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Emergency Action Plan (EPoA) Madagascar: Tropical Cyclone Belna

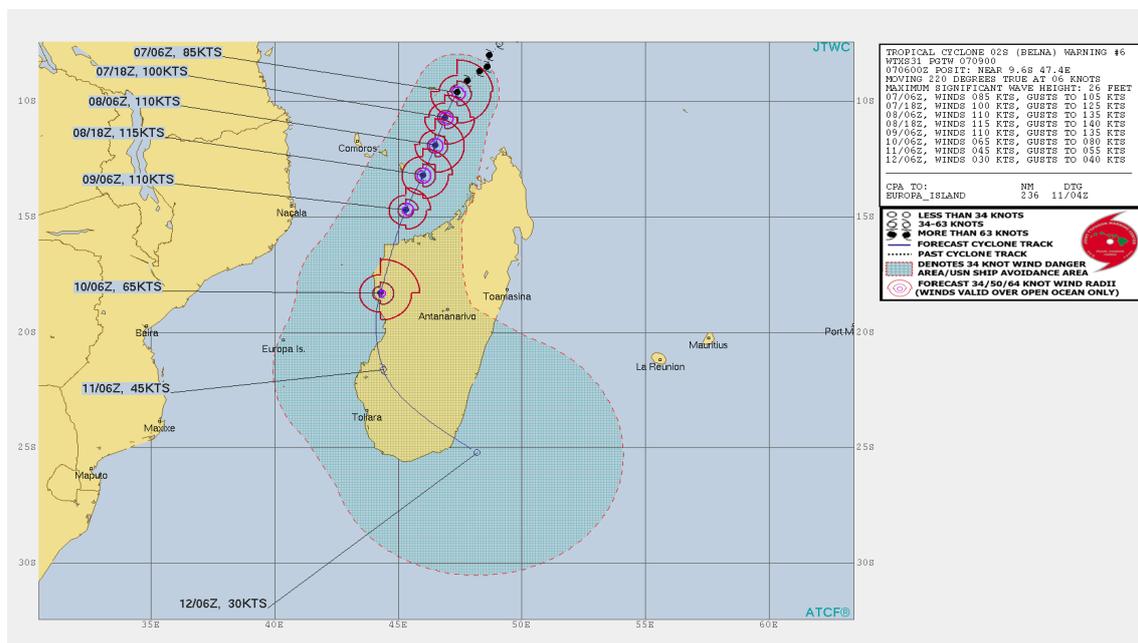
 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation: MDRMG015 / PMG034	Glide n° TC-2019-000164-MDG
Date of Issue: 09 December 2019	Expected timeframe: 1 month
Operation start date: 08 December 2019	Expected end date: 08 January 2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow	
DREF allocated: CHF 146,491	
Total people at risk: 260,000 people	Total people to be assisted: 2,500 people
Presence of the Host National Society - number of volunteers, branches:	
Melaky Region: 2 NDRT, 10 BDRT, 50 volunteers	
Boeny Region: 3 NDRT, 0 BDRT, 50 volunteers	
2 national staff (DM and Logistics) available for immediate deployment	
Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC IOI Cluster, French Red Cross PIROI, German Red Cross, Luxembourg Red Cross	
Other organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Madagascar, National Bureau for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC), UNICEF, WFP, FAO, UNOCHA	

A. Situation Analysis

Description of the Disaster

This DREF operation is being launched in anticipation of the arrival of the Tropical Cyclone (TC) Belna, which is currently a Category 3 Tropical Storm, as it tracks down southwest across the Mozambique Channel. TC Belna is likely to intensify in advance of making landfall on Sunday, 8 December 2019. According to current forecasts shared by PIROI, Tropical Cyclone Belna was located at 9.6 South / 47.5 East, 1510 km in the north-western tor of Reunion Island and 440 km in the north-eastern sector of Mayotte. As of 7 December, maximum winds are estimated to be 120 km per hour, however, predictions are that the Belna will strengthen as it tracks towards Madagascar's west coast.



Tropical Cyclone Belna forecast cyclone track

MDRMG015 – Madagascar Tropical Cyclone Belna – DREF EPoA

Initial predictions on 4 December 2019 saw TC Belna making landfall in the north of Madagascar, however, the TC continued to be characterized by high uncertainty both in terms of trajectory and intensity (which results in frequent changes in the trajectories planned by the specialized institutes in charge of monitoring). Since 5 December 2019, with a shift towards the South-West that would avoid a direct impact on the island but would more directly affect the North-West regions of the island, namely Melaky and Boeny.

