


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Madagascar: Heavy Rains and Tropical Storm

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRMG018	Glide n°:	ST-2022-000138-MDG
Date of issue:	26 January 2022	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	31 May 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 428,609			
Total number of people at risk:	47,261 people (10,047 households)	Number of people to be assisted:	10,000 people (2,000 households)
Regions affected:	Alaotra Mangoro, Analamanga, Atsinanana, Boeny, Diana, Mastiara Ambony and Sofia regions	Districts targeted:	Ambohidratrimo, Avaradrano, Tana I, Tana II, Tana III, Tana IV, Tana V, Tana VI (Alamanaga region) and Mahanoro District (Atsinanana region)
Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) has a pool of approximately 10,000 volunteers. The regions of Analamanga and Atsinanana respectively have 2,733 and 1,105 volunteers, of which about 305 volunteers (200 in Analamanga and 105 in Atsinanana) have been mobilized. Overall, 15 staff of MRCS have been working to coordinate the readiness and response actions.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), French Red Cross – PIROI, German Red Cross, Luxemburg Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Malagasy Government, National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC), OCHA, WFP			

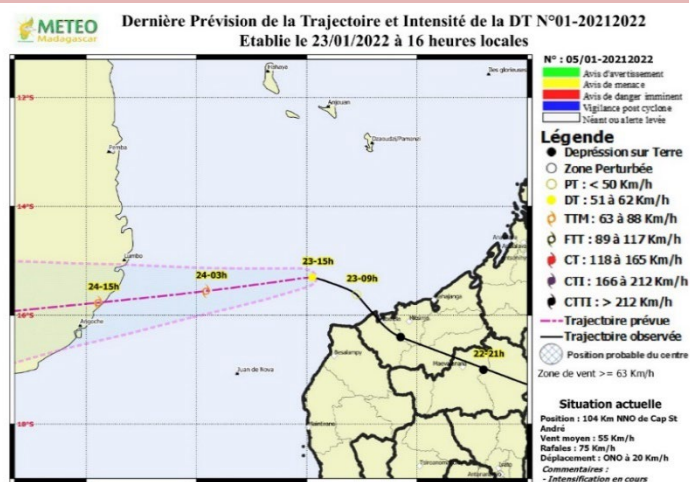
A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Starting on 17 January 2022, torrential rains leading to new floods were observed in the Analamanga region with 8 districts of the Grand Tana affected and 38 fokontany (communities, the lower administrative level). The meteorological service recorded rainfall of 200.9 mm between 17 January at 8pm and 18 January at 8 am.

According to the Flash Bulletin No. 6 issued by the National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC) on 23 January, provisional damage report indicates 24 people dead; 47,261 people affected in 20 districts of which 26,728 displaced persons spread over 42 accommodation sites for the Greater TANA which remains the epicenter of the damage. In addition, 6,654 houses have reportedly been inundated while 41 houses have been destroyed. The persistence of the monsoon flow continues to cause a generalized deterioration of the weather, which has caused widespread flooding, water stagnation, rockslides and landslides. Red vigilance was issued by the authorities for the regions of DIANA, SOFIA, SAVA, ANALANJIROFO, ALAOTRA MANGORO, OENY, BETSIBOKA, AT SINANANA, the districts of Besalampy, Maintirano, Manjakandriana, Antananarivo6Avaradrano, Andramasna, Ambatolampy, Antanifotsy, Antsirabe I-II and Fandriana.

On Sunday 23 January or Monday 24 January, the system was predicted to develop more significantly over the Mozambique Channel with possible impacts on the neighbouring regions (Comoros archipelago, Mozambique and the west coast of Madagascar).



