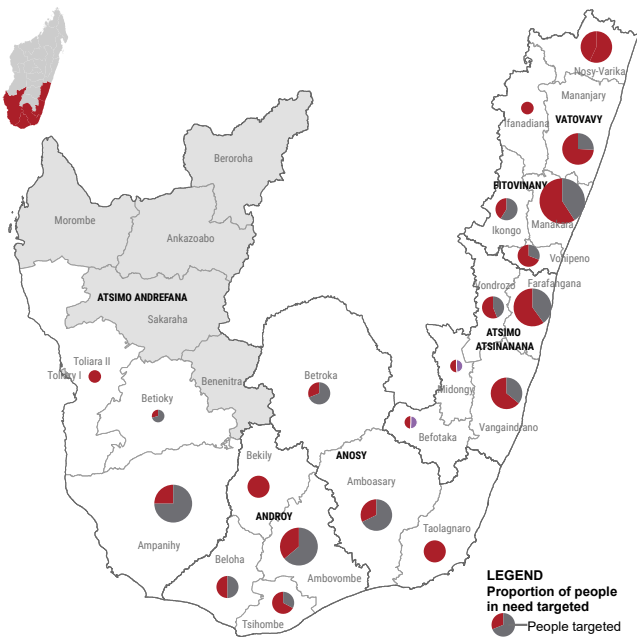


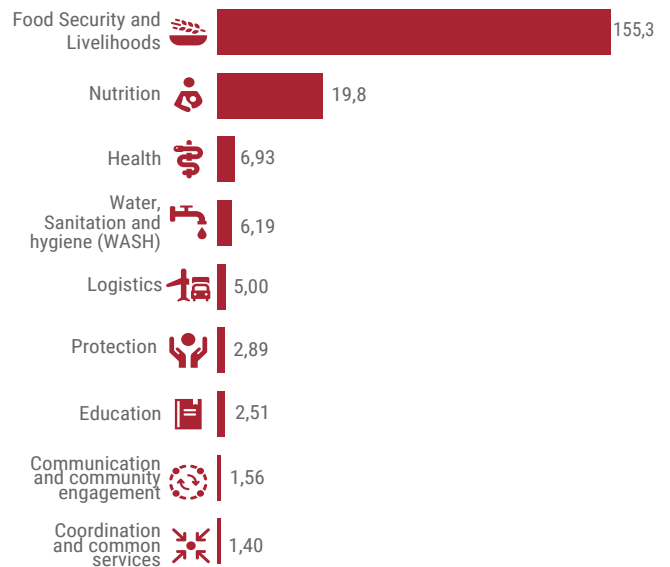
Madagascar's Grand Sud and Grand Sud-est Flash Appeal at a Glance

TOTAL POPULATION	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	OPERATIONAL PARTNERS
6.23M	3.87M	1.93M	\$201.6M	48

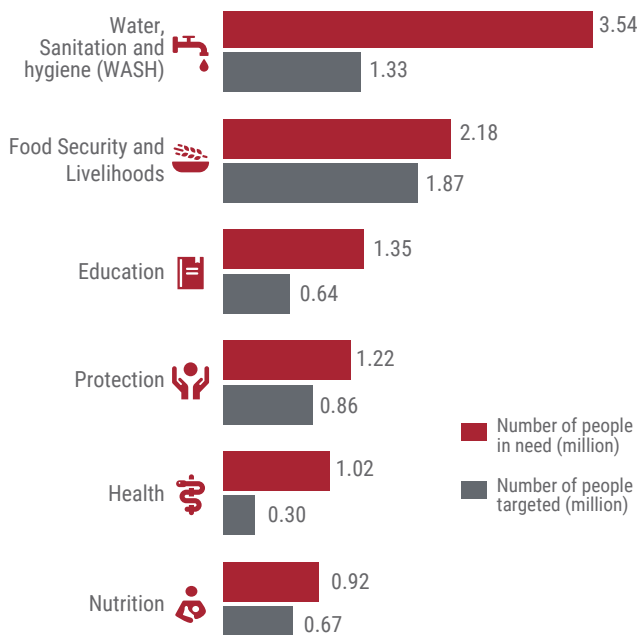
People in Need and Targeted



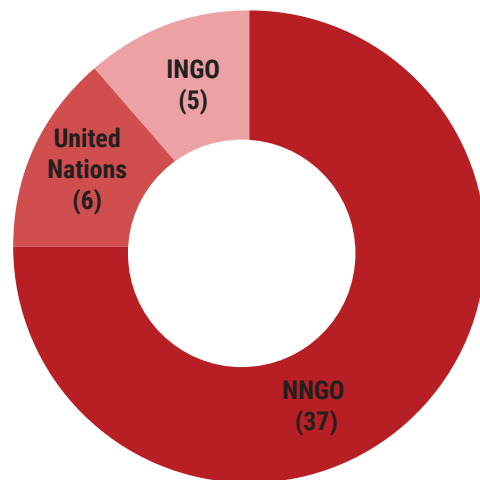
Requirements by Cluster (in million US\$)



People in Need and Targeted by Cluster



Operational partners by type



OVERVIEW OF THE SITUATION

Some 3.87 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Madagascar in 2023 following a catastrophic drought in the Grand Sud from 2021 to 2022 and devastating cyclones in 2022 in the Grand Sud-Est.

