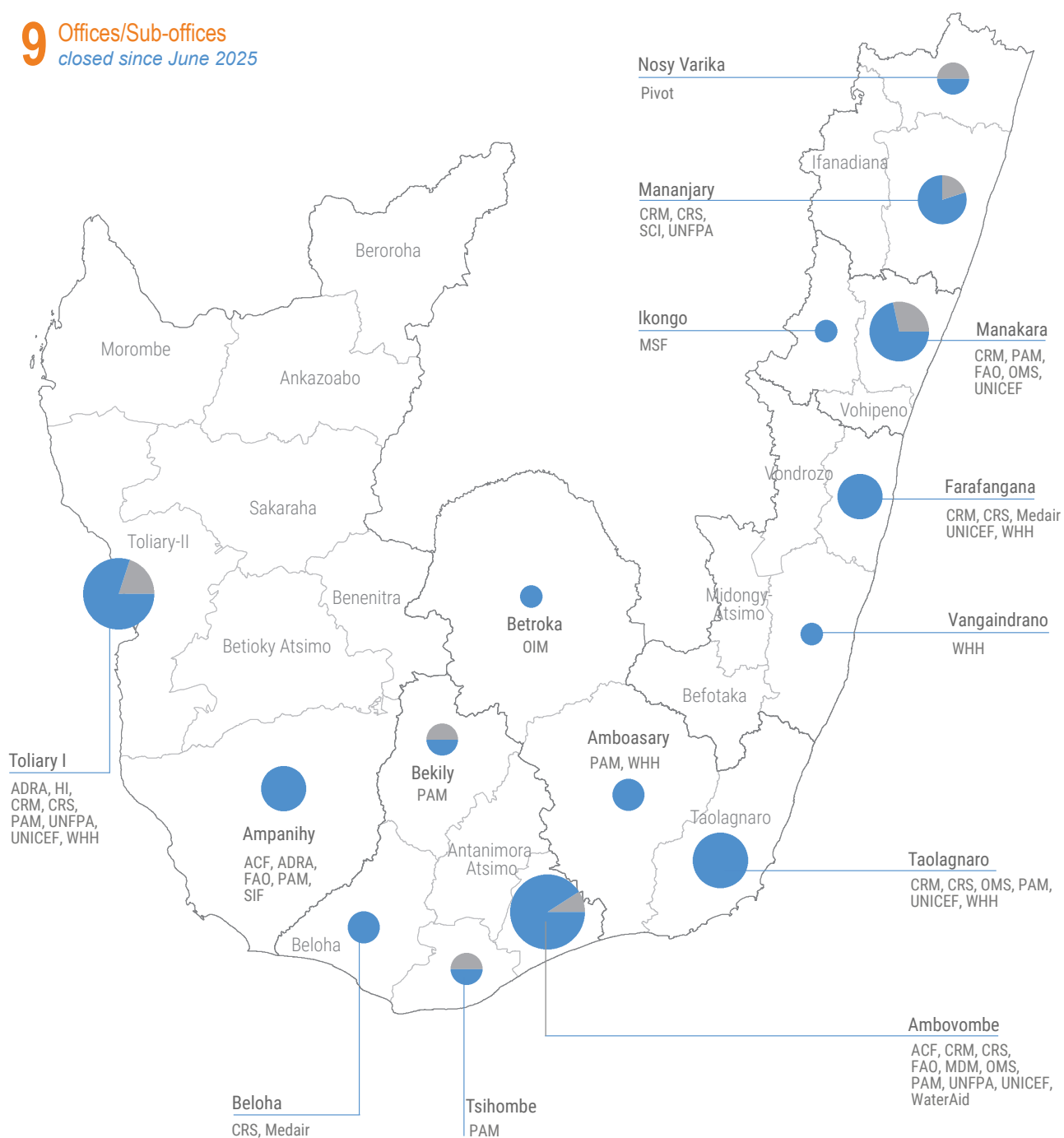
Photo: FAO

ANNEXES

Operational presence of humanitarian actors impacted by the funding cuts

- Nb. Closed office
- Nb. Office present or programme operation
- District boundary
- Region boundary