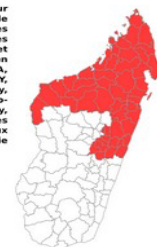
Picture 1: Forecasted trajectory and intensity of the tropical depression in the South-West Indian ocean at 16:00 on 23 January. Source: Meteo Madagascar

According to the Special Cyclonic Bulletin issued on 24 January at 06:00 am local time by Meteo Madagascar, the cyclonic disturbance in the Mozambique Channel intensified and has been named ANA by Meteo Madagascar. At 0300 hours local time, its center was 251 Km west of Cap St André (Vilamatsahy). The average wind speed was 75 Km/h with gusts of 105 Km/h. It continued its course to the west at a rate of 18 km / h. The system headed straight towards Mozambique and has left Madagascar with a gloomy weather on most parts of the country, with further risks of heavy rain that may worsen the situation with stagnation of water.

Based on above, Madagascar Red Cross Society (MRCS) is seeking support from the IFRC Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to respond to urgent needs resulting from the heavy rains and floods caused by the tropical depression and impacting the coastal communities in eastern parts of the country. This will enable MRCS to respond to the flooding as well as to replenish materials that have already been distributed to the affected families as part of their early actions. The DREF operation will also ensure that the National Society has resources to conduct detailed assessments of the needs on the ground which will in-turn inform any strategy changes in the operation.



Des pluies localement abondantes vont persister pour les prochaines 48 heures sur le Nord, Nord-Ouest et le Centre Est. Cette situation risque d'entraîner des inondations généralisées ou de l'aggraver, des stagnations des eaux, des glissements et éboulements des terrains. Une vigilance rouge est en vigueur pour les régions de DIANA, SOFIA, SAVA, ANALANJIROFO, ALAOTRA MANGORO, BOENY, BETSIBOKA, ATSIINANANA, les Districts de Besalampy, Manitrano, Manjakandriana, Antananarivo-Avaradrano, Andramasina, Ambatolampy, Antanifotsy, Antsirabe 1-II et Fandriana. Les populations sont priées de doubler vigilance et de se conformer aux prescriptions émises par les autorités locales. La sortie en mer est déconseillée.



LEGENDE ALERTE	
■	Danger imminent
■	Avís de menace
■	Avertissement
■	Vigilance post avertissement
■	Pas d'alerte

Picture 2: Alert issued by local authorities on 23 January 2022 Source: General Directorate for Meteorology

Summary of the current response

Overview of Operating National Society Actions

Since the start of the crisis, a total of 305 volunteers (200 in Analamanga and 105 in Atsinanana) have been mobilized with below readiness and response actions undertaken with support from 15 MRCS staff:

- The NS has deployed 200 volunteers to the 42 temporary accommodation sites located in Antananarivo to conduct community mobilization on hygiene and COVID-19 preventive measures, needs assessment and provide evacuation of the old people, children and first aid activities to the sick and wounded people.
- The NS availed 77 tents, 53 plastics sheeting, 04 mobile latrine and 02 motor pumps with accessories from PIROI prepositioned warehouse of Ambohimambola to be deployed to the priority areas.
- Two National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) members in Analamanga have been mobilized and stand ready to support volunteer supervision in implementing activities of this intervention. .
- MRCS is in regular contact with the national authorities (headquarters) and has been attending crisis meetings, with the last held on 22 January with National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC). These meetings allow for improved coordination amongst actors as information is shared, support from various parties provided and gaps noted for action.
- The National Society has set up coordination meetings with the Movement partners present in country or providing remote support including Indian Ocean Islands CCST, PIROI, German RC and Luxembourg RC;
- The NS is supporting the BNGRC in digitalization assessment training. Indeed, MRCS has 90 volunteers trained in KOBO collect and will support BNGRC in the registering the displaced people.

Lessons learnt from previous DREF operations

- Based on lessons learnt from the last two DREF operations implemented in 2020-2021 in response to [Heavy Rains](#) and [Food Insecurity](#), cash remains the fastest and preferred option as it gives different opportunities to the affected population to meet their urgent needs with dignity. As this operation will be mainly conducted in the capital, Antananarivo, there is evidence that all the targeted persons will be able to use mobile money application. For those who have lost their ID, the NS will convene with the Government authorities to find/design a document that can be used in place of ID.
- As the Tropical storm may hit rural areas, cash assistance can always be coupled with the provision of NFIs. A market assessment will be conducted to check the market capacity. As agreed with the FSP, an arrangement will be made for people who don't have phones (either cash in envelop or provide sim cards loaded with cash to be withdrawn from the agent).

