

Emergency Plan of Action

Madagascar: Heavy Rains, Floods and Landslides

DREF Operation n°	MDRMG016	Glide n°:	F-2020-0008-MDG
Date of issue:	05/02/2020	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date	30/06/2020
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 307,356			
Total number of people affected:	106,846	Number of people to be assisted:	5,000 (1,000 HHs)
Provinces affected:	Alaotra Mangoro, Analamanga, Betsiboka, Boeny, Diana, Melaky,	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Alaotra Mangoro, Analamanga, and Betsiboka,
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 143			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: French Red Cross (PIROI), German Red Cross, and Luxemburg Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: BNGRC (Bureau National de Gestion des Risques de Catastrophes)			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 17 January, the Weather Service published a Communiqué on the risk (low to moderate) of cyclogenesis in the Mozambique Channel, and on 19 January the cyclonic circulation called Zone de Convergence Inter-Tropicale (ZCIT) is fed by the monsoon flow on the North of the Channel to the Northwest of Madagascar. The related storm made landfall on 22nd January on the West coast of Madagascar, in the district of Besalampy, the Melaky region.

Red Alert Warning for heavy rains was issued for the following regions on the 22nd January: Boeny, Sofia (Districts of Analalava, Antsohihy, Mampikomy, Boriziny, and Mandritsara), Yellow Alert Warning was issued for the region of Analamanga and Alaotra Mangoro,

On 23rd January, Red Alert for High wind for the majority of the coast of the country, from the North, North-Eastern, North-Western, and Western regions.

The depression eventually went out to sea on 23rd January at around 3:30 PM. between Toamasina and Vatomaniry (Ambila Lemaitso, in the region of Atsinanana) and continued to move towards the islands of Reunion and Mauritius, East of Madagascar, keeping on reinforcing itself to become the moderate tropical storm Diane (24 January).

Despite leaving the island, the clouds associated with the phenomena kept bringing rain over several regions, including Alaotra and Atsinanana.

As of 25 January, the human toll is 9 people missing, 31 reported dead, 106,846 affected, 16,031 displaced. The estimation of damage on infrastructure is as follows: 67 public schools completely destroyed, 28 public schools partially destroyed, 18 schools used as evacuation centers. The government declare an Emergency State by the prime Minister. The delivery of humanitarian aid is the biggest issue for humanitarian actor, and the mobilization of sectoral pre-positioning and on-site stock is prioritized in the current activities.

Table 1: Damage by flooding, BNGRC Government (DM National Body)

Region	District	Missing people	Dead people	Affected people	Displaced people
Alaoatra Mangoro	Amparafaravola		3	26,411	3,250
	Ambatondrazaka			2,310	314
Total			3	28,721	3,564
Analamanga	Tana V			5	
	Tana IV			70	
	Tana II			42	10
	Tana I			44	39
	Tana III			304	195
Total			465	244	
Betsiboka	Maevatanana	2	9	2,260	1,423
	Tsaratanana			1,291	1,105
Total		2	9	3,551	2,528
Boeny	Mitsinjo	7	14	2,492	
	Ambato Boeny		4	1,623	507
	Marovoay			6,000	1,555
	Majunga I			6,962	
	Majunga II			1,763	1,742
Total		7	18	18,840	3,804
Diana	Ambanja			3,740	3,740
	Ambilobe			4,440	150
Total				8,140	3,890
Melaky	Besalampy			1,600	1,600
Total				1 600	1,600
Sofia	Port Berger			760	
	Mampikomy		1	44,769	400
Total			1	45,529	400
Grand Total		9	31	106,846	16,030

From 25 to 28 January, more detailed Multiagency assessments have been undertaken but results are not yet available. Detailed assessments will take place when water level in some districts affected starting to recede, to accurately determine the extent of the damage and needs.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Since the National Society is now implementing a DREF with the last Tropical Cyclone Belna, (9 December 2019, [link](#)) the operational crisis center within MRCS level has been active. MRCS is closely monitoring the situation as it develops and at the same time coordinating closely with the BNGRC by participating in the coordination meeting and being present at the Emergency Crisis Center of BNGRC. The MRCS volunteers in branches throughout the affected areas have been active since beginning of January in anticipation of the seasonal rains and potential flooding.

For instance, MRCS Volunteers in above mentioned affected regions:

- Work on detailed needs assessment in the areas affected by the prolonged heavy rains and storm.
- Carry out door-to-door early warning activities for populations starting on the 22nd January for Alaoatra Mangoro Region and participate in the management of the first government emergency collective shelters settled by the government, provide psycho-social support. Cost associated with mobilization of the volunteers since the beginning of the operation will be covered through this DREF operation.



