Highlights

- Between January 19, 2020 till January 23, 2020, there was heavy rains in the northwestern part of Madagascar, more than twice the normal precipitation during the rainy season, resulting in floods in 13 districts.
- Emergency response was initially undertaken using prepositioned stocks. Since February 27, the affected districts such as Amparafaravola, Ambatondrazaka, Mampikony, Marovoay, Mitsinjo, Soalala and Ambato Boeny districts are supplied by a combination of land, and river transportation.
- UNICEF Madagascar currently focuses on disaster risk reduction to build resilience, reaching vulnerable people in the drought-prone south suffering from malnutrition and lack of access to safe water in addition to reinforcing government systems in preparation for a full-fledged nation-wide response to the COVID_19 Pandemic.
- From January to March 2020, 3542 children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) were admitted and treated, 22% percent of the 2020 target of 16 000 SAM children accessing therapeutic treatment.
- A total of 60,910 people in the south gained access to safe water through water trucking and rehabilitation of boreholes.

In preparation for Covid19 response: WASH Needs assessments have been carried out in Health centres and Airports, items have been pre-positioned at 9 entry points, Infection prevention communication through posters is ongoing, and programming for cash transfers to vulnerable households to support basic consumption and compensation for loss of revenues is underway.

UNICEF’s Response and Funding Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Funding status HAC 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAM Admission</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutritional Health</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People accessing essential health care services</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>People with safe water</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>children reached with psychosocial Support</td>
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<td>Child Protection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children accessing formal or nonformal education</td>
<td>18%</td>
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<tr>
<td>C4D</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached with key messages</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNICEF Appeal 2020: US$ 7.62 million

Funding status HAC 2020

- Funding received $ 0.52 M
- Carry over $ 0.50 M
- Funding GAP 6.7 M
Funding Overview and Partnerships

To cover all potential emergencies in 2020, UNICEF Madagascar launched a USD 7.62 million appeal to meet the humanitarian needs of children and women. As of 31 March, 12 per cent had been received from ECHO.

UNICEF calls on donors to provide flexible and timely support for ongoing humanitarian responses in the sectors of health, nutrition, education, child protection, water, sanitation and hygiene sectors (WASH), and communication for development (C4D).

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

Floods

Seven out of the 22 regions throughout Madagascar were affected and 13 districts were severely affected. In addition to 126,238 people affected, infrastructure was severely damaged or destroyed.

After intense work, by the first week of March, all the roads were passable again and supply trucks could move freely.

Under the coordination of the BNGRC, humanitarian actors, including UNICEF, agreed to base the intervention strategy on two pillars:

- Use existing capacities and assess needs
- Organize a more in-depth multisectoral evaluation after the water recedes

Drought

The lean season in the Southern drought-prone district is typically from December to March. The latest Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) Food Security exercise completed in October 2019 projected that 452,407 (24%) people will be living in Phase 3 (Crisis) and 4 (Emergency) from November 2019 to March 2020. This is half of the population identified one year ago at the same period (IPC Food Security, October 2018) – Table 1.

Table 1: Comparison of the results of the IPC Food Security exercises, October 2018 and 2019, eight drought-affected districts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period covered by the IPC</th>
<th>Nov. 18-Mar. 19</th>
<th>Nov. 19-Mar. 20 (projections)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of people living in Phase 3 and 4 (Crisis and Emergency)</td>
<td>888,663 (51%)</td>
<td>452,407 (24%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of districts classified in Phase 2 (Stress)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of districts classified in Phase 3 (Crisis)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of districts classified in Phase 4 (Emergency)</td>
<td>2**</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Amboasary, Ambovombe, Ampanihy, Bekily, Beloha, Betioky, Toalagnaro and Tsihombe
** Ampanihy and Beloha

Mass exhaustive screening exercises part of the Nutrition Surveillance System (NSS) were completed in Ampanihy and Betioky Districts, results will be available in the second quarter of 2020. Screenings for other 6 districts are delayed due to COVID-19 preventive measure. A rapid assessment conducted by UNICEF in Feb./March 2020 in two districts revealed 8.5% Proxy-Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) and 1.4% Proxy-Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) rates in Ampanihy and; 7% Proxy-GAM and 0.6% Proxy-SAM rates in Beloha. This is a reduction in Acute Malnutrition when compared to the results of the NSS, first quarter of 2019. As the lean season progresses, trends in the number of admissions in the CMAM programme are increasing from January to February 2020 but remain inferior to the levels observed in 2019 at the same period (Figures 2 and 3).