As it strengthens, it is expected to have a particular impact on the Boény and Melaky Regions (with respective populations of 570,000 and 260,000 people). According to the Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS), some 260,000 people of the overall 830,000 people are at risk of strong swells, increased rainfall and strong winds as TC Belna makes landfall. According to the National Bureau for Risk and Disaster Management [In French: *Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et Catastrophes*] (BNGRC), which operates under the Ministry of Interior of the Government of Madagascar, these regions are particularly vulnerable for the year 2019 as they are characterized by the presence of numerous mangroves and floodplains.

In anticipation of TC Belna, the Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) is therefore seeking the assistance of the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to prepare at risk communities with early warning and evacuation, if necessary. MRCS will preposition stock, mobilize and train volunteers and engage with local and national government counterparts in preparation and other stakeholders to ensure a coordinated approach.

Summary of the current intervention

Overview of the action of the National Host Society

Since the first follow-up messages issued by PIROI, MRCS headquarters has communicated with the branches potentially concerned to ensure that they are well informed and to start raising awareness for mobilization of 100 volunteers (particularly BDRT). The below actions have equally been undertaken in preparedness:

- National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT), including those residing in the regions concerned, have been put on alert and are on standby;
- The head office is in regular communication with the branches and is monitoring developments;
- The MRCS has finalized the inventory of the two pre-positioned stocks present in Madagascar (Antananarivo and Tamatave);
- The MRCS is in regular contact with the national authorities (headquarters);
- The MRCS has set up coordination meetings with the Movement's internal partners present or remotely supporting it (Indian Ocean Islands CCST, PIROI, German RC and Luxembourg RC);
- In addition, the National Society has two employees at headquarters level (DM and logistics profiles) ready to support the operation.

Overview of the international Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's work in the country

The IFRC is present in-country through the Indian Ocean Islands Cluster (IOI CCST), which supports, the countries of the Indian Ocean zone (Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles, etc.). The CCST provides technical and financial support to MRCS.

The Indian Ocean Regional Intervention Platform [French: *Plateforme d'intervention régionale pour l'océan Indien*] - PIROI, a regional tool deployed by the French Red Cross and based in Réunion, supports all activities of the natural disaster risk management cycle in the area, including preparedness and response. In particular, PIROI is supporting the MRCS in the ongoing update of its contingency plans for cyclones and floods, as well as the training of NDRTs and BDRTs in Analamanga and Atsinana. The MRCS also recently conducted a simulation exercise on the occurrence of a cyclone. PIROI has pre-positioned stocks in the region, including stocks in Antananarivo (household items response capacity for 1400 families) and 1 stock in Tamatave (non-food goods response capacity for 500 families).

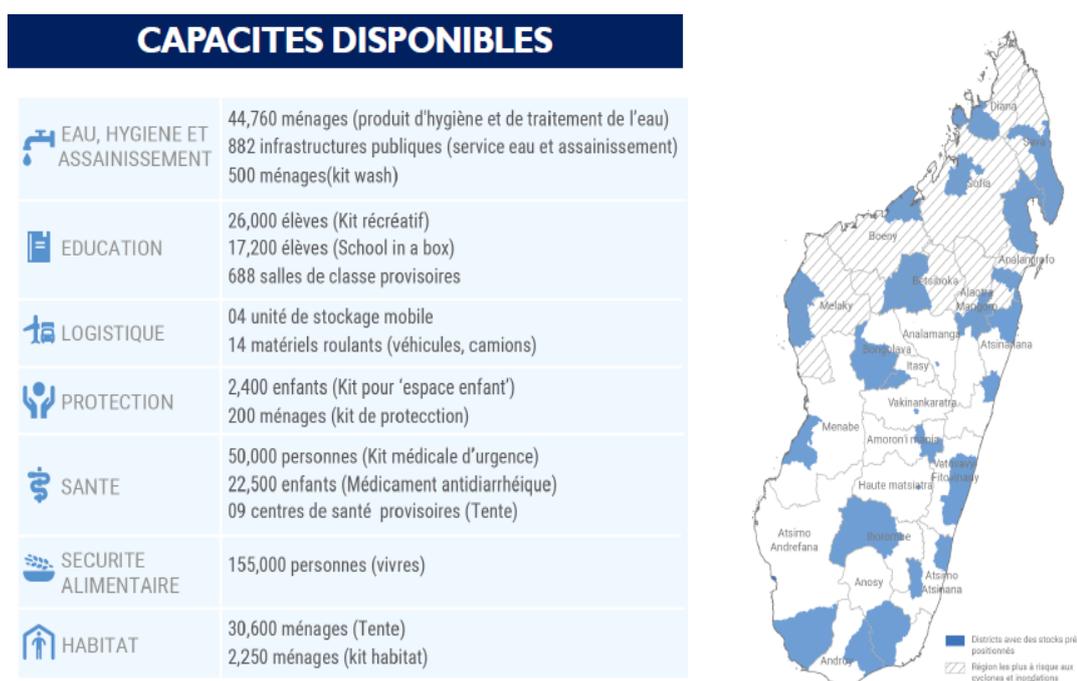
With regards to this operation, IFRC and PIROI supported the NS in preparing this DREF request and in deploying human and material resources. PIROI will send DM staff and a logistician from the week of 9 December 2019 as part of an initial deployment to implement other activities. PIROI is monitoring the evolution of meteorological phenomena as part of a cyclonic monitoring system implemented in collaboration with the Specialized Regional Meteorological Centre [French: *Centre Météorologique Régional Spécialisé*] (CMRS) of the area. In addition, MRCS now has prepositioned stocks, thanks to PIROI, set to be distributed, if needed, after TC Belna makes landfall. The items distributed from this stock will be replenished through this DREF operation.

