



# Madagascar 2016



Madagascar



## MANDATE

Handicap International's mandate in Madagascar is to help prevent disabilities and to foster the development of a more inclusive social, educational and economic environment by involving people with disabilities in community life and ensuring their needs are taken into account in development policies and activities designed to build the skills of medical and social workers, disabled people's organisations and institutional services.

## CONTEXT

After four years of political deadlock, presidential and legislative elections were held in the end of 2013, marking a return to constitutional rule in Madagascar. The newly elected president, Hery Rajaonarimampianina, took office on January 25 2014. There is still a high level of political instability, with three prime ministers in two years and repeated government reshuffles. The government's plans to tackle corruption and the fairer distribution of wealth are viewed with scepticism by the population and international actors.

This has made it more difficult for the government to define and approve a sustainable development plan. The political crisis has had a severe impact on the socio-economic development of the country: 92.8% of the population lives on less than \$2 a day. In August 2013, the number of unschooled children was estimated at 1.5 million. In addition, it was estimated that one quarter of the population, five million people, are currently living in highly vulnerable situation of natural disasters as witnessed by the recent tropical storms in February and March 2015 which have had catastrophic human and material consequences.

## INITIAL ACTIONS

Handicap International is present in Madagascar since 1986. The organization focused, initially, on the rehabilitation of persons with disabilities through the development of equipment and rehabilitation centres in six provinces of Grande île. Since 1996, the organisation has also focused on issues related to the human rights and social inclusion of people with disabilities, and improvements in the living conditions of the most vulnerable people, including people with disabilities.

## STAFF

- National staff: 94
- Expatriate staff members: 2

## KEY FACTS

Human Development Index (HDI) *	154/188
Life expectancy*	65.1
GNI per capita *	1328 US\$ per year
Population**	23.57 million
Surface area**	587,295 sq km

\* UNDP: Human development report 2014

\*\* World Bank 2013

<b>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)</b>	Ratified on June 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2015
<b>Oslo convention on cluster munitions</b>	Signed 03 December 2008
<b>Ottawa mine ban convention</b>	Ratified 16 September 1999

## Projects in 2016

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### Transmission prevention, disease control and treatment of disability due to lymphatic filariasis - Phase 3

#### GOAL

Handicap International is working to eliminate lymphatic filariasis through the prevention and case-management of sequelae in conjunction with health and community operators.

#### METHOD

- Raising awareness of the disease among community and traditional authorities, communities, patients and their families, and the prevention and case-management of its sequelae through home visits, theatre plays discussion groups, etc.
- Building the skills of health professionals from partner health facilities (surgeons) and informal health staff (community workers) to monitor and support project activities within the community.
- Case-managing the sequelae of lymphatic filariasis: hydrocele treatments; follow-up and assistance for people suffering from lymphedema by community workers.
- Production of shoes adapted to patients with lymphedema<sup>1</sup>;
- Support for Mass Drug Distribution (MDD) with the National Programme to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (NPELF)

#### BENEFICIARIES

- People suffering from the sequelae of lymphatic filariasis, their families and communities.
- Health staff working in areas covered by the project.
- Community workers.
- Village shoemakers trained to produce adapted shoes
- Students and teachers from 18 schools selected by the project

#### PARTNERS

- Institutional: Ministry of Public Health and the Regional Health Department (Region of Analanjirifo)
- Operational: National Programme to Eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis, Analanjirifo Regional Health Department, 5 public health service districts, 3 referral hospitals, 109 primary health centres, 25 districts, 240 villages.

#### LOCATION

Region of Analanjirifo, 5 districts (Vavatenina, Fénérive Est, Mananara Nord, Soanerana Ivongo, Maroantsetra)

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### Prisons and wards of tomorrow: from detention to inclusion – Phase 2

#### GOAL

The Prison Service and civil society organisations in Madagascar are working together to improve prison conditions in line with existing judicial reforms and international instruments.

#### METHOD

- Improved access to care and optimised management of infirmaries;
- Implementation of activities to promote collective and individual hygiene;
- Raise awareness of prisoners and community on the rights of prisoners;
- Organisation of educational and socio-cultural activities and activities related to the prevention and protection from abuse and violence in prisons;
- Individual psychosocial interviews, development and leading of discussion groups;
- Organisation of professional training in prison for rehabilitation;
- Maintaining ties between detainees and families;
- Capacity-building and support for the rehabilitation of penitentiary officers to implement psychosocial activities.

#### BENEFICIARIES

- Detainees in psychological distress: intervention model and activities (approximately 5,000 people in four prisons and 100 minors in Antanimora prison, Antananarivo);

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<sup>1</sup> Lymphedema is a swelling caused by the build-up of lymphatic liquid in an affected arm, hand, or the chest wall. This swelling arises when lymph nodes no longer function as effective filters if removed during surgery or damaged during radiotherapy or cancer.

