

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Madagascar: Cyclone Chedza

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

| | |
|---|---|
| DREF Operation | Operation n° MDRMG011 |
| Date of issue: 2 February, 2015 | Date of disaster 16 January 2015 |
| Operation manager (responsible for this EPoA): Dennis Kjeldsen, Operations Coordinator, East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands Regional Representation Office. | Point of contact: Fanja Ratsimbazafy, Secretary General, Malagasy Red Cross Society. |
| Operation start date: 16 January 2015 | Operation end date: 16 April 2015 |
| Operation budget: CHF 262,902 | Expected timeframe: Three months |
| Number of people affected: 12,000 households (60,000 people) | Number of people to be assisted: 3,000 households (15,000 people) |
| Host National Society presence: 20,000 volunteers, 120 staff members and 8 provincial branches | |
| Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC and Indian Ocean Platform for Regional Intervention | |
| Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNOCHA. | |

<click [here](#) for the DREF budget and [here](#) for the contact details >

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

From 5 January 2015, pressure from Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) caused continuous rainfall, leading to flooding across Madagascar, with the capital city of Antananarivo (in Grand Tana) among the areas that have been worst affected. Due its location, Antananarivo is prone to flooding and the situation has been exacerbated by an increase in buildings constructed illegally in areas that have in the past acted as courses in which the rain waters could reduce. On 16 January, Tropical Cyclone Chedza landed in Madagascar, which caused Antananarivo's pump station (in charge of the city's disposal of rain and flood waters) to cease operation, and caused the levels of surrounding rivers to increase even further, result in a red alert (or immediate danger warning) being issued. It has also resulted in in widespread destruction in the central (Analamanga region), southern (Vatovavy Fitovinany and Atsimo Atsinanana) and western (Menabe region) parts of the island.



As of 30 January 2015, according to preliminary assessments carried out by the Malagasy Red Cross an estimated 80,000 people remain affected (Malagasy Red Cross Society), with more than 20,000 living in temporary shelter through the country, including over 16,000 in Antananarivo (UNOCHA). Displaced persons in other regions are gradually returning home. Up to 68 people have died as a result of floods (UNOCHA). Water supply and sanitation infrastructures have been flooded (19 in total) and contaminated (5 in total), which has increased the risk of waterborne diseases, particularly in large inundated cities including Antananarivo.

Table 1: UNOCHA (Madagascar: Cyclone Season 2014-2015, Floods and tropical storm Chedza - Update Report no. 13, 29 January 2015)

| | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 68 Deaths | 20,578 Displaced people | 119 Flooded water points | 52 Damaged health infrastructures | 969 Damaged or Flooded schools/classrooms | 9,922 Flooded rice fields in Hectares |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|

Table 2: Number of populations and affected people identified by the MRCS rapid assessment and the overall census conducted by the BNGRC (20/01/2015) in the MRCS target districts

| Region | District | Total population | Affected population | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | CRM | | BNGRC | |
| | | | persons | families | depladec | infected |
| Analamanga | Grand Tana | | | | | |
| | District 1 | 236.251 | 13.775 | 2755 | 6.068 | 11754 |
| | District 2 | 163.423 | 935 | 187 | 503 | 778 |
| | District 3 | 135416 | 1432 | 286 | 3488 | 3488 |
| | District 4 | 212.411 | 2.201 | 440 | 10.401 | 11931 |
| | District 5 | 303.437 | 2.590 | 518 | 1.773 | 1718 |
| | District 6 | 117.690 | 2.298 | 460 | 4.497 | 4497 |
| | Atsimondrano | 585.180 | 2.444 | 489 | 4.127 | 6707 |
| Menabe | Morodanva | 128156 | 16300 | 3260 | 3184 | 4069 |
| | Belo sur Tsiribihana | 106139 | 6783 | 1357 | | 2191 |
| Vatovavy 7vinany | Manakara | 328935 | 7.364 | 1473 | 1.316 | 39100 |
| Atsimo atsinanana | Farafangana | 207167 | 6.341 | 1268 | 1.855 | 6317 |
| | | 2.524.205 | 62.463 | 12.493 | 37.212 | 92.550 |