- Ensure that, as soon as road connection is re-established, 30 tents of 16m2 from the PIROI prepositioned warehouse of Ambohimambola are ready to be transported by BNGRC to the Commune of Mampikomy (Region of Sofia) to host displaced people within the following days after the decision of BNGRC on response coordination. Tents, kitchen sets, shelter kits, and mosquito nets, WASH Kits (Buckets, chlorine, jars, jerricans and soap) distributed from the prepositioned stock will be replenished through this DREF operation.
- Undertake inventory of the available kits in the container localized in Sofia and Alaotra Mangoro Region Distribution of 127 tool kits from IFRC prepositioned warehouse of Ambatondrazaka (Region of Alaotra Mangoro) for the Commune of Ambatondrazaka and Tanambe, and 1,500 spades and 3,000 spade's accessories; 1,500 shovels; 2,000 goblets from the IFRC prepositioned warehouse in Sofia Region for the Commune of Mampikomy . These items will be replenished through this DREF operation.
- Pre-identify potential households for assistance in Shelter and NFI, livelihoods and basic needs Health and WATSAN.
- Evacuating people and providing PSS support.



NS support to evacuated people

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

- The IFRC Indian Ocean Islands Country Cluster Support Office is supporting the MRCS in the current DREF on Belna Tropical Storm during the whole period of the operation's implementation. IFRC will also provide a PMER support to help MRCS for the reporting of the current operation.
- French Red Cross' PIROI is supporting MRCS in the implementation of a preparedness and response project which includes Analamanga and Atsinanana Regions. In close coordination with member National Societies, PIROI manages seven prepositioned warehouses across the South West Indian Ocean Island, including two prepositioned warehouses in Madagascar (warehouses of Tamatave (Atsinanana region) and Ambohimambola (Analamanga region). These two warehouses will be used during this operation. PIROI is also supporting in the writing of this DREF request.
- The Luxembourg Red Cross is implementing a shelter project in the North of Madagascar and is facilitating and participating in the Shelter Cluster within BNGRC during the coordination meeting.
- The German Red Cross is undertaking a needs assessment for a project on increasing readiness of MRCS and disaster risk reduction to address humanitarian needs of vulnerable people exposed to natural hazards and disasters in informal urban settlements in Antananarivo. As a result, IFRC Senior Shelter Officer is supporting the NS in assessing the needs of affected urban population of the Analamanga Region within Tana III.

Overview of non-RCRC actors' actions in country

- The BNGRC is negotiating with private sectors the provision of boats to Majunga to deliver emergency aid to the affected areas in the Region of Melaky, Boeny and Sofia. Aqualama, a private sector, has provided to BNGRC a capacity of 10 tons within their boats, every 2 days to deliver aids in these regions. Besides, BNGRC is recommending partners to share their response perspectives in the areas affected for better coordination.
- Deployment of Intervention Team in the North of Madagascar (Boeny, Melaky and Sofia regions) composed of the BNGRC, the Ministère de la Défense Nationale and the Corps de la Protection Civile.
- Aerial assessment activities were carried out and support for emergency rescue actions, using two Malagasy Army helicopters.
- After the declaration the Emergency State by the Government, the Humanitarian Country Team has decided to focus on the needs of the displaced persons (16,030 people) according to the existing capacity of agencies. However, the BNGRC is recommending taking the total caseload of 106,846 people affected by floods.
- As of the 25 January, the Government (BNGRC, Ministry of Population) delivered 30,350 kg of rice, 16,050 kg of vegetables, and 1,250 kg of sugar for the 3 Regions (Boeny, Analamanga, and Betsiboka) in 5 districts (Marovoay, Tana III, Mitsinjo, Maevatanana, and Mahajanga II).
- On health sector, hospitals are still operational in Mampikomy, Maorovoay, Majunga II, Besalamy, Mitsinjo (Region of Boeny), Amparafaravola and (Region Alaotra Mangoro). WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health continue to provide health assistance and medical care for malaria, diarrhea, conjunctivitis, dermatosis, the provision of free medication for claims within evacuation centers. On WASH sector, UNICEF and the Ministry of Water have delivered 500 wash kits for the District of Mitsinjo (Boeny Region).
- On education sector, 90 temporary classrooms have been installed with school kits to assist 400 students in the Region of Boeny, and in Alaotra Mangoro Region, 60 temporary schools with school kits, accompanied with school and evacuation centers disinfections.