- Families of detainees: maintenance of family ties and release preparation for prisoners;
- Civil society actors in prison;
- Prison officers: training and support;
- The prison administration: experience/results of consolidated approach model to supply and implement a coherent strategy for progressive reform.
- Communities in towns where the organisation works: awareness of the rights of former prisoners

#### PARTNERS

- Prisoner support committees (CSPD), civil society organisations
- The Ministry of Justice, including the Directorate of Humanisation and Preparation for Social Reintegration

#### LOCATION

5 prisons in minor districts of Antananarivo (Analamanga region), Tamatave and Vatomandry (Atsinanana region), Tuléar (Atsimo Andrefana region), Mahajanga (or Majunga) (Boeny region)



## Access to mother and child health programme

#### GOAL

Contribute to the reduction of morbidity and maternal and infant mortality by increasing access to/use of Maternal and Child Health inclusive services and qualitative reproduction as part of a consortium of 6 international organisations.

#### METHOD

- Training of consortium members and disability health workers
- Support activities of four 'disability' focal points, including awareness-raising activities by community workers
- Accessibility to 29 health facilities (health centres and hospitals) to meet the specific needs of all users
- Technical support to health workers and staff members of the consortium so that they take into consideration, identify and prevent disability

#### BENEFICIARIES

- Pregnant women and women of childbearing age.
- Children under 2 years.
- 225 health workers.
- 362 community workers
- Community awareness on disability prevention.

#### PARTNERS

- Ministry of Public Health;
- MDM, ACF, GRET, French Movement for Family Planning, Southern Health;
- Regional Directorate of Health (Itasy and Bongolova);
- Personal health centers and hospitals in the two regions;
- FAMI, national association.

#### LOCATION

Region of Itasy and region of Bongolova



## “MIRAZO”: Supporting the disability movement to promote and monitor the application of the International convention on the rights of persons with disabilities

#### GOAL

Help promote the human rights and equal opportunities of vulnerable people in Madagascar by building the capacities of civil society actors.

#### METHOD

- Train resource persons (trainer training) within the PFPH in technical expertise necessary to monitor the application of the convention
- Provide cascade training to members of the PFPH in two regions where we work
- Train resource persons in technical expertise necessary to monitor the application of the convention
- Support the Ministry of Population to set up a National Disability Commission and Disability Focal Points in ministries

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- Contribute to the State report and/or civil society report for the universal periodic review (UPR) of the Human Rights Council and representation at consultation in Geneva
- Support PFPH to set up the Disability Monitor to provide information on the situation of people with disabilities and monitor the inclusion of rights and obligations in policies and sector plans
- Strengthen the existing framework for multi-actor discussion and consultation (ECE) on the implementation of policies and inclusive strategies in two regions
- Organise national campaigns on the rights of people with disabilities (PFPH and federations and members of the PFPH).
- Support PFPH and regional members to develop a joint inclusive development plan and the institution of a budget that takes into account disability issues

### BENEFICIAIRES

- 15 PFPH senior managers
- 40 people from member associations in 2 regions
- 32 members of the CNH and ministerial representatives, disability focal points
- 10 senior managers from the Ministry for Population, Social Protection and Women
- 250 members of political and parliamentary parties
- 100 representatives of local authorities in 2 regions
- People with disabilities and their families

### PARTENAIRES

Plateforme des Fédérations de Personnes handicapées (PFPH)

### LOCALISATION

Antananarivo, region of Atsinanana, region of Atsimo Andrefana



## “BEAZO”: Right to education for all

### GOAL

Improve the accessibility and success of apprenticeships and the retention of vulnerable girls and boys, including children with disabilities aged 6 to 15, in quality inclusive education.

### METHOD

- National consultation and coordination via a multisector working group on inclusive education
- Develop skills of teaching staff
- Regional awareness raising for FRAM/FEFI committees and children with disabilities
- Research: accessibility and success of apprenticeships and the retention of vulnerable girls and boys, including children with disabilities, in education; quality of inclusive education; advocacy work with the authorities; effectiveness and cost of an innovative inclusive and gender-aware education model
- National advocacy work
- Pilot activities: financial support to the most deprived families, support to access technical aids (rehabilitation), DRR (disaster risk reduction) funding for schools

### BENEFICIAIRES

- 759 children “not in school” or who recently started school, including 189 children with disabilities
- 1,614 already in school, including 314 children with disabilities
- 200 children in CRAN (remedial centre)

### PARNERS

FANARENANA association  
CONAMEPT (National coalition on education for all in Madagascar)  
National network of women with disabilities (RNFH)  
Federation of blind people’s organisations in Madagascar (FAAM)

### LOCALISATION

Region of Analanjirofo, Region of Diana

## MAIN FUNDING BODIES

<p><b>French Development Agency</b></p> 	<p><b>Luxembourg Ministry of Foreign Affairs</b></p>  <p>GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG Ministère des Affaires étrangères</p> <p>Direction de la coopération au développement</p>	<p><b>Principality of Monaco Department of International Cooperation</b></p> 	<p><b>European Union (ECHO, DINIKA programme)</b></p> 
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