The German Red Cross and Luxembourg Red Cross are also present in the country and support MRCS on projects focused on disaster risk reduction. In addition, Luxembourg Red Cross has pre-positioned stock of 100 shelter tool kits (100 families) in Antalaha (East of Madagascar) which could support in response activities if need be.

Overview of the external actors of the Red Cross/Red Crescent in the country

In collaboration with partners, in particular United Nations agencies (WFP), the government, via the BNGRC, carries out regular coordination and preparedness activities – indeed, a meeting in preparation of landslides was held on 4 December, another of the humanitarian field team to present scenarios for the hurricane season was held on 28 November, while a simulation exercise for cyclones and floods was conducted on 11 - 13 November 2019. The government also has a multi-risk national contingency plan including cyclonic risk and the MRCS is identified as a key actor as part of this plan. In addition, the government also has coordination mechanisms and held its first coordination meeting on 5 December.

The World Food Program (WFP) supports the government in its disaster preparedness initiatives, including recent meetings on logistic readiness in several regions. In addition, a UNDP Get Airports Ready to Disaster (GARD) programme workshop was conducted in March 2019 to enhance disaster readiness of Malagasy airports, while the mapping of logistical capacities of the various actors (government and NGOs) is being conducted. The below image indicates the available capacities of non-RC partners, as noted during a HCT meeting on 28 November 2019.



Available non-RC capacities in Madagascar, as presented at the HCT meeting on 11/28/19

The Madagascar Meteorological Centre, in collaboration with the MRCS, is monitoring the evolution of the weather systems and issues vigilance bulletins to the various humanitarian actors. On 4 December, the Centre issued a first green alert (corresponding to the first level of vigilance) for Sava, Diana and Sofia regions. It was followed by a second bulletin issued on 05 December concerning the regions of Sava, Diana, Sofia, Boeny and Melaky.

Coordination:

A coordination structure bringing together the IFRC Africa Regional Office, its IOI Cluster, PIROI and MRCS will be set up, including coordination of Movement interventions at country level, joint coordination of the operation, monitoring, sharing updates on progress made, etc.

Needs analysis, recipient selection, scenario identification, plan and assessment

Needs analysis

It is expected that, in connection with the planned intensification of the Tropical Cyclone, the first effects will be felt in the northwestern regions of the island. Initial alerts to users in the North Sea have been issued taking into account the increased wind speed.

In addition, given the vulnerability of the areas located in the North West (mangrove areas in particular), the following consequences, including deaths, including by drowning, injuries and missing people are expected, in particular, as currently forecast, on the Boény and Mélaky regions. Also, in the context of isolation of these areas, possibility of poor consideration or non-receipt of information provided by the authorities on how to proceed as the phenomenon

approaches, the number of people affected could be significant if specific communication measures are not implemented.

All in all, it is feared that with TC making landfall in Madagascar, at risk populations will likely face the below adverse effects of the cyclone:

- Population displacement after the destruction of homes in the wake of TC Belna;
- Flooding of roads and destruction of bridges;
- Risk of waterborne diseases;
- Interruption of basic public health services (water, sanitation, etc.);
- Destruction of livelihoods and farm lands, including tourism.