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society

Since the beginning of the disaster, the Malagasy Red Cross Society (CRM) has activated its contingency plan and has initiated the following actions:

- Raising awareness of the population on the Tropical Cyclone Chedza, and potential flooding in advance of its landing on Madagascar;
- Training and refresher training of volunteers on carrying out rapid assessments;
- Mobilization/activation of National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members in readiness to carry out rapid assessments;
- Mobilization of the CRM Shelter NDRT and WatSan (Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion) NDRT (formed in December 2013);
- Rapid assessments carried out in Antananarivo (Grand Tana), and surrounding communities, which further assessment continuing on-going. On 26 January 2015, a meeting was held between the inter clusters and the United Nations, which formalized the use of the CRMs assessment information to inform the interventions required in response to the needs of the cyclone-affected population;
- Construction of temporary shelters (GM: 4m*12m: 80 / PM: 4m*3m: 12) for 595 cyclone-affected households in Antananarivo (Grand Tana), with planning for the set-up of new temporary shelters in other locations. CRM leads the shelter cluster and is the only actor working on shelter together with the National Risk and Catastrophes Management Office (BNGRC, Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et Catastrophes).

Table 3: Summary of temporary shelters constructed (30 January 2015)

| District | Fokontany | # beneficiary households |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Tana I | Ankasina | 80 |
| | Antsalovana | 90 |
| | Anjezika | 32 |
| | Antaniavo | 8 |
| Tana III | Tsaramasay | 80 |
| | Ampefiloha Ambodirano | 40 |
| Tana V | Soavimasoandro | 72 |
| Tana | Antanjombe Avaratra | 32 |
| | Antanjombe Ambony | 17 |
| | Ambodivorikely | 8 |
| | Amorona | 8 |
| | Anosivavaka | 32 |
| | Ankazomanga Atsimo | 32 |
| Atsimondrano | Soavina | 56 |
| | Ambohimanatrika | 8 |
| Total | | 595 |

- Mobilization of pre-positioned stock in Antananariv, which have since been depleted. On 27 January 2015, CRM was able to distribute the following items in Menabe region:

Table 4: Summary of items distributed in Menabe region.

| Description | Quantity | Unit |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|
| Water pump kit | 4 | Units |
| Water Treatment Unit kit | 2 | Units |
| Submerged pump | 2 | Units |
| Wash/Hygiene kits | 500 | Families |
| Kitchen kits | 500 | Families |
| Shelter kits | 500 | Units |
| Jerry cans (metal) | 2 | Units |
| Boots | 15 | Pairs |

- Dissemination by the communication service SitRep and DMIS for IFRC and other stakeholders.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) through its East Africa and Indian Ocean Islands regional representation and Indian Ocean Platform for Regional Intervention (PIROI) has been monitoring the situation, and been in regular communication with the CRM. PIROI has mobilized 1,000 shelter tool kits and 1,000 plastic sheets to support CRM with the provision of temporary shelter.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

On 28 January 2015, the government of Madagascar (GoM) requested international assistance, with multi-sectorial responses received thus far estimated at approximately CHF 1.3m; however activities in support of the cyclone-affected population have thus far been limited to those that have been carried out by CRM. As noted, other actors are now depending on the CRM assessments to inform their own activities, which are in the process of being planned, and there has been coordination to avoid duplication. In addition, the GoM is distributing food and also providing free medical consultations.

Needs assessment, Beneficiary selection, Risk Evaluation and Scenarios Definition.

Needs analysis

Preliminary needs assessments are ongoing; however immediate needs have been identified in the areas of emergency shelter, water, and sanitation and hygiene promotion. The CRM is requesting assistance through the Disaster Relief and Emergency Fund (DREF) to support 3,000 households (15,000 people) across three areas, as well to carry out more in depth multi sectorial assessments. The DREF allocation would be complementary to other support that is being mobilized by regional and national partners, which will ensure there is assistance provided to those that have been identified as being in need of support. Furthermore, and as noted, the GoM's request for international assistance is expected to lead to increased support from partners, and there will be coordination with these to avoid duplication.