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC is present in country through Indian Ocean Islands Country Cluster Delegation office based in Madagascar, from which it also provides financial, technical, and operational coordination support, backed by the Africa Region office. On 22 January 2022, an [Information Bulletin](#) (IB) was issued by IFRC Africa Region Office on the GO Platform for "Weather systems in the Indian Ocean Islands and Southern Africa sub-region". This IB outlined the metrological conditions across Madagascar, Mozambique, Malawi, South Africa, and Zambia; as well as the actions being taken by National Societies with IFRC, in response and/or in readiness for their impact.

Other Movement partners are also present in country, including French Red Cross through the Regional Intervention Platform in the Indian Ocean Islands (PIROI), German Red Cross and Luxemburg Red Cross.

- **IFRC:** Providing technical and coordination support in preparedness and response.
- **French RC – PIROI:** Has a signed partnership agreement with the Federation on disaster risk reduction in the region in support of member NSs (Comoros, Madagascar, Mozambique, Tanzania, Seychelles, Mauritius). Through this agreement, PIROI has supported MRCS with prepositioning emergency stocks in Antananarivo and Tamatave, which will be used in the early hours of this response.
- **Luxemburg RC:** Luxembourg RC are active in the north part of the country, supporting the NS in post-disaster activities and in Covid-19 response.
- **German RC:** Present in Analamanga, supporting the NS with a DRR program. The German RC is also supporting the NS in the Food Security operations in the southern part of Madagascar and in both cash preparedness activities and implementation of cash projects.

Overview of other actors actions in country

The Government of Madagascar and its partners including OCHA and WFP are actively intervening to this operation. Government has made available over 40 evacuation/accommodation centres across Grand Tana, where population started taking refuge soon after initial alerts on 18 January. It is anticipated that most people will spend approximately 10 days at most in these shelters, after which relief will be provided to them in their respective communities.

The National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC) is coordinating with various partners and leading the preparedness and response actions. WFP have reported assisting around 2,000 households displaced to the temporary accommodation sites.

Malagasy RC is a partner of choice when it comes to preparedness and response in Madagascar. The NS was contacted directly by the BNGRC to provide support with the needs assessments as well as with the management of the accommodation sites. MRC participates in coordination meetings alongside other governmental and non-governmental institutions for disaster management as well as for the Covid response.

MRC is an active member of the Humanitarian Country Team and participates in its monthly meetings. The last one took place last Thursday to coordinate the response to this emergency. The NS leads the shelter cluster, and it is also part of the cash working group and the WASH cluster.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

According to the Flash Bulletin No. 6 issued on 23 January by the National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC), 47,261 people (10,047 households) are affected in 20 districts with most displaced in the Greater TANA area, which remains the epicenter of the damage. The regions of Analamanga in the central part of the country and Atsinanana in the eastern part are the most affected by ongoing tropical storm and relating effects, including heavy rains and widespread flooding. More specifically, the districts of Ambohidratrimo, Avaradrano, Tana I, Tana II, Tana III, Tana IV, Tana V, Tana VI (Alamanaga region) and Mahanoro District (Atsinanana region) have been implicated by the effects of the tropical storm. More details available in Table 1 below.