This will clearly result in needs in the areas of shelter, health, WASH, livelihoods and protection. As such, this DREF operation will be reviewed after TC Belna has made landfall, as soon as the first rapid assessments have been carried out, to be adapted to the real needs on the ground.

Targeting

On the basis of the forecasts identified above, MRCS seeks to be prepared to directly support up to 500 households (2,500 people) affected by the impact of TC Belna making landfall in Boény and Méléki regions located on the north-west coast of Madagascar.

Primarily the people targeted under this operation will be people living in high-risk areas. As such, MRCS will pay special attention to vulnerable groups who may need extra assistance in order to ensure they are safe when TC Belna makes landfall. This includes:

- People with disabilities
- People over 50 years
- Child-headed households
- Orphans and vulnerable children
- Female-headed households
- Pregnant and nursing mothers
- Households with children under 5 years

Information and guidance campaigns will include all households in the identified risk areas.

Hygiene promotion campaigns, expected to indirectly reach an approximate 10,000 people (2,000 households), will include households that are living in high risk areas, who will likely be displaced when the cyclone makes landfall.

Scenario Planning

Best case	Most like case	Worst case
TC Belna downgrades intensity and mainly brings strong winds and some rain; the number of affected households does not exceed the 500 families planned in the DREF. There is no significant impact on shelter and livelihoods.	TC Belna maintains as a tropical cyclone off the coast, generating flooding and affecting about 1000 families. Other actors are positioning themselves for the emergency response, allowing all needs to be met.	TC Belna gets stronger than expected by current forecasts and, while maintaining a low speed, is making landfall at the tropical cyclone stage, causing losses and damage affecting more than 5,000 families.
MRCS response		
The response will be limited to the proposed DREF, as described in this EPOA, for preparedness activities.	The National Society will review the current operation planned by DREF through an update of operations to broaden the scope of action, with a possible change in strategy, a longer response timeframe and a request for a second allocation of funding.	DREF operation is converted into an Emergency Appeal and scaled up to meet the needs of affected communities. This will include longer-term recovery and DRR activities.

The current DREF operation seeks to allow for preparedness of the National Society and potentially affected communities. Response activities will be considered after TC Belna makes landfall in the coming days.

Operation risk assessment

According to current forecasts, TC Belna is expected to start impacting northern Madagascar (particularly the Diana region) as early as Sunday 8 December and then, while remaining offshore, to approach the coasts of the Malaky region on the morning of 10 December. It is expected to cause major flooding and damage to infrastructure. Many areas may become inaccessible. In addition, the cyclone track could change and affect more vulnerable/remote areas.

In conjunction with the branches concerned and the national and local authorities, the MRCS will closely monitor the situation and adapt its interventions accordingly. To mitigate security risks, appropriate measures will be put in place. This includes, but is not limited to, monitoring staff (e. g. by telephone or SMS), providing security instructions prior to deployment, monitoring developments in relation to authorities, providing communication systems and monitoring and validating IFRC online security courses (personal security, security management, volunteer security).

In addition, all volunteers deployed as part of this operation will be covered by insurance, provided by IFRC.

B. Operation Strategy

Overall operational objective

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to prepare the National Society to meet the immediate shelter, health and WASH needs of 500 households (2,500 people) likely to be affected by Tropical Cyclone Belna in Mέλaky and Boény regions.

Proposed strategy

The operation will provide communities with early warning messages, assist at risk communities to evacuate to safe shelter and support replenishment of pre-positioned stocks which will be distributed in the aftermath of the cyclone making landfall. The operation will also ensure that rapid assessments are conducted immediately after cyclone makes landfall, to ensure availability of accurate information to revise operation if needed. Emphasis will be placed on the following activities:

1- Shelter and settlements

Before impact, MRCS will mobilize 100 volunteers in the coastal regions of Mέλaky and Boény Regions to carry out awareness-raising activities on appropriate actions, inform populations of the danger approaching, and assist with preventive evacuations to emergency shelters. These activities will be directed primarily towards at-risk fishing communities and populations in isolated areas with limited access to information.

Activities will include:

- Participation in coordination meetings at the regional, municipal and at level of fonkotanys¹;
- Mobilization and rapid training of 100 volunteers on key messages regarding appropriate actions and evaluations;
- Delivery of key messages to vulnerable families at risk of TC Belna, including referral/evacuation of vulnerable families to emergency shelters.
- Conduct an initial multi-sector needs assessment in affected areas.

