



MAA64002

Appeal number

2,610,000

Swiss francs
Total funding requirement

100,000

People to be reached

5

National Societies supported

Comoros Red Crescent
Djibouti Red Crescent
Malagasy Red Cross
Mauritius Red Cross
Seychelles Red Cross

INDIAN OCEAN ISLANDS AND DJIBOUTI IFRC Cluster Office

COUNTRY PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Indian Ocean and Djibouti IFRC cluster covers The Comoros, Djibouti, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles.

The Union of Comoros, which consists of a set of volcanic islands, result from the activity of a hot spot that originated in the formation of the rift ditch that separated Madagascar from Africa. The country is particularly vulnerable to natural hazards, which affect the most populated areas of the archipelago, resulting in flood and related epidemic (water born diseases).

Located in North East Africa, Djibouti is characterized by an arid to semi-desert climate that makes the country extremely vulnerable to drought and flash flood. There is geological activity in Djibouti and related hazards need appropriate monitoring.

Environmental and climate related risks in Madagascar are mainly cyclones and associated floods during the rainy season (November to March). Poor land use, urban planning and deforestation in rural areas need particular attention to reduce the impacts of disasters in the country. Madagascar ranks among the 10 countries with the highest cyclone-related mortality risk index, at the same level as India, the Dominican Republic and Haiti. In the far south, Madagascar regularly faces food insecurity and malnutrition and other public health related challenges. Plague is endemic in Madagascar with severe outbreaks in October 2017 which affected cities in pulmonary forms.

In Mauritius, natural and environmental risks are mainly related to cyclones because Mauritius and its small islands are in a corridor where many tropical storms and cyclones pass each year. A Mauritius island called Rodrigues has less capacity than the main islands and will need more support. Mauritius is also regularly affected by low precipitation and the risk of drought is becoming more serious.

Seychelles is close to the equator and rarely affected by cyclones but climate change may induce patterns like the 2013 flash floods requiring important support. Droughts in Seychelles should be monitored and prepared for.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT



DREFs Launched

In the last 5 years: Comoros islands has been affected by epidemic during 2017 and one cyclone in 2014 and 2019 and the number of the beneficiaries of the DREF operations with Comoros Red Crescent in total is over 206,000 people; Djibouti had significant population movement in 2015 supporting 3,800 people; Madagascar has been affected by 3 cyclones (2013, 2015 and 2017) and 2 episodes of plague outbreaks (2014 and 2017) with 2 emergency appeals and 3 DREF which has covered around 1,300,000 people; Mauritius suffered one tropical storm (2018) and one cyclone (2017) with operations supporting nearly 320,000 people; finally Seychelles has been touched by 2 floods (2013 and 2014) and one epidemic in 2017 with operations reaching over 30,000 people

National Society Profile

The Comoros Red Crescent (CoRC) is active in the areas of youth, first aid, health, promotion of humanitarian principles and values, capacity building, water and sanitation (WatSan), disaster risk management, vulnerability and capacity assessment at the community level. It is considered the main humanitarian actor in Comoros- where an emergency operation for response and recovery from cyclone Kenneth is ongoing until April 2020.

The Djibouti Red Crescent works mainly on strengthening institutional and operational capacities in the areas of health, water and sanitation, disaster and risk management and communication. Its activities are focused on the support of the victims of the drought, the assistance to the sick, disabled, refugees and people at risk. A joint effort between IFRC, ICRC and BRC is conducted to support the DRCS to renew the governance, organise elections from local to national and support the General Assembly, as well as the well functioning National Society.

The Malagasy Red Cross is active in four main areas such as CBHFA (e.g., malaria control, Reproductive health and psychosocial support, Disaster Risk Management (RCMP) (e.g., Disaster risk reduction, emergency operations, reconstruction and rehabilitation, National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) training), and promotion of humanitarian principles and values.

The Mauritius Red Cross is a member of the National Disaster and Other Calamities Committee (NDOCC) of the Prime Minister's Office. It has 6 local level disaster response teams (BDRTs) and a national level team (NDRT). The National Society participates regularly in the simulations organized in collaboration with the local authorities.

The Seychelles Red Cross has participated in the training of the Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) and is increasingly committed to this theme. It also proposes training / rescue (Trainings for both individuals and professionals on the theme of first aid are also organized. Given the success of these trainings, the CRS decided to create a training of paramedics, nurses and lifeguards).

STATISTICS

28 MIL

Estimated population of the sub region

325,000

people affected by Tropical Cyclone Kenneth in Comoros

Movement Footprint

The IFRC IOID Cluster Office will assume the leadership for Movement coordination in the region, ensuring that dialogue between National Societies and Partner National Societies is well facilitated, to coordinated and optimized support to National Societies. The cluster will work closely with PIROI, especially on disaster management programmes and will complement activities in close cooperation. The IFRC will also, in collaboration with Partner National Societies, foster experiences and views exchange between National Societies.