Bilan provisoire détaillé – 23 Janvier 2022 – 16h

REGION	DISTRICT	COMMUNE	DECEDES	SINISTRES (personnes)	SINISTRES (menages)	Deplacés actuel (personnes)	Deplacés actuel (menage)	Cases inondées	Cases détruites
ALAO TRA MANGORO	AMBATONDRAZAKA	AMBANDRIKA		690	150				
	AMPARAFARAVOLA	AMBOHIANAHARY		437	121				
	MORAMANGA	ANDASIBE		846	221				
		MORAMANGA	MORAMANGA		156	40			
		SABOTSY ANJIRO		102	20				
Total ALAO TRA MANGORO				2 231	552				
ANALAMANGA	AMBOHIDRATRIMO	ANTEHIROKA		929	205	457	101		
		AMBOHITRIMANAKA		12	2				
	ANTANANARIVO ATSIMONDRAO	ANOSIZATO ANDREFANA		163	30	163	30	25	
		SOAVINA		25	6				
		ALASORA		22	5				5
		AMBOHIMANGAKELY	3	5	1				1
		ILAFY		20	5				5
		ANKADIKELY ILAFY		217	37				51
		AMBOHIMANGA ROVA	1	108	15				15
		SABOTSY NAMEHANA	1	5	1				1
		MANIAKANDRIANA	1						
		MANTASOA	1						
		AMBATOLAONA	1	23	6	23	6		
	ANTANANARIVO RENIVOHIRA	4	20 802	4 329	12 900	3 280	2 702		
	TANA II	2	713	133	1 075	217	54	1	
	TANA III		4 035	729	2 667	467	656		
	TANA IV	1	2 784	700	2 784	700	681	1	
	TANA V	5	7 812	1 693	3 538	849	993	3	
	TANA VI	3	7 210	1 569	3 121	717	1 441	8	
Total ANALAMANGA			23	44 885	9 466	26 728	6 367	6 629	22
ATSINANANA	ANTANAMBAO MANAMPOTSY	ANTANAMBAO MANAMPOTSY				167			
	MAHANORO	MAHANORO							16
	TOAMASINA I	TOAMASINA I		97	17	97	17	19	
Total ATSIANANA				97	17	264	17	19	16
BOENY	AMBATOBOENY	AMBATOBOENY		20	5	20	5	5	
Total BOENY				20	5	20	5	5	
DIANA	DIEGO I	DIEGO I		10	2	10	2	1	
Total DIANA				10	2	10	2	1	
MATSIATRA AMBONY	FIANARANTSOA I	FIANARANTSOA I		1	5	1			
Total MATSIATRA AMBONY				1	5	1			
SOFIA	BEFANDRIANA AVARATRA	AMBODIMOTSO ATSIMO		13	4				3
Total SOFIA				13	4				3
			24	47 261	10 047	27 022	6 391	6 654	41

Table 1: Preliminary data on affected areas Source: BNGRC

Malagasy Red Cross volunteers have equally been deployed to support data collected in collaboration with BNGRC with the following preliminary information reported on the needs of affected population:

Shelter: The heavy rain that caused flooding in some areas forced people to leave their homes. As per the preliminary reports, 27,022 people are currently displaced to 42 accommodation sites; 6,654 houses are flooded and 41 houses have been destroyed. Most of these houses are made of a rectangular building with two floors plus the attic, usually with thatched roof and earth brick walls, which makes them likely to be affected by storms and floods.

There is a need for provision of temporary shelters, to help persons move out of congested accommodation sites and temporary host family situations, especially for families whose houses were destroyed. The congested accommodation sites expose the displaced to the risk of COVID transmission, reduced privacy, dignity and security for the vulnerable persons. It is also necessary to provide support to improve the shelters of those whose houses have partially been destroyed with advice and materials for the repairs. Shelter kits will need to be rapidly distributed to affected people. This support will be in the form of emergency shelter kits and tarpaulins. Most families have also lost their household items in the floods, which will need to be replaced.



Picture 3: A congested temporary accommodation centre at Ankorondrano gymnasium in Antananarivo. Source: MRCS/IFRC

For the moment, only markets in slum areas have been affected by the floods. However, the main markets in Antananarivo remain accessible and are not foreseen to be badly impacted.