Table 5: Needs Analysis following CRM Assessments

| Districts | Plastics sheeting | tool kit | Water treatment | Kitchen sets | Watsan sets | disinfection wells | School kit | MID |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|------------|---------|
| TANA I | 4792 | 2755 | 2755 | 2755 | 2755 | 0 | 893 | 2755 |
| TANA II | 374 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 0 | 90 | 187 |
| TANA III | 572.8 | 286.4 | 286.4 | 286.4 | 286.4 | 0 | 270 | 286.4 |
| TANA IV | 880.4 | 440.2 | 440.2 | 440.2 | 440.2 | 0 | 383 | 440.2 |
| TANA V | 1036 | 518 | 518 | 518 | 518 | 0 | 63 | 518 |
| TANA VI | 919.2 | 459.6 | 459.6 | 459.6 | 459.6 | 0 | 131 | 459.6 |
| ATSIMONDRANO | 977.6 | 488.8 | 488.8 | 488.8 | 488.8 | 0 | 383 | 488.8 |
| MORONDAVA | 6520 | 3260 | 3260 | 3260 | 3260 | 20 | 0 | 3260 |
| BELOTSIRIBIHINA | 2713.2 | 1356.6 | 1356.6 | 1356.6 | 1356.6 | 10 | 0 | 1356.6 |
| FARAFANGANA | 2536 | 1268 | 1268 | 1268 | 1268 | 0 | 0 | 1268 |
| MANAKARA | 2945.6 | 1472.8 | 1472.8 | 1472.8 | 1472.8 | 0 | 0 | 1472.8 |
| TOTAL | 24266.8 | 12492.4 | 12492.4 | 12492.4 | 12492.4 | 40 | 2231 | 12492.4 |

Risk Assessment

From 21 January 2015, rains are expected to continue, while the intermittent use of pumping stations belonging to the Authority for Protection against Flooding of the Plain of Antananarivo (APIPA) also promotes a risk of further flooding in Tana. Moreover, the inertia of other partners to date, with their action plans still in the planning stage – indicates therefore that there will continue to be a needs to support the cyclone-affected population for the foreseeable future.

Likely risks:

- The risk of pests during the infection season (from September to April) in districts affected by the floods.
- Cut roads in some areas especially in Southeast Regions and the District of Belo-Tsiribihana in Menabe Region.
- The arrival of new storm or heavy rains causing bad road conditions and accessibility.

Actions to be taken:

- Close collaboration with stakeholders and local authorities;
- All actions will be preceded by the Promotion of Humanitarian Principles and Values, by including them in all volunteers' training;
- Safer access trainings for staff and team leaders;
- Prioritizing local volunteers in all activities where MRCS has already done the multi sector rapid assessment;
- Accountability strategy, maximizing communication and community meetings with affected population in order to assess their needs and their involvement in the disaster/crises management;
- Update the CRM contingency plan using this experience and its lessons learnt.

B. Operational strategy and plan.

Overall objective

The cyclone-affected population's survival and immediate needs are met through the provision of essential emergency relief, shelter items, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion assistance targeting a total of 15,000 people (3,000 households) in 3 locations of Madagascar (*Selection based on the district target criteria*).

Proposed strategy

This DREF operation will include the following activities:

- Carry out a multi sectorial needs assessment and analysis for validation of the needs of the cyclone-affected population, with the intention of modifying the operation as required. As noted, the DREF operation will also look to complement the activities of other humanitarian partners in the field, as they begin planning their response, as such coordination meetings will be held with these agencies during the course of the assessment. The CRM multi sectorial assessment and the census tool have become a national reference methodology and resulting data has been used by all partners. CRM has its Contingency Plan and tools for Risk and Disaster Management. Several workshops and training courses have been held to validate these tools that have been used and tested in previous emergency responses; also they have been just updated this year by harmonizing them with other humanitarian actors' tools. The multi sectorial rapid assessment will continue throughout the course of the operation and will monitor the impact through vis-à-vis actions and exchange meetings with beneficiaries/communities and this information sharing will allow us to improve interventions.
- Mobilization of water distribution units in 3 locations, which will provide clean safe water for consumption/household use. CRM volunteers will be deployed to each location (6 per location) to support the water distribution activities for 30 days across the 3 month operation.
- Distribution of hygiene kits (cups, buckets, jerry cans and soap) which are in accordance with the agreed national standards of Madagascar (not IFRC standard). CRM volunteers will be deployed to each location (15 volunteers per location) to support the distribution of the hygiene kits for ten days.
- CRM volunteers will be deployed to carry out hygiene promotion campaigns, including advocacy on the importance of environmental sanitation at community and household (45 volunteers per location) for thirty days across the three month operation.
- Distribution of NFIS: 3,000 kitchen sets (local specification), 15,000 spoons, 3,000 bowls, 15,000 plates, 3,000 knives, 15,000 cups and 15,000 ladles. Please note that the NFIs will be distributed across 12 sites within the three target locations to ensure households are able to receive the items in a safe and secure environment.
- Distribution of temporary shelter: 6,000 pieces of plastic sheeting and 3,000 shelter tool kits. CRM volunteers will be trained in construction (60) and deployed to the three locations to support households when building their shelters. Volunteers will be posted at shelter sites to manage them and to improve accountability. CRM volunteers deployed to support temporary shelter activities will produce report every three days (at the beginning of emergency) and weekly after. PIROI are providing 1,000 tarpaulins and 1,000 shelter kits in addition to support through the DREF.
- Beneficiary satisfaction surveys will be carried out to assess the appropriateness of the NFI and shelter assistance that is provided, which will be used to inform future operations.
- Operational review/lessons learned exercise will be carried out, which will be used to inform future operations.

Beneficiaries targeting has been based on the following criteria:

- Household headed by women,
- Household with children under 5 years
- Household with pregnant or lactating women,
- Household with dependent persons (people living with disabilities, sick and/or elderly persons)

The beneficiary selection criteria will be discussed with the local authorities and volunteers will be sensitized at the start of the operation, which also ensure they understand the different needs and contributions of men and women, and to take this into account when carrying out activities.

District targeting has been based on the following:

- Chronic vulnerability districts,
- Chronic flood risk,
- Precarious standard of living and livelihoods of the affected population
- High epidemic risk (cholera and plague)
- Difficulty of intervention
- MRCS intervention capacity

Operational support services

Human resources

The DREF operation will require personnel which included the following staff and volunteers:

- 240 volunteers (from communities and villages) are required for the operation to carry out distributions, assessments loading, offloading, hygiene promotion, and shelter construction. The CRM volunteers will receive a per diem and assistance with transport costs.
- Four members of staff to support the implementation of the operation including: a designated project officer (100 per cent), disaster management officer (50 per cent), finance officer (50 per cent) and logistics officer (50 per cent) Shelter and WatSan NDRTs and Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) (trained in 2014/2015) will also be mobilized to support assessments.
- In addition, support services (finance, logistics and PMER) will also assist with the effective implementation of the DREF operation. PIROI have offered technical support, which will be deployed at the agreement of the CRM.

Logistics and supply chain

A robust Logistics plan will be put in place to ensure a smooth operation:

- PIROI will support international procurement and shipping of NFIs and shelter materials in accordance with the agreed IFRC logistics standards.
- Warehouse and storage plans: Procured items will be stored at CRM main warehouse for one month. At all times a paper trail of relevant documentation should be kept to account and track stocks during distribution activities.
- Transport and fleet needs: The CRM will rent trucks and vans to support the mobilization of water purification units, NFIs and shelter items. The CRM will also rent a vehicle to support monitoring of the operation by staff and fuel costs have been covered for this operation.

Quick links

- [Emergency Items Catalogue 2009](#)
- [Logistics Standards Online](#)
- [Procurement Portal](#)

Information technologies (IT)

The CRM will use information technology include laptops, internet, phones (for communication between staff, volunteers at HQ and branch level), and satellite imaging (for assessment). Costs for communication have been covered for this operation.

Communications

CRM will ensure that effective communication and visibility of the DREF operation is through the issue of SitReps, periodical reports and DMIS for sharing with key stakeholders. Use of social media platforms such as Twitter and Facebook will be used to profile the operation to the general public, in addition to materials that will be published in newspapers and broadcast on television/radio stations. All communications materials produced will be shared with the IFRC.