9 Offices/Sub-offices
closed since June 2025



Projects

Immediate Response

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of livelihoods of vulnerable households affected by successive climate shocks in the districts of the Grand Sud	807,317	Amboasary-Atsimo, Ambovombe-Androy, Ampanihy Ouest, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Betioky Atsimo, and Tsihombe	6,458,536
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of livelihoods of vulnerable households affected by successive climate shocks in the districts of the Grand Sud-Est	132,650	Ikongo, and Nosy Varika	1,061,200
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Safeguarding livelihoods in the Grand Sud: protecting crops and livestock against diseases and pests	807,317	Amboasary-Atsimo, Ambovombe-Androy, Ampanihy Ouest, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Betioky Atsimo, and Tsihombe	9,541,019
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Safeguarding livelihoods in the Grand Sud-Est: protecting crops and livestock against diseases and pests	132,650	Ikongo, and Nosy Varika	1,567,682
Food Securite and Livelihoods	CARE	Support for response and recovery of livelihoods for vulnerable households facing drought in the South	6,500	Amboasary and Tsihombe (1,300 vulnerable households (60% of whom are women and 30% young people))	52,000
Food Securite and Livelihoods	ACF	Contribute to reducing poverty among fishing communities in southern Madagascar.	15,000	Ampanihy et Ambovombe	940,756
Food Securite and Livelihoods	CBM	Inclusive emergency assistance and recovery of drought affected households including families with persons with disabilities, using the graduation approach.	15,600	Ambovombe, Amboasary and Antanimora sud	900,000

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Food Security and Livelihoods	CRS	Emergency assistance for the most vulnerable households, affected by recurrent drought and spontaneous hazard (flood, and pest infestation) in the districts of the Grand Sud (Multisectoral interventions: Food assistance + MAM treatment + Agriculture support + protection)	146,108	Beloha and Tsihombe	4,000,000
Food Security and Livelihoods	ACF	Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of livelihoods of vulnerable households affected by successive climatic shocks in Grand Sud districts.	100,000	Betioky, Ampanihy, Tsihombe, Beloha, Ambovombe, BekilyAmboasary	2,000,000
Food Security and Livelihoods	WFP	Emergency food and cash assistance coupled with malnutrition prevention	750,000	Great South and South East	35,000,000
Nutrition/ SMPS	ACF	Nutritional emergency response project in the South (4 months of advanced strategy via mobile clinics to improve prevention and nutritional care for targeted population in the South)	3,860 children and 960 pregnant women	Ampanihy, Betioky, Amboasary, Tsihombe, Ambovombe	519,000
Nutrition	Medair	Multisectoral emergency response to malnutrition and drought in the Great South of Madagascar (Tsihombe and Beloha districts)*	3,764 children under five and their caregivers	Tsihombe and Beloha	752,800
Logistics	WFP/ UNHAS	Sustaining operations of the UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) to ensure reliable access to humanitarian intervention zones, facilitating the transport of passengers and light cargo in support of life-saving missions	3,500 humanitarian staff and 40 metric tons of supplies from 50 organizations	Grand South and South-East	1,000,000
Logistics	WFP	Logistics Sector	n/a	All areas covered by the humanitarian response plan	180,000
WASH/ NUT*	Medair/ UNICEF	Multi-sectoral emergency response to malnutrition and drought in the Grand-Sud of Madagascar (Tsihombe and Beloha districts)	47'000 people (WASH only-beneficiaries of sensitization)	Tsihombe, Beloha	951,000
WASH	WHH	VONJY RANO (Anticipation/Urgence)	Non definis	Midongy, Befotaka, Vangaindrano, Farafangana	400,000

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Provision of kits and school supplies / dignity and educational / teaching materials to students and teachers	145,269	11 districts facing a humanitarian emergency due to acute food insecurity.	581,000
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Conditional cash transfer for non-civil servant teachers for 3 months during the lean season	1 800	11 districts facing a humanitarian emergency due to acute food insecurity.	335,000
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Temporary classroom setup	100	11 districts facing a humanitarian emergency due to acute food insecurity.	35,000
Emergency Telecommunications	WFP	Emergency Telecommunications Sector	n/a	All areas covered by the humanitarian response plan	250,000
Protection	UNFPA	Integrating cash assistance into GBV case management to support GBV survivors and those at risk	1,800	7 districts	1,000,000
Health	UNICEF, WHO, MDM, MSF	Strengthening access to primary health care in humanitarian emergency areas	143,000 people	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	1,959,000
Protection/Health	UNFPA, UNICEF	Improving access to hygiene and dignity for women and teenage girls in humanitarian emergency areas	35,000 pregnant women, breastfeeding women, adolescents, survivors of gender-based violence	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	350,000
Protection/Health	UNFPA, MDM, UNICEF	Support to medical care for sexual violence survivors in humanitarian emergency areas	10 hospitals	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	23,000