Livelihoods and basic needs: The tropical storm and ensuing rains and floods has worsened the situation of population already impacted by food insecurity. Indeed, for most who have had their homes flooded, food stocks have also been ravaged and any items which would normally be used for petty trading have equally been carried away by the flood waters. As such, it is important to make provisions for these families to at least have access to food items for the next few weeks, to avoid negative coping mechanisms which could further expose families. To note, Madagascar already suffers from chronic food insecurity, which has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic and its prolonged lockdowns which affected the livelihoods of households.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH):

Given that families have been displaced, their WASH needs have to be supported to prevent any water borne disease outbreaks in the accommodation centres which are already congested. This includes the need of soap for hand washing and other use, temporary latrines, the buckets and jerry cans for safe storage of water, the water purification tablets, the dignity kits as well as hygiene promotion through awareness raising and sanitation campaigns for quick clean-up of communities after the flooding. As this population displacements come during the upsurging of Covid-19 cases, protective measures will be applied and accompanied with provision of masks and gels.



Picture 4: Flooded houses in 2nd district of Antananarivo

With regards to WASH conditions in the community, little information is available now because most areas are flooded. However, given the high levels of water, it is expected that latrines and water wells (especially in rural areas), will be overflowed, exposing communities to waterborne diseases. Most families in Grand Tana area access water through taps, which are somewhat protected but could also be affected by the floods if pipes have been impacted. A detailed needs assessment will allow MRCS and partners to have a full picture of the situation and adapt their intervention accordingly.

Health and Psychosocial Support (PSS): During the emergency where people lost their belongings, others lost their members who died or got lost, others saw their houses collapsing. As such, there will be a dire need to provide psychosocial support to the identified people. This will systematically be done with the trained volunteers who will closely work with the communities. From the beginning of the displacements, the NS volunteers were involved in evacuating injured persons to whom they provided First Aid services. To note, an overall 25% of all MRCS volunteers are trained

in CBHFA while approximately 2% only are trained in PSS. This means, there is a need to ensure volunteers undergo training/refresher prior to deployment.

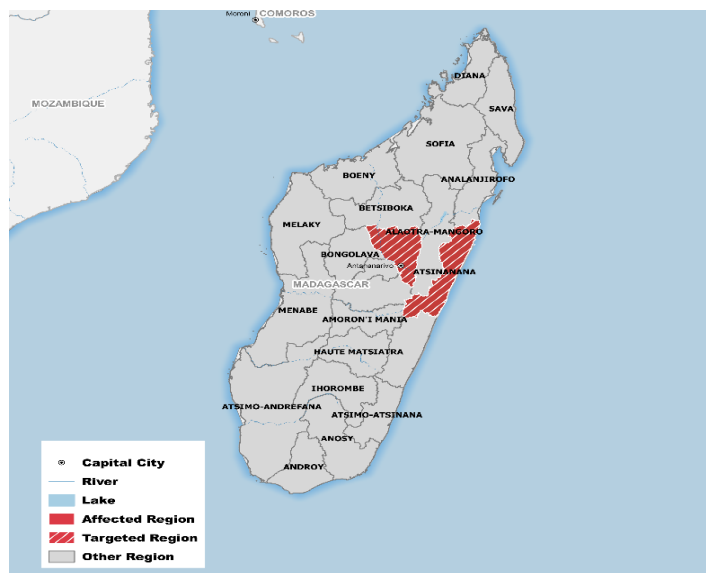
Targeting

In terms of geographical scope, Malagasy Red Cross will concentrate its initial efforts on the regions of Analamanga (which includes Antananarivo the capital) and Atsinanana in the eastern part of the country. Specific districts targeted include Ambohidratrimo, Avaradrano, Tana I, Tana II, Tana III, Tana IV, Tana V, Tana VI in Analamanga and Mahanoro District in Atsinanana. These locations have been targeted regions based on the assessment from the field identifying these as the most affected areas in coordination with the BNGRC.