In preparation for TC Belna, MRCS prepositioned emergency items for 500 most vulnerable households in the coastal regions of Mέλaky and Boény Regions. It is envisaged that the provision of shelter will also be linked to the distribution of household items.

Shelter activities will include:

- Pre-positioning of PIROI stocks as close as possible to the impact area, specific items include:
- Preposition 500 shelter tool kits (1 per household)
- Preposition 1,000 tarpaulins (2 per household)
- Preposition 1,000 blankets (2 per household)
- Preposition 500 kitchen kits (1 per household)
- Training of 100 volunteers for distribution (1 training per region).

2- Health and first aid

Health activities will include:

- Refresher training for 100 volunteers on community-based health and first aid (1 training per region);
- Print IEC materials provided by the authorities (500 IEC materials with health messages);
- Rent vehicles in in the 2 coastal regions of Mέλaky and Boény to transport volunteers and use for emergency medical referrals.

3- Water, sanitation and hygiene

Prepare MRCS to respond to the needs in the 2 coastal regions of Mέλaky and Boény, to promote good hygiene practices and reduce the number of water-borne diseases (including diarrhoea). This will involve in particular the implementation of the following activities:

- Preposition 1000 buckets (2 per household);
- Preposition 500 jerry cans (1 per household);

¹ Local administrative units.

- Purchase and preposition aqua tabs for 500 families for one month;
- Purchase and preposition 1,000 bars of body soap (2 per household);
- Replenish stock of buckets and jerry cans;
- Training of 100 volunteers in hygiene promotion;
- Conduct Hygiene Promotion sessions once a week for one month;
- Coordination with health authorities and partners (including WHO);
- Print IEC materials provided by the authorities.

Operational support services

Human Resources: Before impact, a total number of 100 volunteers will be deployed to implement population preparedness activities. All volunteers will be insured and equipped with visibility equipment. Volunteers will be supervised by the deployed BDRTs and NDRTs, under the overall coordination of the MRCS Disaster Management Officer. The national logistician and the administrative and financial manager will ensure the coordination and management of the activities in their respective fields.

In addition, the disaster preparedness officer and a PIROI logistics officer are likely to be deployed and support the coordination and implementation of response activities in the targeted regions.

Three surge profiles will also be deployed to support the implementation of activities by the NS. This includes a team leader, who will manage the operation, a PMER and Communication.

Logistics and procurement: Logistics responsibilities will include finding the most urgent and relevant relief items, provided and distributed equitably to people in need, in a timely, transparent and efficient manner. In preparation for the cyclone, MRCS will draw on the pre-positioned stocks thanks to PIROI. This includes shelter tool kits, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, jerry cans and buckets have already been mobilized from the warehouse in Antananarivo and moved to at risk regions of Madagascar as a priority in order to be closer to the intervention areas. The DREF will be used to replenish the items prepositioned back to the National Society.

Local procurement of soap and blankets will be made in accordance with IFRC standard procurement procedures.

Warehousing plays an important role in this operation. The National Society will approach the authorities and partners to store the items before impact. To support the operation, heavy and light vehicles will be rented locally to reach difficult and inaccessible areas.

Communication and visibility: To support volunteers in their mission and to raise the visibility of Red Cross actions in the field, the MRCS will provide volunteers with visibility such as bibs or T shirts. The MRCS will use megaphones to evacuate at-risk members of targeted communities and will procure 10 flags to be used during outreach activities. Some 500 IEC materials be printed to promote good hygiene and safe water practices.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER): The IFRC IOI Cluster and PIROI will provide MRCS with the necessary support for the successful implementation of PMER activities, including monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. A lessons learned workshop will hold at the end of the operation, to capitalize on the operational learnings from the this DREF operation.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be integrated throughout the intervention to ensure maximum and meaningful participation of affected communities. Short sessions on the basics of CEA will be included in all trainings of volunteers. CEA related questions will be included in assessments which will be undertaken when TC Belna makes landfall, such as questions on preferred information channels and information needs of communities.

For the sake of clarity and to ensure a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with authorities, community leaders and communities.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): Recognizing that women, girls, men and boys, of very diverse ages, disabilities and backgrounds, all have different needs, risks and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to the protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups and to the gender analysis of diversity.