Figure 1: Trends in severe acute malnutrition, number of admissions per district, Jan. 2019 to Feb. 2020

Figure 2: Trends in severe acute malnutrition, number of admissions in eight districts, Jan. 2017 to Feb. 2020

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1 Cross-sectional survey using a 2-stage random sampling method
2 Proxy-GAM: Percent of children 6-59 months old screened with MUAC < 125 mm and/or bilateral oedema
3 Proxy-SAM: Percent of children 6-59 months old screened with MUAC < 115 mm and/or bilateral oedema
4 Ampanihy: 25.8% Proxy-GAM and 4.2% Proxy-SAM rates (91% screening coverage) and; Beloha: 11.5% Proxy-GAM and 1.3% Proxy-SAM rates (97% screening coverage)
COVID-19

- From early March, the government supported by the Humanitarian Country Team and in collaboration with WHO is in full mobilization in phase 1 of the Contingency plan on the Corona virus. At the end of march, 46 confirmed cases of Covid-19 and 0 death reported from the Operational Command Centre and delivered by the President of the Republic during his speech.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

Floods

- In response to the floods experienced that severely affected 13 districts following heavy rains from 19 to 23 January 2020, the nutrition cluster met twice under the National Nutrition Office (ONN) and UNICEF’s leaderships to coordinate the nutrition response.
- C4D material was shared to the Disaster Risk Management Communication Group for communication and information to the affected population, mainly on Infant & Young Child Feeding (IYCF).
- The Private Sector Humanitarian Platform (PSHP) has been solicited and has hence procured 12,600 individual sachets of enriched locally made complementary food (Koba Aina) to support around 900 children six-23 months old for 14 days. As all displaced people have rapidly returned home, the products are kept by the National Office of Nutrition (ONN), ready to be distributed during the next cyclone or flood emergencies.
- A sub-working group, composed of the ONN, the Nutrition Service of the Ministry of Health, ACF [Action Against Hunger] and UNICEF has been formed. They are developing an operational guideline to set-up emergency Baby Friendly Spaces. Next steps will be: i/ To train ready-to-be-deployed staff in various regions at risk of cyclones and floods and ii/ To secure 5 to 10 Baby Friendly Spaces Opening Kits
- Finally, the Nutrition Cluster is now monitoring recovery interventions being completed by the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster led by FAO

Drought

- As the nutrition cluster lead, UNICEF supported the National Nutrition Office (ONN) conducting two coordination meetings at the national level and seven at district levels
- The first round of the quarterly exhaustive screening exercise that is part of the Nutrition Surveillance System (NSS) is currently underway in 2 districts. Verified and validated results will be available in the second quarter of 2020 (National Nutrition Office, Ministry of Health and UNICEF)
- UNICEF continues to support the CMAM (Community-based Management of Acute Malnutrition) programme in the Southern regions that includes: (i) Community active screening and referral of the acute malnutrition cases to the nearest treatment facility (ii) Outpatient treatment care for SAM cases without complication in 100% (208) of health centres and through ten Mobile Nutrition Teams (MNTs) in municipalities classified in emergency by the NSS and; (iii) Inpatient care for complicated SAM cases in 100% (8) of district hospitals. From January to February 2019, a total of 3,542 severely malnourished children were treated in the programme, out of which 87% have successfully recovered, 0.4% died and 6.9% defaulted (95% reporting rate). Admissions from the ten MNTs accounted for 17% of the total number of admissions in CMAM. As of mid-February 2020, the management of fourteen MNTs in seven districts have been transferred to ACF
- A total of 22 health professionals and 704 Community Health & Nutrition Workers have been trained in Women Nutrition and IYCF optimum practices in Beloha and 89 Health Workers received refresher training on nutrition reporting, supply management and screening

COVID -19

- Under the leadership of the Health sector, the UNICEF nutrition team is closely coordinating with the UNICEF emergency response team for the integration of all nutrition-related guidance provided by NYHQ and ESARO (information on the protection of optimum breastfeeding among others) as well as for the maintenance of health services under this context and safety of the health professionals and patients (in Madagascar, CMAM is fully integrated into the national health system)
- Supplies for the second quarter for the management of Severe Acute Malnutrition is currently being sent to out and in-patients nutrition treatment facilities integrated in health centres and hospitals (6,844 cartons of RUTF, F75, F100, ReSoMal and antibiotics part of the systematic treatment)

