



World Food Programme
Programme Alimentaire Mondial
Programa Mundial de Alimentos
برنامج الأغذية العالمي

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP News Video

Shot: 6-10 December 2020, 7 January 2021

Madagascar/South Africa

TRT: 3:12

SHOTLIST:

:00-:10

GVs of drought scorched land. In southern Madagascar 3, consecutive years of drought has destroyed crops and increased the number of sandstorms which cover arable ground with sand making it impossible to grow crops.

Shot: 6Dec2020

**Ampaipaike,
Ambovombe district**

:10-:30

GVs of severely malnourished children, emaciated after several days with no food. 1,350,000 people are projected to be acutely food insecure - twice as many as last year during the same period. Of the 10 districts most affected in southern Madagascar, Amboasary is considered to be the epicenter of severe food insecurity.

Shot: 10Dec2020

**Anjamavelo,
Amboasary District**

:30-:50

Prolonged drought has led to a total absence of water in large parts of the affected districts. In some villages, people walk several kilometers to fetch seawater from the ocean. In the absence of food, some drink sea water to keep from going hungry. They also use it to cook the scarce food they find.

Shot: 6Dec2020

**Ampaipaike,
Ambovombe district**



:50-1:06

Ikemba lives with her 5 children and 7 grandchildren in the remote village of Ampaipaike. Desperate for food, they dig in the sand looking for cactus leaves but even those are growing scarce. When they have nothing left, Ikemba walks tens of kilometres under the sun to beg for money in the neighbouring village, but if she returns empty handed, they are forced to drink seawater to fill their stomachs..

Shot: 6Dec2020

**Ampaipaike,
Ambovombe district**

1:06-1:27

SOT Ikemba, (Malagasy):

"We still have some of these leaves. When I can't go begging in the neighboring village we have to dig under this sand without being sure to find anything.

Yesterday and today I couldn't go because I feel very weak.

When we don't find anything under the sand, we drink sea water. It is bad for our health but we have no choice because otherwise we would have nothing in our tummy."

Shot: 6Dec2020

**Ampaipaike,
Ambovombe district**

1:27-1:44

GVs of Hitonga and her family as they prepare a paste of tamarind and white clay to fill their stomachs in absence of food. This mixture doesn't provide nutritional value.

Shot: 10Dec2020

**Anjamavelo,
Amboasary District**

1:44-1:59

Children being tested for malnutrition.



Shot: 10Dec2020
Ifotaka,
Amboasary District

1:59-2:14

GV's of WFP food distribution to 787 households. Various shots of Vola Marie Zarazafy, who walked 8 km with her child from her home village to receive food assistance.

Shot: 8Dec2020
Ankariera,
Taolagnaro District

2:14-2:19

SOT Vola Marie Zarazafy (Malagasy):

"We are so poor that we have nothing to eat because of the drought. There is nothing we can do."

Shot: 8Dec2020
Ankariera,
Taolagnaro District

2:19-2:32

Vola Marie collecting food ration at distribution.

Shot: 8Dec2020
Ankariera,
Taolagnaro District

2:32-2:51

SOT Lola Castro, WFP Southern Africa Regional Director (English):

"The number of severely food insecure as well as severely acutely malnourished children is increasing as we speak. We need funding and we need resources for WFP to be able to augment the response and the capacities down in the grand sud of Madagascar."

Shot: 7Jan2021



**Johannesburg,
South Africa**

2:51-3:12

Hitonga cooking WFP rice and eating with her family. In the village of Anjamavelo, WFP supports approximately 2,500 households with food assistance.

Shot: 10Dec2020

**Anjamavelo,
Amboasary District**

ENDS

WFP News Release

12 January 2021

**HUMANITARIAN CRISIS LOOMS IN SOUTHERN MADAGASCAR
AS DROUGHT AND PANDEMIC DOUBLE NUMBER OF HUNGRY
PEOPLE**

ANTANANARIVO – Three consecutive years of drought coupled with a sharp recession triggered by the COVID-19 pandemic will leave a third of the population in Southern Madagascar struggling to put food on the table. With severe malnutrition rates continuing to spiral and many children forced to beg in order to help their families eat, urgent action is required to prevent a humanitarian crisis.

With drought conditions persisting into 2021 and a poor last harvest, weary communities have few resources to fall back on and many have had to leave their homes in search of food and work. Some 1.35 million people are projected to be food insecure - 35% of the region's population. The figure is nearly double what it was in the same period last year.

The COVID-19 pandemic has added to the hardship, causing seasonal employment to dry up. Many families relied on this income to get through the lean season, which peaks between January and April.



“To survive, families are eating tamarind fruit mixed with clay,” says Moumini Ouedraogo, WFP’s Representative in Madagascar. “We can’t face another year like this. With no rain and a poor harvest, people will face starvation. No one should have to live like this.”

Children are worst affected by the food crisis and most of them have dropped out of schools to beg for food in the streets. A WFP assessment in Amboasary in October 2020 found that three out of four children are absent from school - mostly to help their parents forage for food.

The prevalence of Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) in children under 5 in the three most affected regions (Androy, Anôsy and Atsimo Andrefana) stands at 10.7%. This is the second highest rate in the East and Southern Africa region. The most recent projections put the number of children likely to suffer from acute malnutrition at more than 135,000, with more than 27,000 of these being classified as severe.

WFP currently provides food assistance for almost 500,000 severely food-insecure people in the nine hardest hit districts in the South. Given the rapidly deteriorating situation, by June 2021, WFP intends to scale up its assistance to reach almost 900,000 of those most vulnerable. However, support will be needed for struggling families well beyond the current lean season.

WFP urgently needs US\$35 million to fund lifesaving food and cash distributions and malnutrition treatment programmes. This also includes emergency school feeding for 150,000 children to ensure they can stay in school and build a more secure future.

High-resolution photos available [here](#).

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The United Nations World Food Programme is the 2020 Nobel Peace Prize Laureate. We are the world’s largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies and using food assistance to build a pathway to peace, stability and prosperity for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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