Finance and Administration: Acknowledging the financial management issues faced by the NS, it has been agreed that IFRC CCST will keep close monitoring on use of funds. In addition, with new leadership of the NS, more transparency has been noted. Most of the procurement of items for replenishment will be done between IFRC CCST with support from PIROI and in close coordination with Africa Region Logistics Unit, to ensure compliance to all processes. For local procurement one staff from IFRC will be in all steps of the process.

In addition to the measures indicated above, a DREF project framework agreement will be signed between NS and IFRC to ensure the operation is being implemented within legal guidelines.

Security: Adequate security & safety risk mitigation measures will be put in place to safeguard RCRC personnel from falling victim to crime or violence or safety related dangers. This must include close monitoring of the security and threat environment and clear and speedy communication with field teams; development and implementation of security and contingency plans (e.g. medical evacuation plans). Road safety is a concern, therefore using seatbelts, driving safely and vehicle roadworthiness are vital. All RCRC personnel actively involved in the operations must have completed the respective IFRC security e-learning courses (i.e. Stay Safe Personal Security, Security Management, or Volunteer Security).

C. Detailed plan of the operation



Shelter

Targeted people: 2,500

Male: 1,250

Female: 1,250

Requirements (CHF): 73,166

Needs Analysis: At this stage, TC Belna is yet to make landfall, however based on previous experience responding to tropical cyclones, the National Society can anticipate and prepare for essential and lifesaving needs including early warning, evacuation, emergency shelter and household items will be required by the target population.

Population targeted: At this stage, the National Society will target those 'at risk' communities where TC Belna will make landfall. Based on historical experience working in these communities, households in flood prone areas, lowlands and coastal regions will be targeted. Special assistance will be given to vulnerable groups in terms of community engagement, early warning and evacuation.

Programme Standards: All activities are planned based on SPHERE standards

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions						% of targeted people reached with life saving shelter support (Target: 100% or 2,500 people)										
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.						- # of shelter and household items prepositioned in preparedness (Target: 500 shelter tool kits, 1000 blankets, 1000 tarpaulins & 500 kitchen kits) - # of volunteers mobilized for early warning and evacuations (Target: 100 volunteers)										
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Mobilise 100 volunteers to provide early warning for at risk community and evacuate people if necessary	■															
AP005	Rent vehicles to transport volunteers to at risk communities	■															
AP005	Procure and preposition 1,000 blankets (2 per household)	■															
AP005	Preposition 500 shelter tool kits (1 per household)	■															
AP005	Preposition 1,000 tarpaulins (2 per household)	■															
AP005	Preposition 500 kitchen kits (1 per household)	■															
AP005	Replenish stock that was prepositioned as part of TC preparedness (shelter tool kits, tarpaulins, kitchen sets)		■	■	■												
AP005	Conduct rapid multi-sector needs assessment	■	■	■	■												

P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households	# of volunteers trained to support shelter items distribution activities (Target: 100 volunteers)																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP006	Technical support provision build back safer guidance, awareness raising activities																	
AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention																	
AP006	Training of 100 volunteers (50 per location) in distribution, including CEA (1 day)																	



Health

People targeted: 2500 people

Male: 1,250

Female: 1,250

Requirements (CHF): 6,071

Needs Analysis: At this stage, TC Belna is yet to make landfall, however based on previous experience responding to tropical cyclones, the National Society can anticipate and prepare for essential and lifesaving health interventions by ensuring that volunteers are trained, have first aid kits prepositioned and have vehicles required for transporting volunteers to affected areas as well as referring people in need of medical treatment. Simple IEC material will be printed, based on community engagement and accountability principles.

Population targeted: At this stage, the National Society will target those 'at risk' communities where TC Belna will make landfall. Special assistance will be given to vulnerable groups in terms of community engagement, early warning and evacuation.

Programme Standards: All activities are planned based on SPHERE standards

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	% of targeted people reached with first aid support (Target: 100% or 2,500 people)																
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP082	Replenishment of 10 First Aid kits																	
AP082	Train 100 volunteers on first aid and communicable disease surveillance in coordination with MoH and District Health Offices																	

AP082	Rent vehicles to transport volunteers and for medical referrals																		
AP082	Printing IEC materials provided by the authorities (a total of 500 IEC materials will be printed)																		



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Targeted people: 2,500 people

Male: 1,250

Female: 1,250

Requirements (CHF): 37,808

Needs Analysis: At this stage, TC Belna is yet to make landfall, however based on previous experience responding to tropical cyclones, the National Society can anticipate and prepare for water and sanitation requirements. At this stage, this means ensuring that volunteers are trained in hygiene promotion and that jerry cans, buckets and aqua tabs are prepositioned. IEC material will also be prepared based on community engagement and accountability principles.