A total of 10,000 most vulnerable people (2,000 households) representing at least 20% of people currently affected registered persons will be targeted by the operation, distributed as seen in below table:

Targeted regions	Districts targeted	No. of targeted households	No of people targeted
Analamanga	Ambohidratrimo	92	457
	Avaradrano	92	462
	Tana I	163	817
	Tana II	98	492
	Tana III	334	1,670
	Tana IV	37	183
	Tana V	425	2,125
	Tana VI	140	698
	Sub-total	1,381	6,904
Atsinanana	Mahanoro	619	3,096
	Sub-total	619	3,096
	Total	2,000	10,000

Table 2: Number of people targeted by MRCS intervention



While the intervention in Analamanga region will focus on supporting the families in accommodation centres which are now congested due to continuous heavy rains, the intervention in Atsinanana will focus on the people affected by the effect of the tropical storm (the number of target population will be shared once availed by the National office for Disaster Management).

These persons in need will be identified through joint assessments by the MRCS and local disaster management committees based on set selection criteria as described below:

- Orphans and Vulnerable Children
- Female-Headed Households
- Pregnant and lactating Women
- Elderly People
- People living with Disabilities
- Chronically ill people
- Children head households

These most vulnerable people will initially be selected amongst those in the accommodation sites to encourage quick return into the communities, as well as those staying with host families who have had their homes either completely or partially destroyed. Activities such as health and hygiene promotion as well as sanitation campaigns will include the overall displaced households sheltered in temporary accommodation, as well as the host communities.

Given that the tropical storm is bringing more rains which might lead to widespread flooding, the number of people in need in Atsinanana is expected to increase. Thus, information on affected communities will continue to be collected by the local Red Cross branches in affected Provinces and will be updated.

Those affected show a high degree of vulnerability, having lost their basic resources and assets including houses and livelihoods. As such, the selection of the intervention districts in the targeted provinces will be based on the level of vulnerability and the MRCS existing capacity, taking into account the following criteria:

- Areas with more needs and number of affected people with difficult access.
- Socio-economic impact caused by the disasters.
- Number of affected and resettled people.
- Casualties and loss of livelihoods.
- MRCS capacity in the area.

- Intervention by other partners.

The needs identified will also be based on and adjusted according to the assessment reports.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Scenario 1: The rains reduce intensity and no more people are affected, and no secondary effects are suffered e.g. outbreak of diseases in the current affected areas or other parts of the country.	People displaced temporarily. Minor damages to WASH infrastructures, Minor health impact in terms of water borne and vector borne outbreaks	NS response in this case will be limited to the current DREF operation and no more than 16 weeks long operation to respond to the ongoing floods.
Scenario 2: The rains continue to intensify and reach more areas and affect more people.	Increased displacement of people Destruction of WASH infrastructure Outbreak of water related disease Increased loss of livelihoods assets	NS will revise the current DREF operation through an Operations update to widen the scope of intervention, with possible change of strategy, increased timeframe and possibly a request for a second allocation, with continued alert and volunteers on standby. NS will also engage with communities for early warning, preparedness, and disaster risk reduction measures, in addition to continued work on preparedness actions to mitigate impact of such meteorological events on communities
Scenario 3: Rains followed by the Tropical Storm which makes landfall with strong winds and intensified rainfall equal to or more than 150 mm in 24 hours in the current at-risk areas and other parts of country, resulting in massive displacement of people and further destruction of infrastructure and assets.	Prolonged displacement of people Destruction of houses and infrastructures Destruction of WASH infrastructure Outbreak of water related disease Increased loss of livelihoods assets A big loss of livelihoods assets,	DREF operation turns into a large-scale operation through an application for an Emergency Appeal to respond to the situation. EA will also include longer term recovery and DRR activities.

The current DREF operation seeks to respond to scenario 2. However, the NS continues to prepare for an eventual scale-up, should the situation get worse.