5 Moderately malnourished children are referred to the nearest WFP-supported Supplementary Feeding Site
Health
Flooding

Around 50,000 people benefited from the first delivery of tents and essential medicines which temporarily replaced five destroyed or flooded health centres in affected areas. UNICEF equipped these temporary health centres with emergency health kits and basic medical equipment. A total of 15 Interagency Emergency Health Kits (IEHK, for 1,000 people each) were provided to Mampikony, Ambilobe, Ambanja, Amparafaravola and Marovoay districts to complement the first delivery of tents and medical supplies sent for life saving purpose and to ensure continuity of basic health services. Medicines and equipment were also provided to the Betsiboka region to support primary health care.

The Ministry of Health has reinforced the epidemic surveillance, especially for diarrhoea and malaria. In total, 2,500 treatment kits for diarrhoea (oral rehydration salts and zinc) have been prepositioned in the health centres at risk.

All UNICEF supplies to be used to respond to the emergency have already been received at the DRS (Regional Health Directorate) and at the district level. In addition, with the support from UNICEF, SURECA (Department of Emergency and Response to Epidemics and Disasters) responded to the needs of the affected districts with essential medicines to cover 1,000 people for Mitsinjo district and 5,500 long-lasting insecticide nets (LLINs) to cover 2,750 households in six districts (Amparafaravola, Ambilobe, Ambanja, Ambatoboeny, Marovoay and Mampikony).

Regarding the increase in the number of malaria cases reported by the National Malaria Control Program (PNLP) in the last SITREP, 5,831 malaria cases (all ages: 2,880 male and 2,950 female) out of 20,985 cases at national level were treated in outpatient clinics in seven districts affected (Kandreho, Maevatanana, Marovoay, Ambatoboeny, Amparafaravola and Tana Ville.). Another batch of 2,500 LLINs was sent to Mahajanga I, Maevatanana and Tsaratanana districts where 1,250 households lost their mosquito nets as they were carried away by the floods.

Drought and COVID-19

The Great South is one of the most active tourist destinations of Madagascar, with a high risk of importation and propagation of the pandemic of COVID-19 in the general population. Drought in this part of the country leads to poor sanitation and hygiene practices, as well as limited access to drinking water. This is especially critical given the link with malnutrition of girls, boys, and women, which remains a major challenge for the country.

Although there have not yet been many cases of COVID-19 in the vulnerable Great South, the drought in this region does not favor the effective implementation of the rules of personal hygiene, which is the main means for prevention and cessation of the spread of the coronavirus. Coronavirus control measures appear to be difficult in this part of the country.

The prognosis of this pandemic in this region remains a concern for UNICEF in the context of limited access to healthcare, particularly emergency and resuscitation services. Hence, the protection of very vulnerable populations, such as children and women, remains a priority for UNICEF in the context of limited resources.

WASH

Flooding

Approximately 12,180 households (i.e. 60,910 people including 30,460 children) were supported with UNICEF responses through improving access to safe water and provision of supplies for hygiene promotion in addition to WASH Cluster coordination. UNICEF activated two stand-by Program Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) with NGOs (MEDAIR and SAHI) to implemented WASH responses in four districts of Amparafaravola, Mampikony, Maevatanana and Port Berger. In regions not supported by UNICEF, 5,100 households (i.e. 26,000 people including 13,000 children) were supported by the Regional Directorate in Charge of Water and other WASH cluster. In total more than 35 tons of soap, 18,000 buckets/jerrycan, and 5,000 Water floc, disinfectant/BOX-240 were dispatched in 4 affected regions.

In cooperation with the BNGRC and Regional Directorate in charge of water in the region of Boeny, the first batch of WASH supplies was also sent as immediate responses to cover the needs of 250 families in Mampikony, 250
households in Mitsinjo and 250 in Mahajamba. So far, six WASH cluster meetings were convened to coordinate WASH responses among all WASH cluster partners.

**Development of the national WASH-Nutrition strategy**

In collaboration with partners including the National Office for Nutrition, Ministries officials, Technical Services Officers, local and international NGOs, Donors, civil society, private sector, etc., UNICEF is currently supporting the development of the WASH-Nutrition strategy. Intervention logic based on scientific evidence and tailored to the context of Madagascar has been developed in addition to identification of examples of interventions relevant to Madagascar. The official document is scheduled to be presented in May 2020.