Population targeted: At this stage, the National Society will target those 'at risk' communities where TC Belna will make landfall. Special assistance will be given to vulnerable groups in terms of community engagement, early warning and evacuation.

Implementation Standards: All activities are planned based on SPHERE standards

P and B Product Code	WASH Result 1: Immediate reduction in water-borne disease risk in targeted communities	% population reached with HP activities (Target: 100% or 2,500 people)															
	Product WASH 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities that meet Sphere standards for the identification and use of hygiene products provided to the target population.	- # of hygiene awareness campaigns conducted (Target: 4 sessions) - # of volunteers trained and prepared to respond in WASH (Target: 100 volunteers)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Training 100 volunteers to promote hygiene																
AP030	Conduct HP sessions once a week																
AP030	Printing IEC materials provided by the authorities (a total of 500 IEC materials will be printed)																
P and B Product Code	Product WASH 1.5: Hygiene-related items (NFIs) that meet Sphere standards and training on the use of these goods is provided to the target population.	# of WASH items prepositioned in preparedness (Target: 1,000 buckets, 500 jerrycans, 1000 pieces of soap)															
		Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
AP026	Preposition 1000 buckets (2 per household)																
AP026	Preposition 500 jerry cans (1 per household)																

AP026	Purchase and preposition 1,000 bars of body soap (2 per household)	■																
AP026	Procure and preposition aqua tabs for 500 families for one month	■																
AP026	Replenish stock of buckets and jerry cans		■	■	■													

Strategies for Implementation

Budget (CHF): 25,507

P and B Product Code	S1.1: The objectives of National Societies in terms of capacity building and organizational development are facilitated so that National Societies have the legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, skills and capabilities to plan and execute activities	# of volunteers insured (Target: 100 volunteers)															
	Product S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected																
	Activity Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers have visibility bibs (100 volunteers)	■															
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured (100 volunteers)	■	■	■	■												
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	# of coordination meetings attended by NS (Target: 4)															
	Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of surge team members deployed to support the NS activities (Target: 3 people) - # of LLW held (Target: 1 LLW) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP046	Deployment of IFRC surge to support the MRCS (3 people including Ops Manager, PMER and Comms)	■	■	■	■												
AP046	Conduct a lessons learned workshop				■												

D. Budget

The overall allocation for this operation is CHF 146,491 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

*all amounts in Swiss
Francs (CHF)*

DREF OPERATION

MDRMG015 - Madagascar - Tropical Cyclone BELNA

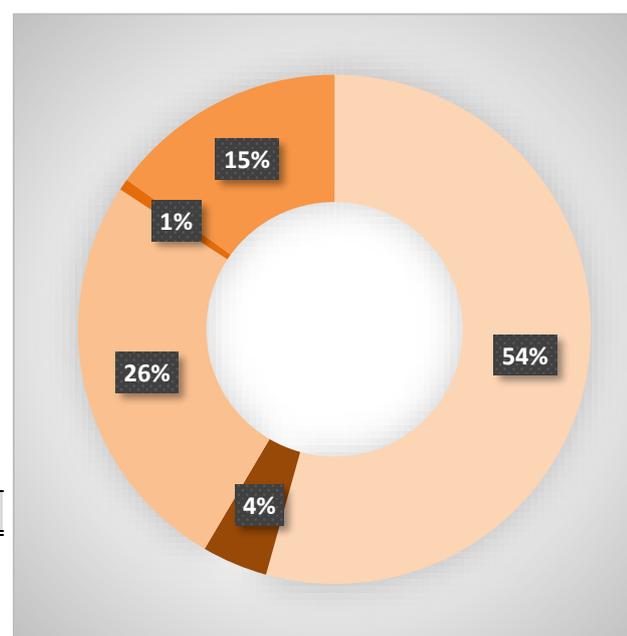
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Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	25,500
Clothing & Textiles	28,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	22,000
Medical & First Aid	1,200
Other Supplies & Services	1,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	100,700
Transport & Vehicles Costs	7,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	7,000
International Staff	15,000
Volunteers	1,850
Personnel	16,850
Workshops & Training	9,000
Workshops & Training	9,000
Travel	2,000
Information & Public Relations	1,000
Financial Charges	500
General Expenditure	3,500
DIRECT COSTS	137,550
INDIRECT COSTS	8,941
TOTAL BUDGET	146,491