Security

Security in the intervention areas is divided into two scenarios:

- Security in urban and suburban areas that reflects the safety of all major cities
- Security in rural areas where stability generally dominates.

Security cluster is activated to meet the security needs for the victims and stakeholders in the intervention areas. This cluster works in close collaboration with the Ministry of Population and the Ministry of Interior.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

CRM will ensure that its "Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting" manual is applied to all activities within the DREF operation. This manual reflects the monitoring system implemented that allows MRCS periodically collecting the necessary data. Also, this system allows analysis of data collected to better reorienting action if necessary. Thus, field teams will go up periodically necessary data through the ongoing activity reports. Periodic monitoring visits will be conducted by HQ to provide validation on the implementation. Monitoring costs have been covered through this operation. As noted, at the end of the intervention, operational review/lessons learned workshop will be organized.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality programming / Areas common to all sectors

| Outcome 1: Continuous assessment, analysis and coordination to inform the design and implementation of the DREF operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Output 1.1 Emergency Plan of Action is informed by multi-sectorial needs assessment; and coordination with other partners | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| • Preparation workshop for multi sectorial assessment | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Preparation of training modules for National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Purchase visibility materials for volunteers | | ■ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Conduct multi-sectorial needs assessment | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Data analysis based on multi sectorial assessment; and actions of others to avoid duplication. | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| • Logistics assessment | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| • Coordination meetings with partners; including IFRC and PIROI | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| • Preparation of EPoA based on consultation with beneficiaries, assessment and analysis | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| Output 1.2 Monitoring of DREF operation informs revisions to the Emergency Plan of Action | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Monitoring and reporting on activities | | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Lessons learned / review | | | | | | | | | | | | | ■ |

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Needs analysis: According to preliminary assessments, the cyclone-affected populations are in need of water supply, sanitation services and hygiene promotion following the cyclone.

Population to be assisted: 3,000 households, which are cyclone-affected, and whose access to safe water supply and sanitation facilities has been disrupted; and are at increased risk of waterborne diseases – with prioritization of the following:

- Household headed by women,
- Household with children under 5 years
- Household with pregnant or lactating women,
- Household with dependent persons (people living with disabilities, sick and/or elderly persons)

| Outcome 1: Immediate risk of waterborne disease is reduced through the provision of safe water supply, sanitation facilities and hygiene promotion in cyclone-affected areas of Madagascar over a period of three months | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| Output 1.1: Target population in cyclone-affected areas is provided with access to safe drinking water supply in accordance with SPHERE and WHO standards (Target: 15,000 people / 3,000 households) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| • Identification and validation of water sources in the cyclone affected areas | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Mobilisation of water distribution unit (Target: One water distribution unit per location) | | | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | | |
| • Distribution drinking water in target districts | | | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | | | | |
| Output 1.2: Target population in cyclone-affected areas is provided with adequate environmental sanitation facilities (Target: 15,000 people / 3,000 households) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| • Local purchase of sanitation materials according to the needs; and delivery to cyclone affected areas | | | ■ | ■ | ■ | | | | | | | | |
| • Distribution of hygiene kits (Target: 3,000 kits) | | | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | | | | | | |
| • Promotion of environmental sanitation at community and household level | | | | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| Output 1.3: Target population in the cyclone-affected areas are provided with hygiene promotion activities, which meet SPHERE standards (Target: 15,000 people / 3,000 households) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Activities planned | Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| • Meeting with the Regional Directorate of Health and the district authorities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Conduct hygiene promotion campaigns | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Shelter and settlements (and household items)

Needs analysis: According to preliminary assessments, only 10 to 15 per cent have found the remains of shelters and are sleeping in the flooded houses trying to survive – as such there is an immediate need to provide emergency shelter assistance to the cyclone-affected population.