- On protection sector, the Ministry of Population, UNICEF and Catholic Relief Service have provided 7 school kits for Antananarivo, and psychosocial support for affected people in Majunga I. 45 evacuation centers have been opened to accommodate people – description in the table below (source: BNGRC/OCHA)
- Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) has prepositioned stocks that covers the immediate needs of the displaced people, but the delivery is an issue as most of the available stocks are located far from the affected areas.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The MRCS local branches from Alaotra Mangoro, Betsiboka, and Analamanga regions conducted rapid needs assessment on 24 and 25 January 2020. The results show:

- 417 destroyed houses.
- 110 ¹contamination of water sources in some localities.
- 8,231 HHs lost food stock, household items and access to water sources, sanitation and hygiene facilities.

The MRCS is the only agency which has conducted first-hand needs assessment and identified priority areas for interventions in shelter and NFIs, livelihoods, health and WASH. The assessment indicates that people displaced in collective evacuation centres are facing lack of essential household items and poor WASH and health care facilities as these centres are over-crowded, ill-equipped and not set up for a long period.

Below table shows number of people in evacuation centers and the health status:

¹ Calculated from number of people affected based on water supply SPHERE standard

Region	District	Commune	No. of HHs affected	No. of people in Evacuation center		Damages		Health issues		
				Affected	Displaced	Completely destroyed	Partially destroyed	Diarrhea	Respiratory diseases	Malaria
Alaotra Mangoro	Amparafaravola	Tanambe	11	12,515	2,503					
		Ambohijanahary	6	3,130	626	7				
		Ambatomainty	3	11,595	2,319	54				
		Andranobe	3	3,500	700					
Boeny	Majunga I	Majunga I	7	2,828	5	1		1		1
Melaky	Besalampy	Atsakatsaka Tsibiray	1	250	50					
Betsiboka	Maevatanana	Maevatanana I	6	3,725	745	109				
Sofia	Mampikomy	Mampikomy I	6	6,215	1,243	188	12	26	49	54
		Ampasimatera	1	92		37	1	1		2
Analamanga	Antananarivo	Tana III	4	183	40	5	3			

Source: Detailed Rapid assessment from Local Volunteer using NS Data collection Sheet, Government BNGR

Targeting

The MRCS is present in all affected communities and the locations have been selected based on the vulnerabilities and needs. MRCS is requested to support people who lost their houses and livelihoods and have been living in the evacuation centers of the Region Alaotra Mangoro, Betsiboka.

The rapid assessment has also suggested that people in highly vulnerable urban areas and whose coping mechanisms and safety nets are weak are provided with support. This support will consist of a small pilot to be implemented to distribute relief materials and cash grant to a small group of HHs. This is also in line with MRCS's plan to be better prepared to respond to urban disasters. The dispatch will be done as follows:

- 500 HHs in the Region of Alaotra Mangoro, Amparafaravola District, Tanambe and Ambatomainty Communes
- 450 HHs for the Region of Betsiboka, District of Maevatanana, Commune of Maevatanana
- 50 HHs in Urban Tana III /Fokontany

The MRCS will ensure that the operation meets the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people by involving the target and non-target communities.

The following selection criteria have been set as prerequisites to benefit from the assistance within the framework of this DREF:

- households that have been obliged to move and households whose houses have been damaged and that have lost their essential household items.
- households with a woman head of household, in charge of all the people living in the family.
- households with pregnant and/or breastfeeding women, or people with disabilities, and/or elderly people without assistance and with children in care.
- households with dependent children without a source of income, or with low income

The selection of 1,000 HHs will be carried out with the full involvement of local authorities, and particularly community leaders and committees in each intervention area. Vulnerability criteria have been communicated to them to target appropriate households for assistance.

All information of most vulnerable households collected will be shared and validated through communities in presence of all chiefs of districts (community leaders) and district or neighbourhood associations to ensure reliability of the households selection.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Description	MRCS Response
Best case scenario	The rains stop, water level reduces significantly in low lying areas, no more people are not affected, and no side effects are felt, such as the outbreak of diseases in the currently affected areas/regions	Limited to the current DREF operation and not more than 04 months for the response.
Most Likely scenario	As we are still in rainy and cyclone season, rainfall continues until March 2020, but no more than 50 mm in 24 hours in the currently affected areas or other region of the country	Limited to this DREF operation, with continuous and pending alert, and MRCS will engage with communities for early warning, and preparedness. The current DREF request takes into account the probability within another region, with an update of plan of action
Worst case scenario	The heavy rainfall continues through March 2020, with episodes of 200mm in 24 hours, with a cyclone in any part of the currently affected region, resulting in destruction of infrastructure and livelihoods, leading to massive displacement and outbreak of diseases such as diarrhoea, malaria, and dengue	Revision of the current DREF operation through an operation update, increase timeframe and possible request for a second allocation, or request to conduct a large-scale operation through an Emergency Appeal.