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2 Shelter	79,556
AOF4 Health	6,071
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	37,808
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	1,065
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	21,992
TOTAL	146,491



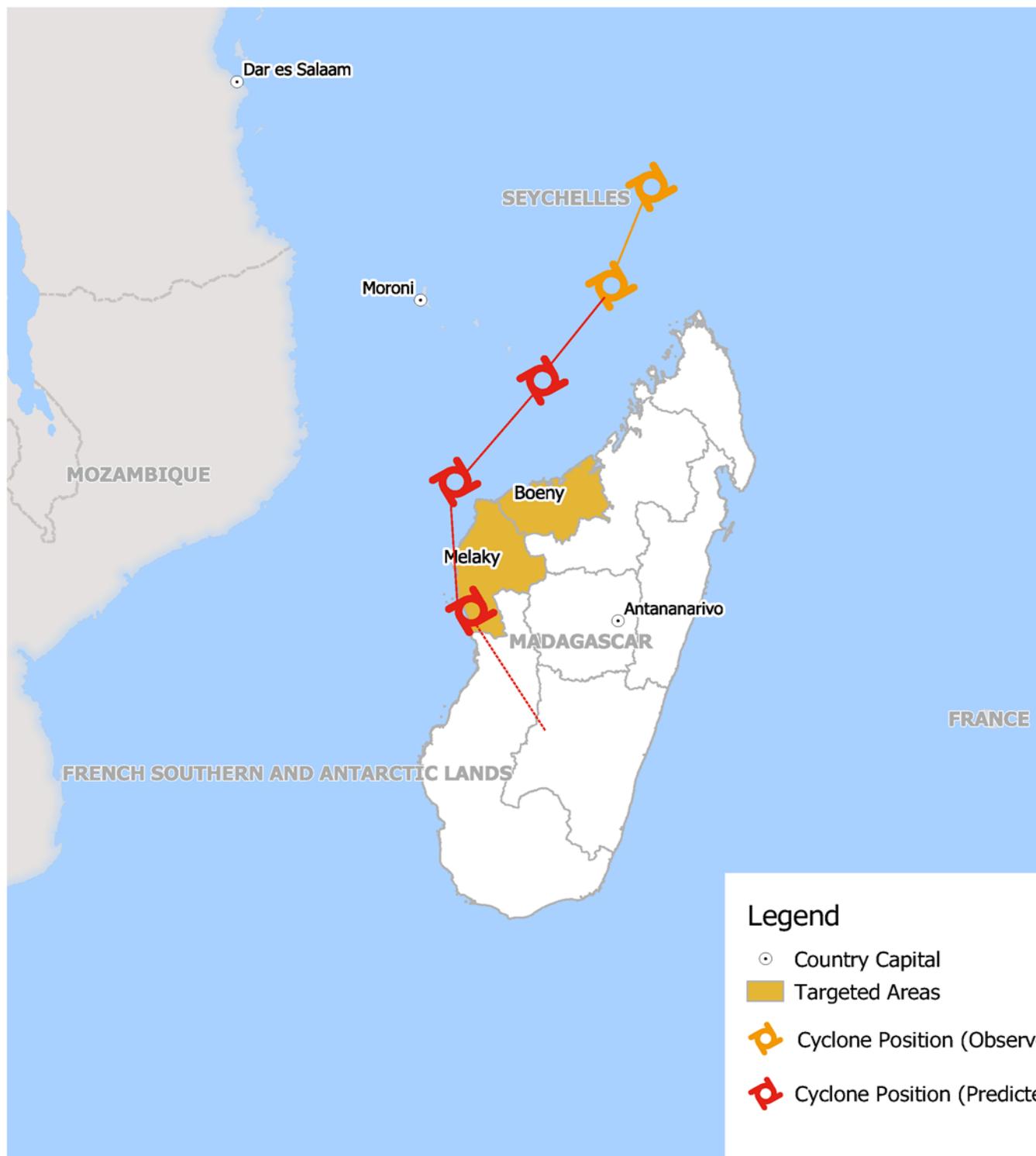


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TC-2019-000164-MDG



Madagascar - Cyclone Belna Disaster Relief Emergency Fund



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Source: ERCC, GADM, Malagasy Red Cross, IFRC.

Reference documents



For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.