Operation Risk Assessment

The current DREF operation is exposed to several risks as highlighted below, for which NS and CCD have discussed mitigation measures to ensure targeted communities receive the needed support.

1- Security Risks (and Mitigation measures):

There is no major security risk in the area of intervention. However, the security measures will be applied all along the operations timeframe. Another security risk is linked to the need to distribute the cash in envelopes due to the absence of cash points and telephone network, which exposes the FSP/staff/volunteers distributing the cash.

To mitigate such incidents during the operation, all security measures of both the Movement and the Government will be strictly adhered to by all volunteers and staff involved in the operation to reduce risks.

The security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. In addition, the following actions related to security will be implemented:

- These measures include the respect of visibility through the wearing of jackets and regular communication on all the movements.
- Regular briefings will be organized to remind volunteers and staff on their behavior and Safer Access.
- Coordination will be maintained between the NS and IFRC to ensure that all security measures are respected.
- Constant communication check-in measures with base by all operation staff will be sustained.
- The use of two vehicle convoy, compliance with speed limits and other regulations.
- Regular security updates will be organized, and information disseminated.
- Real time monitoring of field activities through the MRCS information management system.
- The use of other IT means of contact system to ensure communications during follow-up missions.
- Risks associated with the money transfer process due to the absence of cash points and poor telephone network, but direct Cash distribution will be applied where there is no network.

Volunteers will be trained on proper handwashing and use of alcohol-based sanitizers to keep safe while carrying out activities to minimize the risk of COVID-19 infection. Face masks will also be provided to volunteers and other Personal Protective Equipment like rubber boots and hand gloves for use during vector control to destroy mosquito breeding sites and clear drainages.

All staff and volunteers must have undergone the Stay Safe security course and abide by the Code of conduct.

2- COVID-19 Pandemic

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision, while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and [regional Emergency Plan of Action](#) for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the NS will ensure, even as it responds to the food insecurity crisis, COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to, in line with regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of the DREF operation is to meet the immediate needs of 2,000 households (10,000 people) affected by the impact of heavy rains and the potential and expected impact of the tropical storm. This will be done by providing relief services in the areas of shelter, livelihoods and basic needs, health including Psychosocial support (PSS) as well as Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The overall operational timeframe will be four (4) months.

Proposed strategy

The proposed strategy for this intervention is two-fold, including:

- Provide emergency relief to 1,381 households in accommodation centres in Analamanga and 619 households in Atsinanana.
- Conducting detailed assessments which will inform the course of the operation and allow for the plan of action to be updated if necessary

Cash distribution is the preferred option as this approach is an effective way for the National Society to respond immediately to various needs, while preserving the dignity of targeted community. This also allows the targeted population the opportunity to make choices on spending the cash received based on their needs, to support local markets hence, restarting the recovery of the local economy. The NS has signed a two-year contract (valid until ending 2022) with a Financial Service Provider (Telma) that will be used implement the unconditional multipurpose cash distributions according to the appropriate modality. Indeed, the recipient families will have a choice on how to spend the grants received however, for budgeting purposes and to ease sensitization around proper use of the funds received, MRCS will provide a breakdown on how the cash grants were calculated. To note, the new Government policy recommends cash distributions to only be done once water has receded and when people have moved back to their houses. This is to encourage quick return to normalcy.

As most of the affected persons are in Analamanga region, MRCS is assured that there will be full coverage of Telma network and most households own at least one mobile phone. For families with no access to mobile phones and the targeted families in Atsinanana, where network coverage is either weak or inexistant, Telma and Malagasy RC will

organise a quick assessment and produce a coverage mapping in the area. Where there is no Telma coverage, the FSP will propose an alternative appropriate solution. Prior to the cash transfer activity, the NS will carry out a market assessment to ascertain the functionality of the markets in the targeted area. This will also consider the availability of sufficient food and other basic household items to meet the needs of the targeted people. This will be done monthly, to ensure there is no change in prices. Households receiving cash for food only will receive CHF 60 each, while households receiving cash for food, emergency shelter and household items will receive CHF 148 each. The funds will all be transferred in a one-off to allow flexibility in the use.