Operation Risk Assessment

The staff and volunteers may face some risks in implementing this DREF. These include:

- Roads and bridges destroyed by the rains in the Region of Alaotra Mangoro, Sofia and Betsiboka and that might pose potential risks during movement and highlighting risk of stalling implementation.
- The high level of stagnant water in the region of Sofia might present potential hazards during the movement of staff and volunteers.
- Most of the main water sources within the affected communities will be contaminated or exposed to potential contamination.
- The lack of protection equipment/gears may constitute a risky factor for the intervention teams involved in the flood relief operation.
- Difficulty in setting up the cash intervention mechanism due to the inaccessibility of the affected areas.

The risk mitigation measures that are put in place include:

- The Ministry of Public transport is undertaking an emergency rehabilitation of the Route nationale no. 4 (RN4) that serves Sofia and Betsiboka Regions, and next week deviations are opened.
- Movement of staff and volunteers will be coordinated based on security clearance.
- All volunteers will be insured for the duration of the operation.
- All operations field teams will be provided with safety gears, safe water and food packages and will be encouraged to avoid using latrines which are unsafe.
- Volunteers will receive orientation including awareness on safe hygiene measures to prevent food and water borne diseases.
- Volunteers will receive training and information awareness with the policy of Zero Tolerance policy against corruption, discrimination against gender or race, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, bullying.
- Regarding the cash intervention, 1 specialized surge resource will be required during the entire operation, and will support MRCS in initial market studies, in designing the multi sectoral needs assessment questionnaire, in carrying out the security risk assessment, and defining the packages for both unconditional and VCA.
- Specific communication to local authorities by the communication department / IOID Cluster is planned to cope with pressure from authorities.

B. Operational strategy²

Overall Operational objective

The overall objective of this operation is to support 1,000HHs (5,000 people) in shelter and NFIs, livelihoods and basic needs, health care and WASH of 3 the worst-impacted regions Alaotro Mangoro and Betsiboka and in urban Antananarivo flooded neighbourhood for 4 months.

The proposed operation will support 1,000 HHs with mosquito nets (2 per HH) and WASH items such as water-storage jerricans and soap, which will serve to improve the living conditions in collective accommodations and to replace lost items. A total of 1,000 households will receive an unconditional-unrestricted cash grant to cover their basic needs in these regions, and 650 shelter kits and 650 kitchen kits; and 350 of those households will receive conditional-restricted cash vouchers to have financial access to materials for light repairs with technical support to be provided by shelter trained staff, to support people who are going back to their flooded homes. The use of a flexible cash transfer mechanism will ensure that the response is tailored to the size and needs of target households and to enable people to meet their basic needs in a more empowering way.

To respond to BNGRC and HCT strategy, that focus will be on the displaced persons. The operational timeframe requested is 4 months to allow proper completion of activities, given specific context of Madagascar with unplanned delays. The proposed operation will support families for unconditional cash grant to cover for immediate needs in these regions.

² The plan should be prepared by the National Society, with support from the Secretariat technical departments and support services.

C. Detailed Operational Plan

The proposed strategy relies on a participatory approach through community engagement, and involvement of local authorities during the whole process inclusive of the needs assessment, geographical targeting and the DREF activities implementation. It is also based on a market analysis and a feasibility study of the cash modality (price surveys, review of financial institutions, beneficiaries' interviews, review of product availability on various local markets, etc.). This strategy is also based on a feasibility and market study that identified that all markets visited are functional and able to absorb the cash transfer component.

In the Emergency phase, 1,000 HHs, will receive unconditional-unrestricted cash through mobile money (by distributing SIM cards to those owning a mobile phone without SIM cards), and mosquito nets and specified WASH items. Out of this, 1,000 HHs, 650 shelter kits and 650 kitchen sets will be provided to 650 HHs. Based on more detailed assessment, and in support to people returning to their damaged houses, 350 HHs will be supported with conditional cash through Vouchers to be exchanged in selected construction material stores for light repairing material. Recommendations and good practices from the 2017 cash assistance programme in Tana will be integrated through awareness sessions and workshops with the entire community not just cash recipient.