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Health	UNICEF	Strengthening of community-based care for child health in humanitarian emergency areas	50,000 children < 5 years old, 1,500 CHW	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	690,000
Health	UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO	Provision of vital inputs for maternal and child health in humanitarian emergency areas	9 district hospitals, 1 regional hospital, 150 CSBs	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	282,000
Health	UNICEF	Strengthening neonatal units in humanitarian emergency areas	9 CHRD, 1 CHRR	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	107,500
Health	UNICEF, UNFPA	Reproductive health and emergency obstetric care in humanitarian emergency areas	10 hospitals, 150 CSB	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	320,000
Health	OMS	Reactivation of electronic epidemiological surveillance in humanitarian emergency areas	10 hospitals, 150 CSB	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	32,000

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Health	WHO UNICEF	Strengthening epidemiological surveillance at the community level in humanitarian emergency areas	1,000 CW	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	640,000
Health	WHO, UNFPA, UNICEF	Strengthening surveillance of maternal and perinatal deaths in humanitarian emergency areas	10 hospitals, 150 CSB	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	58,000
Health	WHO	Deployment of rapid investigation teams in humanitarian emergency zones	10 districts	Ambovombe-Androy, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Tsihombe, Amboasary-Atsimo, Ampanihy Ouest, Betioky Atsimo, Ikongo, Nosy-Varika	188,000



Photo: OCHA

Anticipatory Action

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Strengthening information and coordination systems for food security and nutrition	n/a	Taolagnaro, Befotaka, Benenitra, Farafangana, Midongy-Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vohipeno, and Vondrozo	600,000
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Anticipatory actions in IPC Phase 2 districts of the Grand Sud to prevent a deterioration into IPC Phase 3	86 552	Taolagnaro, and Benenitra	1,154,027
Food Securite and Livelihoods	FAO	Anticipatory actions in IPC Phase 2 districts of the Grand Sud-Est to prevent a deterioration into IPC Phase 3	307 028	Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy-Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vohipeno, and Vondrozo	4,093,707
Food Securite and Livelihoods	SCI	Strengthening the resilience of poor/vulnerable households in two districts in the Greater South-east of Madagascar and one district in the Greater South	12 750	Nosy Varika, Mananjary and Ambovombe	820,000
Food Securite and Livelihoods	WHH	Preventing the deterioration of food security in the Greater Southeast and the Greater South of Madagascar	428 000	Farafangana, Vangaindrano and Vondrozo	1,500,000
Health	OIM	Mapping of population mobility and detecting of health risks	40 000	10 Districts	60,000
Coordination and common services	OIM	DTM database management and update for the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est	80000	22 Districts	80,000
WASH	WHH	VONJY RANO (Anticipation/Urgence)	Non definis	Midongy, Befotaka, Vangaindrano, Farafangana	400,000
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Provision of kits and school supplies / dignity and educational / teaching materials to students and teachers	51 824	7 districts in crisis and at risk of falling into IPC Phase 3 (acute food insecurity).	207,000

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Provision of a daily school meal to public school students DURING a 3-month lean period	41 729	7 districts in crisis and at risk of falling into IPC Phase 3 (acute food insecurity).	567,514
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Conditional cash transfer for non-civil servant teachers for 3 months during the lean season	850	7 districts in crisis and at risk of falling into IPC Phase 3 (acute food insecurity).	61,000
EDUCATION	UNICEF	Temporary classroom setup	50	7 districts in crisis and at risk of falling into IPC Phase 3 (acute food insecurity).	17,500
Food Security and Livelihoods	WFP	Drought anticipatory action	60 000	Great South	1,500,000
Food Security and Livelihoods	FAO	Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of livelihoods of vulnerable households affected by successive climate shocks in the districts of the Grand Sud	807,317	Amboasary-Atsimo, Ambovombe-Androy, Ampanihy Ouest, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Betioky Atsimo, and Tsihombe	3,090,409
Food Security and Livelihoods	FAO	Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of livelihoods of vulnerable households affected by successive climate shocks in the districts of the Grand Sud-Est	132,65	Ikongo, and Nosy Varika	507,784
Food Security and Livelihoods	FAO	Safeguarding livelihoods in the Grand Sud: protecting crops and livestock against diseases and pests	807,317	Amboasary-Atsimo, Ambovombe-Androy, Ampanihy Ouest, Antanimora Sud, Bekily, Beloha, Betioky Atsimo, and Tsihombe	673,809
Food Security and Livelihoods	FAO	Safeguarding livelihoods in the Grand Sud-Est: protecting crops and livestock against diseases and pests	132 ,650	Ikongo, and Nosy Varika	168,452