**Provision of six eletro-chlorinators in Androy and Atsimo Andrefana regions**

Six electro-chlorinators have been installed for disinfection of medical equipment in six health centres and hospitals of Ambovombe, Bekily, Fotadrevo, Lazarivo, Androaka, Ankilivalo. UNICEF carried out this activity in order to improve the health care, especially children screened with severe acute malnutrition.

**COVID-19:**

- WASH Needs assessments have been carried out in Health centres and Airports of Saint Marie, Nosy Be, Tamatave, Fort Dauphin. In Antananarivo UNICEF conducted WASH Need assessments in two hospitals receiving COVID19 suspected/confirmed cases and in 2 sites receiving homeless people. The identified gaps will be addressed in the coming days to support full operation and improve safety in theses health centers and airports. Recommendations were also shared with Ministry in charge of Water and Antananarivo City Council
- WASH cluster virtual meetings have been held this week to update partners on ongoing WASH response, share global COVID update and trigger the national the 5W (WHO WHAT WHERE WHEN, WHOM) platform.
- One electro-chlorinator has been installed for disinfection of medical equipment in the COVID-19 dedicated hospital in Andohatapenaka Antananarivo.
- Pre-positionning stocks have been sent to 9 entry points: Toliara, Taolagnaro, Morondava, Antananarivo, Toamasina, Sainte Marie, Mahajanga, Nosy Be, Antsiranana including HTH, handwashing devices, soap, water tank, chlorine solution for hospital, airport and main public places.
- Supply order has been processed for handwashing facilities, soap, hydro-alcoholic gel, chlorine, water tanks etc. to support needs in health centers in Antananarivo and Tamatave.
- The national distribution company for Water and Electricity has been supported with 10 watertanks (10m3) to prevent unprecedented water shortages in critical areas;
- UNICEF has supported infection prevention communication campaigns in the affected regions.

**Drought**

Communities in the Anosy, Androy and Atsimo Andrefana regions were assisted to cope with the drought through improving access to water, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

**Education**

The education section’s 2020 response stressed disaster risk reduction (DRR) and strengthening national capacity to respond to emergencies. Following an increase in the number of risks and the onset of the crisis produced by the COVID-19, the education section has sharpened its focus in three complementary areas: (i) implementing the education strategy in emergencies relying on a map of vulnerabilities by region, so as to better tailor its response; (ii) improve preparedness, prevention and mitigation by continued support to the capacity for DRR (all hazards); (iii) prepositioning and delivery of stocks to schools affected by hazards. Work in these areas has translated into the concrete actions described below per hazard addressed in the first quarter of 2020.

- **Floods:** Heavy rains reported 19-23 January of 2020 affected 84 Educational administrative zones (ZAP) located in 24 CISCO (school district) of 8 DRENTP (Regional Directorate of National Education, Technical and Professional) As a result:
  - 174 schools were affected;
-159 classrooms were destroyed;
-145 classrooms were partially destroyed;
-56 classrooms were damaged;
-44 classrooms had to be adapted to serve as temporary accommodation (number decreasing as the logistics cluster delivers tents and mobility improves so that individuals can travel to join their families);
-23,322 pupils (8,704 of them girls) have been deprived of education services.

UNICEF responded by mobilizing stock prepositions in Boeny and Atsinanana for deployment in five affected regions: Boeny, Alaotra, Mangoro, Betsiboka, Sofia. This stock included:
-96 school-in-a-box;
-880 canvas for 88 temporary classrooms;
-40 recreation kits.

UNICEF also mobilized 6 metal frame tents (24m²) stocked in the Antananarivo warehouse to serve as temporary classrooms.

The major challenge now is the distribution of materials to the most isolated locations. 100 per cent of the stock has reached the School District (CISCO) level, but only 80 per cent have reached schools. Resources to transport the inputs from CISCO to the schools are limited and the most affected schools are those located where transport services and infrastructure are more limited. Follow-up on the field has started to check the rate of delivery to schools. All tents coming from the Antananarivo warehouse have been successfully delivered and erected.