Population to be assisted: 3,000 households, which are cyclone-affected, whose homes have been damaged/destroyed, and who have lost household assets – with prioritization of the following:

- Household headed by women,
- Household with children under 5 years
- Household with pregnant or lactating women,
- Household with dependent persons (people living with disabilities, sick and/or elderly persons)

Outcome 1: Immediate shelter and settlement needs of the target population in cyclone-affected areas of Madagascar are met over a period of three months

Output 1.1: Distribution of NFIs and emergency shelter items undertaken to meet the needs of the target population in flood- affected areas (Target: 15,000 people / 3,000 households)

| Activities planned | Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|---|------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| • Identification and validation of shelter needs in the cyclone affected areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Meeting with the national shelter cluster with the Malagasy Red Cross as the lead | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Local purchase of materials according to the needs; and delivery to cyclone affected areas | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Train volunteers in shelter construction (Target: 60 volunteers) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Distribution of NFIs and emergency shelter items* (Target: 6,000 plastic sheeting, 3,000 shelter tool kits, 3,000 kitchen sets (local specification), 15,000 spoons, 3,000 bowls, 15,000 plates, 3,000 knives, 15,000 cups and 15,000 ladles) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| • Construction of emergency shelters; and sensitization of the population | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*Note: PIROI has mobilized 1,000 Shelter tool kits and 1,000 units of plastic sheeting.

Budget

- See annexed budget for details.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **Malagasy Red Cross** : Fanja Nantenaina Ratsimbazafy, Secretary General of Malagasy Red Cross; phone: +261 34 14 221 03 ; email : sg@crmada.org
- **IFRC Regional Representation:** Finnjarle Rode, Regional Representative for Eastern Africa ; Nairobi; phone: +254 20 283 5000; email: finnjarle.rode@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Daniel Bolaños, Disaster Management Coordinator for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 (0)731 067 489; email: daniel.bolanos@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Geneva:** Christine South, Operations Quality Assurance Senior Officer; phone: +41.22.730.45 29; email: christine.south@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:** Martine Zoethouthmaar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator; Addis Ababa; phone: + 254 721 486 953; email: martine.zoethoutmaar@ifrc.org

For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting):

- **IFRC Africa Zone:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER/QA Delegate for Africa; Nairobi; phone: +254 731 067277; email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

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 (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster 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.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

DREF OPERATION

02/02/2015

Madagascar Cyclone Chedza

| Budget Group | DREF grant budget | Expenditure CHF |
|--|-------------------|-----------------|
| Shelter - Relief | 80,000 | 0 |
| Shelter - Transitional | 58,000 | 0 |
| Construction - Housing | 0 | 0 |
| Construction - Facilities | 0 | 0 |
| Construction - Materials | 0 | 0 |
| Clothing & Textiles | 0 | 0 |
| Food | 0 | 0 |
| Seeds & Plants | 0 | 0 |
| Water, Sanitation & Hygiene | 11,130 | 0 |
| Medical & First Aid | 0 | 0 |
| Teaching Materials | 0 | 0 |
| Utensils & Tools | 33,030 | 0 |
| Other Supplies & Services | 0 | 0 |
| Emergency Response Units | 0 | 0 |
| Cash Disbursements | 0 | 0 |
| Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES | 182,160 | 0 |
| Land & Buildings | 0 | 0 |
| Vehicles Purchase | 0 | 0 |
| Computer & Telecom Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| Medical Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| Other Machinery & Equipment | 0 | 0 |
| Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT | 0 | 0 |
| Storage, Warehousing | 71 | 0 |
| Distribution & Monitoring | 18,584 | 0 |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs | 12,633 | 0 |
| Logistics Services | 0 | 0 |
| Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE | 31,288 | 0 |
| International Staff | 0 | 0 |
| National Staff | 0 | 0 |
| National Society Staff | 5,415 | 0 |
| Volunteers | 9,363 | 0 |
| Total PERSONNEL | 14,777 | 0 |
| Consultants | 0 | 0 |
| Professional Fees | 0 | 0 |
| Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES | 0 | 0 |
| Workshops & Training | 5,679 | 0 |
| Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING | 5,679 | 0 |
| Travel | 3,000 | 0 |
| Information & Public Relations | 4,576 | 0 |
| Office Costs | 2,786 | 0 |
| Communications | 1,411 | 0 |
| Financial Charges | 1,180 | 0 |
| Other General Expenses | 0 | 0 |
| Shared Support Services | | |
| Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES | 12,953 | 0 |
| Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery | 16,046 | 0 |
| Total INDIRECT COSTS | 16,046 | 0 |
| TOTAL BUDGET | 262,902 | 0 |