The IOID Cluster Office will support Partner National Societies' work in fostering best practices and lessons learnt through specific programs in order to improve services quality to deliver to vulnerable communities. It should be noted that Danish Red Cross closed their office in Madagascar since July 2019 as well as Norwegian RC (since 2018). Two projects of Danish RC on Capacity building and CEA, as well as the food security project from German in Red Cross will continue until April 2020. Coordination mainly with PIROI will be strengthened through its annual disaster management meeting.

DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 210,000

The goal of the IFRC-initiated cluster plan is to define the priorities of the sub region, taking care not only to include local priorities but also the mandate of the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement. Helping vulnerable populations wherever they are, especially in isolated areas, should always be the ultimate goal of interventions. This is why all the actions will be based on the capacity building of the National Society which will not be limited to the staff but also extend to volunteers and local branches which are the closest to their communities.

- 40,000 people reached by the Red Cross with public awareness and education campaigns
- 5 National Societies conduct Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment linked with local resilience actions

SHELTER

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 200,000

The IFRC will maintain its support through the sub-regional shelter and settlements support based in Antananarivo. Building shelter and settlements activities mapping exercise as well operations within the region. Targeted support will be proposed mainly to Madagascar and Comoros.

The IFRC IOID Cluster Office will continue to promote social based shelter and settlements approach along with knowledge and technical support on safe shelter and settlements solutions.

- 10,000 people reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlements
- 2,000 households provided with household items assistance

LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 210,000

The IFRC IOID Cluster Office will initiate small-scale support to National Societies and Partner National Societies to strengthen livelihoods resilience at household and community levels in Madagascar.

The strategies are in line with the IFRC Africa Road Map Milestones and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; but also SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts).

- 10,000 people reached with food assistance or cash for basic needs
- 300 households reached by emergency activities meant to protect productive assets before or in the immediate aftermath of a disaster

HEALTH

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 440,000

For health components activities, approach will be focused on two points: first aid in normal context and first in emergency operations, especially during outbreak period. Approach one will take in account the lack of recognition of National Society capacity as a community partner and main actor in first aid through advocacy. It will improve the National Society image so that the activities and interventions will have a greater impact.

- 30,000 people reached by National Societies health programmes and services
- 100,000 people reached by National Societies with services to reduce relevant health risk factors

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 160,000

The approach will be focused on improving effectiveness and efficiency of WASH activities, related to capacity building of NSs team, including staff and volunteers that are working on the field. To be pragmatic, country profile information's and general geographic information's will be taken into account when considering specific training volunteers including waste management and water management issues.

- 5,000 households provided with safe water services
- 5,000 households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene

MIGRATION

Madagascar and Djibouti are concerned by migration of the most vulnerable persons from their country abroad mainly to the Arabic gulf.

Djibouti is as well known as migratory route to migrants coming from the south of the country. Also, Djibouti is concerned by a strong presence of refugees from Yemen and this makes human circulation and related vulnerability of both migrant and local host community a potential issue for humanitarian intervention.

In Madagascar, the current government is taking seriously the migration of vulnerable persons to the Arabic gulf and is collecting data to better understand the dimension of the problem and the related intervention which will be needed.

STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETY CAPACITIES

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 600,000

Strengthen National Society capacities and ensure sustained and relevant presence in communities is the aim of this first Strategy of Implementation (SF1) which emphasizes the national strategic plan of each National Society and with IFRC strategy 2020 that recognizes the importance of building-up and sustaining strong NS.

- 5 National Societies have effective volunteer management systems
- 5 National Societies have adopted a Youth Policy

ENSURE EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 280,000

To ensure effective international disaster management in 2020 and support National Societies to be better prepared, the IOID IFRC Cluster office will enhance and reinforce the Disaster Management network among National Societies, Partners National Societies, ICRC and external stakeholders.

- 80% of financial implementation rate for emergency operations
- 100% operational budget implementation level for emergency operation

INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 130,000

In alignment with a key mandate of IFRC, communication will contribute to the positioning of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement as a leading humanitarian actors. The IOID IFRC Cluster Office will continue to support Indian Ocean Islands & Djibouti National Societies to be more visible and credible humanitarian players in their national context.

ENSURE A STRONG IFRC

REQUIRED RESOURCES: CHF 390,000

As a leading actor in the humanitarian field, the IFRC commits to be accountable to its multiple stakeholders. In addition to ensuring the necessary coordination mechanisms, the ability to implement expected services depends on an effective IFRC, seen as relevant and credible, representing and working towards the collective interests as well as deploying the highest quality services and staff.

- 100% of National Society volunteers and staff completed fraud and corruption related course
- 3 National Societies have developed their own Fraud and Corruption Prevention policy



CONTACTS

For more information on the work of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in Country, please contact:

Youcef Ait Chellouche

Youcef.atichellouche@ifrc.org