As follow-up to the emergency response, a multi-sector evaluation was conducted. Additional emergency needs were identified. UNICEF and the education cluster are preparing additional materials (school-in-a-box, recreation kits and canvas tents) for 3,500 pupils. These new materials are being sent to Boeny, Melaky, Atsinanana and Betsiboka. As a result of the evaluation it was also noted that complementary inputs are required, including school feeding, school tables, blackboards and classroom refurbishment. UNICEF and the education cluster are now trying to locate resources to support 16,000 pupils for 40 days with school feeding and 5,700 pupils with the other complementary materials. End user monitoring of the effective arrival of the kits at the level of the children will be carried out within a month.

- **Cyclone Francesco (20 February of 2020):**

  Cyclone Francesco affected mainly the districts Toamasina, Mahanoro, Brickaville and Marolambo in the region Atsinanana and had the following consequences:
  -26 schools were affected; 64 classrooms destroyed and 3,831 pupils deprived of education service.

  UNICEF and DRNETP established priorities and have assisted 13 EPP, 5 community schools and 5 lower secondary schools with: 25 school-in-a-box; 25 recreation kits and 330 canvas for 33 temporary classrooms.

- **Cyclone Hérold (March of 2020):**

  Cyclone Hérold mainly affected Analanjirofo causing: 4 classrooms destroyed; 96 classrooms partially destroyed and 1,483 pupils deprived of the education service.

  UNICEF is analyzing the necessary response and is considering supporting 25 schools and 906 pupils with: 26 school-in-a-box; 27 recreation kits and 340 canvas for temporary classrooms.

- **COVID-19 (ongoing):**
Madagascar has taken measures to reduce the rate of contagion of the COVID19, to address the unintended consequences of the preventive measures (e.g., loss of opportunities for productive work) and of the contagion itself. UNICEF has contributed by:

- Supporting the development of a national contingency plan working with multi-sectorial committees (both within UNICEF and at the level of government);
- Dissemination of up-to-date information on the COVID19 (Education and C4D sections) among the teams and directorates and services in the Ministry of Education (including the divisions that work with parents and private schools), in collaboration with the Ministry of the Population, extending to the districts Nosy Be, Tamatave, Sainte Marie;
- Reproduction of 5,000 posters containing information on prevention of the spread of COVID19 for the wider public and schools in the ports of entry to Madagascar;
- Reproduction of 120,000 posters containing information on prevention of the spread COVID19 for all schools in the country;
- Technical support for the preparation and validation of a school-level protocol to address suspected COVID19 cases;
- Support to the Ministry of Education in preparing a strategy for the continuation of education services during the confinement period and anticipation of a back-to-school strategy (including cash-transfers for schools and provision of schools supplies to decrease the costs for households of sending children back to school).

**Child Protection**

In January 2020, the northern part of Madagascar was hit by heavy rains. UNICEF, in collaboration with local actors, took part in monitoring the situation of child protection in the affected districts.

As a member of the Protection Cluster and co-lead of the Child Protection Sub-Cluster, UNICEF participated in coordination meetings organized by the Protection Cluster and the BNGRC as well as in the multisectoral post-flood evaluation mission. UNICEF also provided support to child protection actors at national and regional levels in the planning and implementation of responses including psychosocial support to affected / displaced children, and the establishment of Child Friendly Space (CFS).

In the Districts of Mahajanga and Marovoay (Boeny Region), 1,138 displaced children (552 boys and 586 girls, including 2 boys with disabilities) at six accommodation sites benefited from psychosocial care and support activities provided by social workers from the Regional Directorate in charge of child protection, the NGO SOS Children’s Villages and the Malagasy Red Cross. They benefited from the CFS kits prepositioned in this region. Currently, ten 10 CFS kits are prepositioned in six regions of Madagascar, ready to be sent to affected regions if necessary.

Regarding COVID 19, in support of the MPPSPF, information/training for social workers in the Atsinanana and Diana regions on COVID 19 and their role in the psychosocial care of affected children and communities, support for the child helpline LV147 in raising awareness of callers on COVID 19 (provision of communication tools and telephone sets in collaboration with C4D and the private sector).