Operational support services

Human Resources

National HQ:

- 01 Disaster Management officer
- 03 NDRT supervisors
- 01 finance officer
- 02 drivers from MRC
- 01 logistic officer

MRCS Branches:

- 143 volunteers involved in assessment
- 08 NDRT supervisors in each affected area
- 03 governance members

IFRC

- 1 Rapid Response person deployed regionally for cash-based intervention profile will be deployed for 3 months to support MRCS in its feasibility assessment and to structure the operation.
- 1 Rapid Response person deployed regionally in support of Logistic to support MRCS in the replenishment of the IFRC and PIROI stocks, and in distribution activities.
- 1 Rapid Response person deployment regionally in support of Coordination and operations management.

The IFRC will also provide ad-hoc technical assistance through missions of its DM section and other departments, depending on operational needs (PMER, Logistics, Finance, Cash, Livelihoods, Shelter Delegate, Senior Communication Officer, etc.). The PIROI and Luxembourg will provide logistic support and shelter training on request.

Logistics and procurement

Local procurement for the shelter kits and the financial service provider will be done by the MRCS in accordance with its administrative and financial manual of procedures, while remaining in compliance with the rules and regulations of the operation's requirement, and the rapid response personnel deployed will support closely. Logistical responsibilities will include the provision of the most urgent and relevant relief items, delivered and distributed equitably to those in need, in a timely, transparent and cost-effective manner. Warehousing plays an important role in this operation. MRCS will coordinate with the authorities and partners for the storage of items. To support the operation, heavy and light vehicles will be rented locally to reach the region of Alaotra Mangoro in particular as the road is in a poor and bad condition, and cost will be borne by the operation. Four prepositioned warehouses will be mobilized during this operation. The tents and other items distributed from the prepositioned stock will be replenished by IFRC through international procurement pipeline.

Communication and visibility

To support volunteers on their mission and to raise the visibility of Red Cross actions in the field, the MRC has provided volunteers with visibility materials such as bibs and T-shirts. The media will be invited to cover some activities like the distribution of Vouchers. Social media network will also be used to optimize the visibility of MRCS's actions.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER)

The IFRC IOI Cluster and PIROI are providing MRCS with the necessary support for the successful implementation of PMER activities, including monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA is integrated throughout the intervention to ensure maximum and meaningful participation of affected communities. MRCS has been strengthening its capacity in CEA through community-based programme, and as a feedback mechanism being established within MRCS, this latter will ensure accountability of the operation by addressing potential complaints/feedback from the target households and non-target 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 the gender analysis of diversity.



Shelter

People targeted: 3,250

Male: 1,625

Female 1,625

Requirements (CHF): 96,276

To respond to people's immediate shelter needs, 650 Shelter kits and 650 kitchen sets which are available in the current prepositioning will be distributed to improve the living conditions in collective centers and increase of privacy of people hosted. Red Cross volunteers will support the use of the kits and spread safe shelter messages with mass awareness campaigns. As people will be able to move back, the emergency assistance received will be complemented with restricted cash in the form of a voucher for 350 HHs so that they can start with light repairs, improve drainage and cleaning up, and the tools can be used for agriculture. Specific attention to elderly and people leaving with disabilities will be provided with extra logistic support from the materials' providers and loading/offloading to people's own homes.

Response activities will be composed of the following:

Component 1: Cash to replace essential household Items (non-restricted)	Component 2: Cash for Shelter VCA	Component 3: shelter and HH items distribution
Number of households Targeted: 650	Number of households Targeted: 350	Number of households targeted: 650 Shelter Kits 650 Kitchen sets 30 tents
Number of transfers: one off	Number of transfers: one off	
Transfer value per household: 67 CHF	Transfer Value per HH:40 CHF	

Needs analysis: The floods have caused displacement of 16,031HHs and impacted the lives of families who are now living in precarious conditions either in the evacuation sites or close to their homes. The sites are severely under-equipped, with people sleeping in overcrowded places, often with no access to water and sanitation, no lighting, no privacy nor protection. A pilot of 50 HHs will also be implemented in urban areas to link with the MRCS plan to be better prepared to address urban disasters with cash and other integrated shelter/LH/wash modalities. This is seen as an appropriate way to connect life-saving activities of this DREF to longer term resilience approaches needed in urban areas.

Population to be assisted: Operation will target 650 households with a mixed approach to empty out collective accommodations and schools, with a mixed approach of shelter items (Shelter kits, and 30 tents), and cash vouchers for 350 household to strengthen their financial access to materials for light repairs in the damaged houses. All 650 targeted households will benefit from cash to restore their basic household needs, such as bed sheets, mats and kitchen kits.