Despite some improvements, the humanitarian situation in the Grand Sud will remain precarious in 2023 and urgent action is required to save lives and alleviate suffering. At least 1.35 million people are expected to face high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or worse) during the peak of the lean season from January to April 2023—including 157,314 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)—and in four districts, more than half of the population is in Crisis or worse (Bekily - 65 per cent; Ampanihy - 55 per cent; Ambovombe and Amboasary - 50 per cent). This is higher than the same period from 2017 to 2020 and is exceeded only by the levels of severe food insecurity seen during the catastrophic drought of 2021 to 2022. At least 356,000 children are expected to require treatment for acute malnutrition in the lean season, according to the IPC analysis, and 53 per cent of national severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admissions in 2022 (31,164 children from January to October) were in the Grand Sud. People in the Grand Sud also still require urgent support to access health (including sexual and reproductive healthcare), clean water, adequate sanitation and protection, especially for survivors of gender-based violence and child protection violations.

Meanwhile, in the Grand Sud-Est, communities are still struggling to recover from the devastation caused by Tropical Cyclones Batsirai and Emnati, which landed in a two-week timespan in February 2022.

Major crop losses were recorded in the region in June 2022 (up to 65 per cent losses of food crops and 80 per cent for cash crops) and almost all districts in the Grand Sud-Est are facing Crisis food insecurity (IPC Phase 3), while approximately 95,000 people are in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). The nutritional situation in the Atsimo Atsinanana region, in particular, is deeply concerning: out of the five districts in the region, one (Befotaka) is in a critical situation, with a global acute malnutrition (GAM) rate of over 15 per cent, two (Farafangana and Midongy) are in a severe situation (GAM between 10 and 15 per cent), and two (Vangaindrano and Vondrozo) are in an alert situation (GAM 5-10 per cent). The Grand Sud-Est has high teenage pregnancy rates and, with a malnourished girl much more likely to give birth to a malnourished baby, there is a risk that the crisis will compound the cycle of intergenerational poverty.

OVERVIEW OF THE RESPONSE

This Flash Appeal for Madagascar calls for US\$201.6 million to meet the life-saving, life-sustaining and protection needs of 1.93 million people suffering from the consequences of the Grand Sud drought and the Grand Sud-Est cyclones, in support of the Government-led response. This includes 1.87 million people targeted for food assistance, 1.3 million people for access to water, hygiene and sanitation, 707,000 malnourished children and pregnant and lactating women benefiting from nutritional support, 295,000 people benefiting from free basic health services, 22,700 pregnant women for reproductive health care, 438,720 people at risk of GBV including women and girls, married girls, girls at risk of marriage and people with disabilities, 358,000 children at risk of child labor and/or neglect or abandonment, 35,200 people with disabilities requiring special care, and 640,000 pupils benefiting from school support during the 2022-2023 school year.

FOUR WAYS TO SUPPORT THE FLASH APPEAL FOR MADAGASCAR

BY MAKING A FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE FLASH APPEAL

Financial contributions to reputable aid agencies are one of the most valuable and effective forms of response in humanitarian emergencies. This page indicates several ways to contribute towards the response to the worst drought in Madagascar in 10 years.

The Flash Appeal for Madagascar: Response to severe drought calls for **US\$201.6 million** to meet life-saving and protection needs of **1.93 million** people suffering from the consequences of the emergency.

Public and private sector donors are invited to contribute cash directly through the Flash Appeal.

BY DONATING THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

The Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. During the World Humanitarian Summit, the Secretary-General called for total annual CERF contributions of one billion dollars. CERF provides immediate funding for life-saving humanitarian action at the onset of emergencies and for crises that have not attracted enough funding. Contributions are welcome year-round, whether from governments or private sector donors. The CERF needs regular replenishment. Please see this link on how to become a CERF donor: www.unocha.org/cerf/donate.

BY DONATING IN-KIND RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The UN Secretary-General encourages the private sector to align response efforts with the United Nations in order to ensure coherent priorities and to minimize gaps and duplication. To make an in-kind donation of goods or services visit: www.business.un.org. Contributions must comply with www.un.org/ar/business/pdf/Guidelines_on_UN_Business_Cooperation.pdf

The United Nations enters into pro-bono agreements with companies planning to provide direct assets or services during emergencies. Contact pss@un.org to discuss the ways in which your company might partner with the UN.

BY ENGAGING IN PUBLIC SUPPORT, JOINT ADVOCACY AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS, BUSINESS CAN:

- **Support** employees, families and communities affected by disasters and conflict;
- **Prepare** for and respond to disasters and conflict;
- **Partner** with the United Nations to undertake joint advocacy and work alongside humanitarian responders to identify and share innovative solutions.