**Cash-based Programming**

**Floods**

As a lead for the Cash Working Group (CWG) with the BNGRC and the Ministry of Population, UNICEF organized a coordination meeting among partners to prepare and harmonize the cash interventions for early recovery after floods. WFP provided emergency cash distributions to about 500 displaced households to cover 50 per cent of their food needs and the Intervention for Development Fund (FID) is implementing emergency Cash for Work activities for about 1,000 households. In 2020, the CWG with technical support from UNICEF and other partners, will elaborate a common operational manual to harmonize national cash response to sudden crisis (cyclones et floods). A similar manual was developed in 2019 for drought response. The manual for sudden crises will be available by Q3 2020.
COVID-19
To address the socio-economic impact of the COVID19, the Cash Working Group with technical support from UNICEF, WFP and the WB, has developed a social protection strategy to provide financial support to most vulnerable households affected by the partial lockdown of the economy, particularly in the informal sector. In the initial phase, about 150,000 households in Antananarivo et Toamasina will receive 100,000Aryari/month for two months. This will support basic consumption and compensate loss of revenues. UNICEF will cover about 7,500 households for a total budget of 500,000US$. Other development partners including World Bank, WFP, UNDP, Action Contre la Faim et Croix Rouge Malgache will contribute as well for an overall envelope of 9,5millions US$.
Depending on the evolution of the epidemic the social protection strategy will be expanded to other regions of the country or other socio-economic groups and could be prolonged above the two months. The implementation of the expansion of the social protection strategy will require the mobilization of additional funds both from development partners that the Government.

Communications for Development (C4D), Community Engagement & Accountability

UNICEF provided technical and financial support to the government for the C4D response in key affected districts. In close collaboration with the Ministry of Communication, national and local media broadcast interactive programs on safe practices on WASH, health and nutrition and on available social services during this emergency. Based on the message guide on flood, SMS broadcasting was also launched for two weeks in 20 affected districts in collaboration with the BNGRC and with three national mobile phone operators. In addition, communication materials have been disseminated in seven regions (covering the affected districts and other high-risk districts in terms of flood and cyclone for the current cyclone period): 20,000 flyers, 2,500 flipcharts, and 6,000 posters.

With support from UNICEF, the Emergency Communication Network has participated in the integrated multisectoral assessment in three major affected areas in order to adjust the current responses and to guide the early recovery plan. To support the different clusters’ interventions, the communication component of this evaluation aims also to identify the information needs of the population as well as the functional communication channels for the vulnerable people in terms of access to information and to mobilise the community agents. The result of this assessment helped to update the national communication plan for floods and cyclone and found that major C4D interventions contribute to a rapid return to normal life and to prevention of the potential risk of disease, and also to prepare another risks of flood or cyclone as we are still in a rainy season in Madagascar. Engagement of community leaders, operationalization of listening group sessions at Fokontany level and set up of emergency communication networks in affected and in high risk districts are a few examples of useful C4D interventions.

In coordination with the BNGRC, UNICEF is going to support the implementation of these interventions in the field, including the end user monitoring of all communication materials.

COVID-19
UNICEF supports the Ministry of Health in the coordination of communication interventions on COVID-19, with the participation of multisectoral actors: other ministries, NGOs and technical and financial partners, and is very active in all communication working groups: media and mass communication, social mobilization and community engagement, and information monitoring and rumor management. The same organization is in place at regional level, mainly at 9 high risk districts. Based on a qualitative rapid assessment to identify risk perception on Covid-19, knowledge, attitude, practices, appropriate channels, and key influencers, UNICEF provides technical support to the development of the risk communication and community engagement plan for Madagascar, to the development of a specific communication response plan in the high risk municipality of Toamasina, and to the development of messages bank on COVID-19 for Madagascar.

UNICEF also participated in the capacity building of more than 1500 key communication agents (health community agents, chiefs of Fokontany, 910 green line respondents, and journalists) and helped to operationalize the information
monitoring team in terms of training and provision of equipment. The analysis of the daily report of this team served to orient the communication action. In addition to this, education officials and school managers were mobilized to conduct an information and sensitization sessions towards teachers, parents and school children.

With the communication committee at national level, and in collaboration with the Ministry of Communication, UNICEF works with bloggers, celebrities and key influencers in the social media as well as with all radio and TV stations to conduct an intensive and continuous communication for the large public.

Moreover, UNICEF participated in the design, the production and the dissemination of COVID-19 communication materials such as audio and video spots, posters, and flyers for the general public (32,500 copies) and for schools (122,500 copies). Communication materials for school children and a COVID-19 school protocol are being designed.

**Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy**

In 2020, UNICEF adopted different strategies to respond to the different crises. For example, in response to the epidemic, a nationwide approach was used, while in responding to the drought, UNICEF focused more on targeted interventions that reinforce a link with development.

**Drought: Improving targeting and prioritizing interventions while reinforcing the link with development**

**Human Interest Stories and External Media**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International New Coverage on the Floods and UNICEF</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>AFP News Agency</strong></td>
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<td><strong>The Weather Channel</strong></td>
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| **The Washington Post** | [https://www.washingt
| **ReliefWeb** | [https://reliefweb.int/disaster/fl-2020-000019-mdg](https://reliefweb.int/disaster/fl-2020-000019-mdg) |
| **Instagram** | [https://www.instagram.com/p/B7-qNaAikte/](https://www.instagram.com/p/B7-qNaAikte/) |
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| **Twitter** | [https://twitter.com/UNICEFMada/status/1222872986610479106](https://twitter.com/UNICEFMada/status/1222872986610479106) |
Drought in the south:

**Trip:** UNICEF hosted a big mission from the UK Natcom for the Soccer Aid appeal video to showcase the work UNICEF is doing in the south. This event is to raise public donation through during a soccer game. The delegate include celebrities such as Bradley Walsh and his son

Human Interest story:  

**Events:**

An event was organized along with the Japan Embassy to highlight Japanese support to the fight against malnutrition in the south. A [joint press release](https://www.unicef.org/madagascar/en/stories/green-yellow-or-red-teaching-mothers-how-combat-malnutrition-madagascar) has been issued for this occasion.

UNICEF France is organizing a fundraising through an event called “La Nuit de l’Eau” that is expected to happen in swimming pools in France on March 28th 2020. Due to the Covid19, the event will be postponed but online fundraising is going on. The money collected will be to support UNICEF activities to promote water for children in the south of Madagascar.

**Floods**

**UNICEF Madagascar produced content package for Division of communication in New York:**

- Videos: [https://weshare.unicef.org/Share/1muddegxn37355u646mmx417g6op1027](https://weshare.unicef.org/Share/1muddegxn37355u646mmx417g6op1027)
- Photos: [https://weshare.unicef.org/Share/p5k44acy3406f6y035r0x5wtnf476w0k](https://weshare.unicef.org/Share/p5k44acy3406f6y035r0x5wtnf476w0k)
- networks and share information with staff and relevant sections

**Next SitRep: 15/07/2020**

**Contact for further information**

Michel Saint-lot, Representative of UNICEF Madagascar, +261 32 23 432 84, msaintlot@unicef.org
Jean Benoit Manhes, Deputy Representative UNICEF, +261 32 05 411 37, jmanhes@unicef.org
## Annex A
### Summary of Programme Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Overall needs</th>
<th>2020 target</th>
<th>Total results*</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
<th>2020 target</th>
<th>Total results*</th>
<th>Change since last report ▲▼</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nutrition</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children under 5 with SAM admitted to therapeutic treatment sites</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>3,542</td>
<td></td>
<td>16,000</td>
<td>3,542</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># children aged 6 months to 9 years immunized against measles</td>
<td>241,000</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>241,000</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># people provided with access to essential and life-saving health care services</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>172,422</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>172,422</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people who accessed the agreed quantity of water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>65,970</td>
<td></td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>60,910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Child Protection</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children reached with psychosocial support</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>1,138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning (Note: cumulative and in reference to those who abandoned school due to emergency).</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>**</td>
<td></td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>C4D</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of people reached with key lifesaving and behavior change messages on health, nutrition and safe and appropriate sanitation and hygiene practices</td>
<td>920,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>920,000</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PSE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of vulnerable households receiving cash transfers</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*not yet reported  
** Purchase or distribution of supplies for another 3,950 pupils under way, not yet delivered. COVID19 specific materials being printed.
### Annex B

#### Funding Status*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Received Current Year</th>
<th>Carry-Over</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>$</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>473,762</td>
<td>422,916</td>
<td>896,678</td>
<td>1,103,322</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>1,099,023</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>550,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Protection</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication for Development</td>
<td>475,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>475,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-based transfers</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross sectoral / cluster coordination</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>47,766</td>
<td>126,215</td>
<td>173,981</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,625,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>521,528</strong></td>
<td><strong>550,108</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,071,636</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,727,345</strong></td>
<td><strong>88%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- As defined in HAC 2020