Programme standards/benchmarks

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	Number of HHs having received shelter assistance (Target: 650 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short and medium-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of households reached with mixed approach cash (Target: 350) - Number of households reached with CT for household items (Target: 650) - Number of tents: 30 - Number of Shelter kits: 650 - Number of monitoring shelter visits conducted (Target:2) - Number of volunteers involved in shelter activities (Target: 30 volunteers) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities and gaps	█	█	█													
AP005	Identification of caseloads and verification of households in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response	█	█	█													
AP005	Identification of the appropriate modality of support for each caseload and registration for distribution of shelter/HH items	█	█	█													
AP005	Distribution of shelter kits	█	█	█													
AP005	Identification of community participation modalities in programme design and implementation	█	█	█													
AP005	Vendors procurement process for shelter vouchers	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█							
AP005	Encashment of shelter vouchers									█	█	█	█				
AP005	Monitoring of the use of cash for shelter and household items			█	█						█	█	█	█			
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter and settlements support provided	█	█	█				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█
P&B Output Code	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical assistance, counselling services and awareness raising activities regarding shelters and safe settlement and improved building/construction techniques are provided to affected households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of households reached with awareness raising activities (Target: 500 households) - Percentage of households referring main key awareness raising messages (Target: At least 65% or 325 households) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP006	Training of volunteers in basic principles of cash and voucher assistance for shelter.		█	█												
AP006	Production and distribution of safe shelter messages with mass awareness and mobilising trained NDRTs		█	█													
AP006	Training and Mobilization of 30 volunteers for shelter-related activities		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█							



Livelihoods and basic needs

Targeted people: 5,000 people (1,000 households)

Female: 2,500

Male: 2 500

Requirement (CHF): 71,355

Some 1,000 households will be targeted with unrestricted cash assistance. The financial service provider (FSP) will be selected based on availability of network and/or services, readiness and ability to provide a prompt delivery, and reasonable service charge. This service will be procured locally, in accordance with the IFRC Procurement Processes. Households will be able to use their funds to meet their individual needs, depending on their various vulnerabilities. They will therefore be able to fill the gaps that will be noted in the assistance provided by the government and other partners.

The following elements are included in the process of Cash: a baseline survey, a market assessment, contracting with a financial service provider, registration and verification of the beneficiaries, development of distribution/encashment plan, and the cash disbursement itself. After the distribution, a Post Distribution Monitoring exercise will be carried out and a report will be produced and shared with all stakeholders.

The definition of the amount to be considered is based on the previous allocation during 2016 Enawo Cyclone, with a value pegged at 220 000 Ariary³. Factoring in the support the displaced people receiving at the evacuation centres -the cash assistance will be pivotal once they returned to their homes, because it will help them fulfil their basic needs such as food, shelter and clothing, school equipment, so this DREF will set **253 000 Ariary as a one-off distribution** (equivalent to 67CHF), taking into account the inflation to all households. Once the water has receded, and that people will be able to move back to their houses, 350 most vulnerable HHs will receive an additional cash voucher of the value of 150 000 Ariary (equivalent to 40 CHF) to give them financial access to conduct small repairing in their homes. The value was calculated on a quick urban market assessment (timber, light repair materials)

Needs analysis: Please refer to general needs analysis

Population to be assisted: 1,000 households in Alaotra Mangoro, Analamanga and Betsiboka,

Programme standards: All activities will seek to meet SPHERE norms and IFRC minimum standard on PGI.

P&B Output Code	Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods						# of targeted households that have enough cash to meet their basic need (Target: 650)														
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Households are provided with multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs																				
	Activities planned Week						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

³ Soutien au relèvement précoce des personnes sinistrées par le passage du cyclone Enawo à Antananarivo – Malagasy Red Cross- Danish Red Cross -EU Fund

AP081	Undertake needs assessment	■																
AP081	Carry out market assessment	■																
AP081	Identify, verify and register target households according to set criteria and prepare beneficiary lists	■	■	■	■													
AP081	Community meetings and consultation with local authority	■	■	■	■													
AP081	Dissemination of IEC materials and community engagement	■	■	■	■													
AP081	Procurement and contracting of Financial Service Provider	■	■	■	■	■	■											
AP081	Disbursement of cash grants to up to 1000 HH							■	■									
AP081	Conduct post-distribution monitoring on the usage of cash transfers and reporting and satisfaction (covering at least 10% of target households)									■	■	■						



Health

Targeted people: 5,000 / 1,000HH people

Female: 2,500

Male: 2,500

Requirement (CHF): 12,018

MRCs will provide PSS for families that have lost their relatives. The number of total visits during the operation will be 3. During flooding, the emergence of water-related diseases and the resurgence of malaria has often been noted, hence awareness sessions will be conducted and 2,000 mosquito nets from the warehouse of PIROI in Tamatave, where 1,000 will be replenished, and 1,000 will be purchased. Two (2) mosquito nets per household will be distributed to prevent vector borne diseases. Protective equipment/gears will also be provided to volunteers involved in this operation: 15 first-aid kits will be distributed, to limit their exposure to any eventual diseases or health affection linked with them while providing service to affected communities.