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Food Se- curite and Livelihoods	CARE	Support for response and recovery of livelihoods for vulnerable households facing drought in the South	6,5	Amboasary and Tsihombe (1,300 vulnerable households (60% of whom are women and 30% young people)	52,000
Food Se- curite and Livelihoods	ACF	Contribute to reducing poverty among fishing communities in southern Madagascar.	15 000	Ampanihy et Ambovombe	940,756
Food Se- curite and Livelihoods	CBM	Inclusive emergency assistance and recovery of drought affected households including families with persons with disabilities, using the graduation approach.	15,600	Ambovombe, Amboasary and Antanimora sud	900,000
Food Se- curite and Livelihoods	CRS	Emergency assistance for the most vulnerable households, affected by recurrent drought and spontaneous hazard (flood, and pest infestation) in the districts of the Grand Sud (Multisectoral interventions: Food assistance + MAM treatment + Agriculture support + protection)	146,108	Beloha and Tsihombe	4,000,000
Nutrition/ SMPS	ACF	Nutritional emergency response project in the South (4 months of advanced strategy via mobile clinics to improve prevention and nutritional care for targeted population in the South)	3,860 children and 960 pregnant women	Ampanihy, Betioky, Amboasary, Tsihombe, Ambovombe	519,000
Nutrition	Medair	Multisectoral emergency response to malnutrition and drought in the Great South of Madagascar (Tsihombe and Beloha districts)*	3764 children under five and their caregivers	Tsihombe and Beloha	752,800
Food Se- curite and Livelihoods	ACF	Emergency assistance for the rehabilitation of livelihoods of vulnerable households affected by successive climatic shocks in the districts of the Grand Sud	100 000	Betioky, Ampanihy, Tsihombe, Beloha, Ambovombe, Bekily Amboasary	2,000,000
Logistique	UNHAS	Mobilization and Aerial Action – Cyclone AA	250–300 humanitarian personnel and 25 tons of supplies belonging to around fifty humanitarian organizations.	Hard-to-reach areas	445,500

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Logistique	UNHAS	Cargo drone deployment – Cy-clone AA	Approximately 8 tons of supplies	Locations fully isolated due to the cyclone.	187,000
Coordination and common services	OIM	DTM database management and update for the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est	80 000	22 Districts	80,000
Health	UNICEF, WHO	Conducting research and outreach activities targeting non/under vaccinated children in order to bring them up to date with the routine vaccination schedule.	90% of children with zero doses and under-vaccinated identified	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	450,000
Health	UNICEF, WHO	Revitalization of Risk Communication and Community Engagement Committees (CREC) in high-risk areas	8 functional CREC committees	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	80 000
Health	UNICEF, WHO	Production and distribution of communication materials tailored to health risks (epidemics, malnutrition, hygiene, maternal health)	90% of the population in the targeted areas	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	80 000
Health	UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF	Strengthening integrated medical care for cases of GBV and PSEA (PEP kits, training, community prevention)	321 GBV survivors	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	21 200
Health	UNICEF, WHO	Supporting community health workers in the integrated early management of childhood illnesses (malaria, diarrhea, acute respiratory infections)	10,000 children < 5 years old	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	408 000

AGENCE	SECTEUR	PROJET	TARGET	DISTRICT	MONTANT REQUIS (US\$)
Health	UNFPA, UNICEF, WHO	Strengthening the capacity of health facilities to provide quality maternal, neonatal, and child health care (PMTCT, essential supplies)	100 CSB and 8 hospitals	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	320 000
Health	UNICEF, WHO	Improvement of the technical capabilities of neonatal and TETU units (incubators, oxygen, heat lamps)	8 hospitals and 20 TETUs functional	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	286 000
Health	UNFPA, UNICEF	Pre-positioning and training on the use of emergency reproductive health kits (inter-agency kits, EmONC)	100% of health centers equipped	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	320 000
Health	WHO	Implementation and strengthening of electronic surveillance in high-risk healthcare facilities (provision of tablets, technical support)	100 CSB and 8 hospitals	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	97 200
Health	WHO, UNICEF	Deployment of integrated community-based epidemiological surveillance for early detection of warning signs	1,500 community health workers	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	960 000
Health	WHO, UNFPA	Strengthening surveillance of maternal and perinatal deaths ahead of crises (training, guidelines, review missions)	100 CSB and 8 hospitals	Taolagnaro, Benenitra, Befotaka, Farafangana, Midongy Atsimo, Vangaindrano, Vondrozo, Vohipeno	58 000

About

This document has been compiled by OCHA on behalf of the United Nations Humanitarian Country Team and humanitarian partners. It provides a shared understanding of the prioritized humanitarian needs and the estimated number of people in need of assistance. It represents a consolidated database and helps inform joint strategic response planning.

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