Needs analysis: Please refer to the general needs assessment. The areas affected are prone to malaria and it was usually recorded after a flood an increase in vector borne disease and respiratory infection.

Population to be assisted: 1,000 households in Alaotra Mangoro, Analamanga and Betsiboka,

Programme standards/benchmarks: IFRC health programming standards, SPHERE

P&B Output Code	Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced	<i>% of targeted people are provided with early warning messages and first aid support. (Target: 100% for 2,500 people).</i>
	Health Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion and early detection (surveillance) or potential disease outbreaks is provided to the target population	<i>- # Early warning messages and evacuation activities to the target population (Target 100% for 2,500 people). - # of volunteers mobilised for early warning and evacuations (Target 100 MRC volunteers)</i>

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP082	Conduct health promotion activities in all target communities																
AP082	Replenishment of 2,000 mosquito nets to be distributed to 1,000 most vulnerable households (2 per HH)																
AP082	Identify and mobilize MRCS volunteers for mosquito net distribution																
AP082	Training of 92 MRCS volunteers of Mampikomy, Maevatanana and Amparafaravola on distributions, CEA, communication awareness, complaint handling																
AP082	Identification of beneficiaries and preparation of distribution lists.																
AP082	Distribution of 2,000 Mosquito nets for 1,000 households (3250 people)																
AP082	Post-distribution monitoring and reporting.																
P&B Output Code	Output 1.2: Target population is provided with PSS support and First Aid	- 86 MRC volunteers trained in FA. - 10 first aid kits distributed.															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP022	06 First aid training for 92 MRCS volunteers.																
AP023	PSS support to affected community																
AP022	Replenishment of the 15 first-aid kits.																
AP022	Report of first aid training activities.																



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Targeted population: 5,000 people (1,000 households)

Female: 2,500

Male: 2,500

Requirement (CHF): 28,276

To prevent water-borne diseases, awareness campaigns (hygiene promotion) will be conducted in the different localities. This awareness will be done through media campaigns (mobile cinema, radio broadcasts) and mass sensitization. In total, 22 volunteers will be mobilized in 12 days, once every week. In addition, hygiene promotion messages will be presented on flyers or contained in the dissemination tools. With regards to treatment of drinking water at households' level, there will be a distribution of 650 WASH kits to support families, composed of 1 jerrycan foldable, 1 bucket, 2 pieces of soap, 1 jar, 1 bottle of chlorine -- 150 ml), to communities affected by flood (1 per HH).

Funding Requirements

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF OPERATION

MDRMG - Madagascar - Heavy rains, floods and landslides

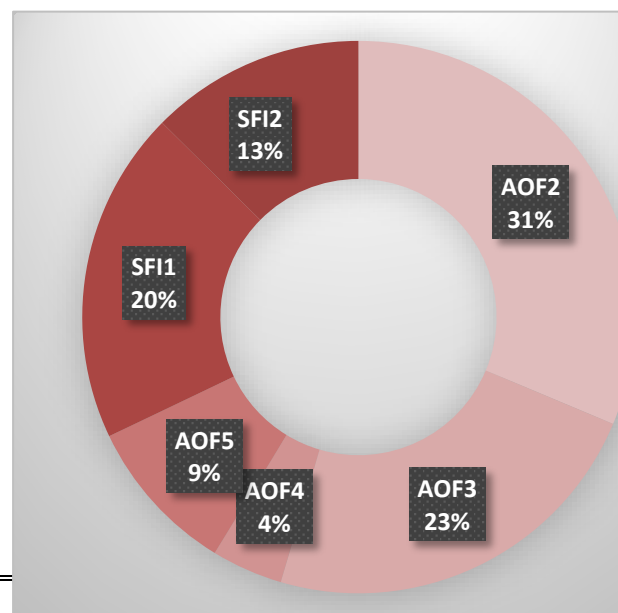
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Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	66,400
Shelter - Transitional	14,000
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	4,000
Medical & First Aid	7,800
Utensils & Tools	15,250
Cash Disbursement	69,750
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	177,200
Storage	1,500
Transport & Vehicles Costs	22,100
Logistics, Transport & Storage	23,600
International Staff	28,200
National Society Staff	2,340
Volunteers	14,300
Personnel	44,840
Consultants	400
Consultants & Professional Fees	400
Workshops & Training	17,030
Workshops & Training	17,030
Travel	17,939
Information & Public Relations	4,338
Office Costs	1,750
Communications	1,000
Financial Charges	500
General Expenditure	25,527
DIRECT COSTS	288,597
INDIRECT COSTS	18,759
TOTAL BUDGET	307,356

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	96,276
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	71,355
AOF4	Health	12,812
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	28,276
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	59,967
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	38,670
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		307,356



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

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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**.

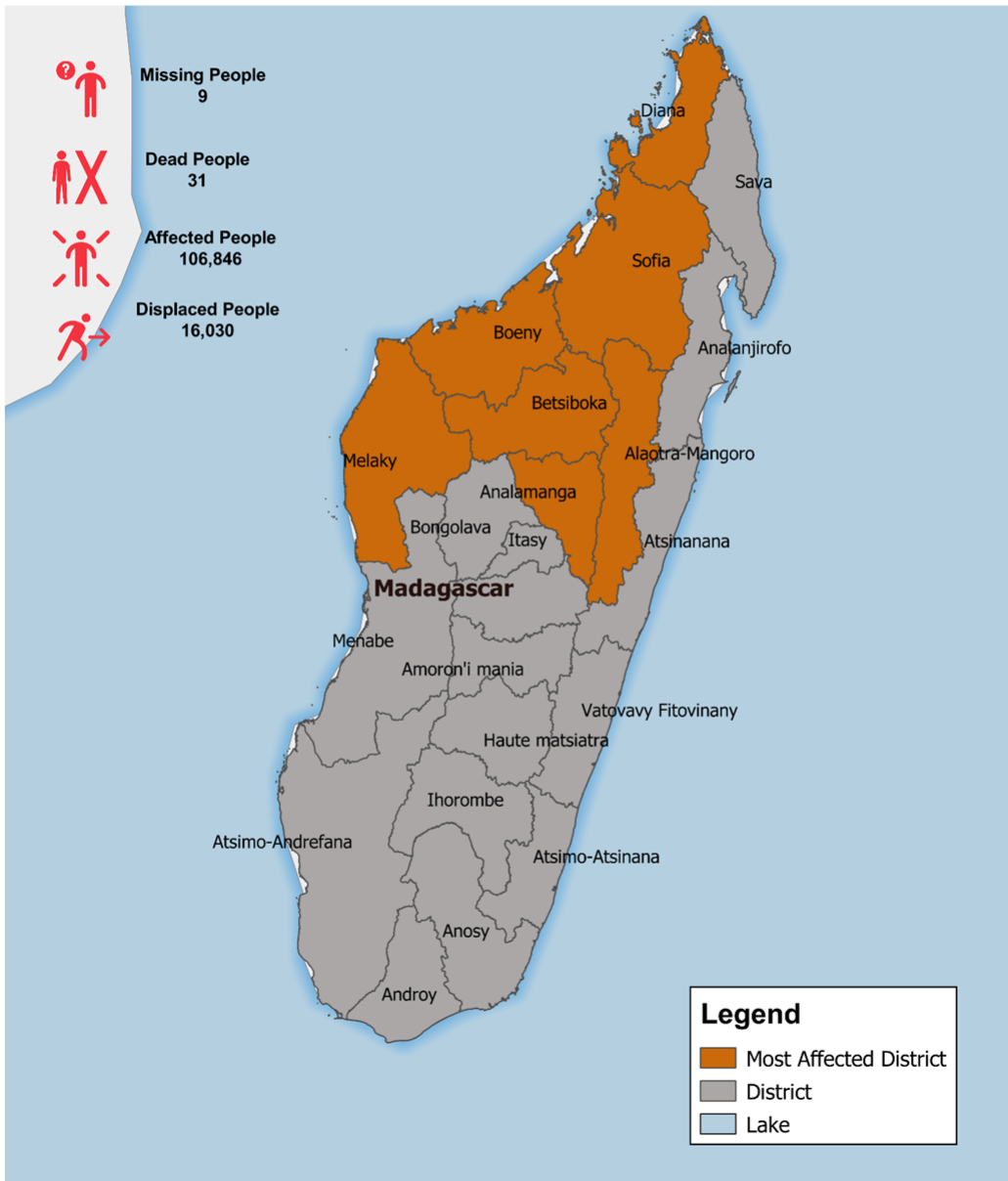


International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
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 Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
 الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر



Madagascar : Heavy Rain, Floods & Landslides

30 January 2020 • F-2020-00008-MDG



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
 Map data sources: GADM, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi

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