A total of 100 volunteers will be mobilized and deployed to support cash activities. This includes identification of targeted families following selection criteria, support sensitization on use of cash and where there is no network coverage, support setting up distribution sites for Telma to conduct distributions of cash in envelopes.

The focus will be on the following proposed activities:

1. Shelter and household items (Target: 750 households)

Based on preliminary data provided by BNGRC, 41 households have lost their houses while 6,654 houses are currently flooded in Analamanga region. Data for Atsinanana is not yet available but it is expected that damages will also be recorded on housing structures – this will be ascertained by the in-depth needs assessments in the affected areas, which will be conducted by MRCS volunteers.

In the meantime, in response to the shelter issues, MRCS plans to do the below:

- Provide emergency shelter kits (2 tarpaulins, shelter tool kit, nails, ropes, etc) to 41 families whose houses have been destroyed. These shelter kits will be distributed from stocks and replenished through this DREF operation.
- Provide cash to support repairs of their houses to 750 households which have been flooded and/or been impacted by minor damages (including those who received the shelter kits).
- Provide cash for household items to 750 households receiving support for shelter repairs.

Transfer value of 58 CHF (250,000 MGA) for shelter repairs and household items					
Emergency shelter repairs	Quantity/HH	Unit	Unit price	Total price	Total in CHF
Woodwork	1	lumpsum	37,500	37,500	8.64
Local materials	1	lumpsum	67,500	67,500	15.55
Hardware	1	lumpsum	30,000	30,000	7.00
Labour	1	lumpsum	15,000	15,000	3.50
Household items (blankets, kitchen sets, mats, etc).	1	lumpsum	100,000	100,000	23.00
Total				250,000	57.69

Table 3: Calculation of cost estimate to cover for emergency shelter repairs and household items

The cash value to be distributed for shelter support is calculated as seen below, for a total of 250,000 MGA which is equivalent to CHF 57.69. For budgeting purposes, a total of CHF 58 will be distributed to these households. 75 volunteers will be deployed to support any shelter construction works for a maximum of 10 days.

2. Livelihoods and basic needs (Target: 2,000 households)

The affected households will be targeted with unrestricted cash assistance to allow them to fill the gaps caused by the displacement situation. In this case, all targeted people will receive cash assistance distributed into two tranches to cover food needs.

The cash transfer value will be based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket as calculated by the Cash Working Group and the National office for Disaster Management (BNGRC). The amount overall is set at MGA 127,150 per month per household for 2 months, which is equivalent to CHF 29.9. To ease calculus, MRCS shall round up figure to CHF 30, to be received a one off transfer. The value was calculated and decided by the Government in conjunction with Cash Working Group, taking into account the food basket and other relating needs to prepare the food.

Transfer value of 30CHF (MGA 127,150) for 5 persons per household in 30 days									
No	Food (30 days)	Grams/ day/ pers	KC/day /pers	Grams/ HH/day	Grams/ HH/ 30days	Kg/HH / 30 days	Price /Kg	Price/HH/ 30 days	Total in CHF
1	Cereals (Rice, Maize)	150	540	750	22,500	22.5	1,500	33,750	7.94
2	Tubers (potatoes, cassava, ...)	100	137	500	15,000	15	1,000	15,000	3.53
3	White beans	75	255	375	11,250	11.25	3,000	33,750	7.94
4	Meat	100	210	500	10,000	10	-	-	-
5	Sugar	10	39	50	1,500	1.5	3,000	4,500	1.06
6	Oil	20	177	100	3,000	3	5,000	15,000	3.53
7	Salt	5		25	750	0.75	200	150	0.04
Total 1			1,358					102,150	24.04
No	Non Food	Unity	Quantity	Quantity/ HH		Price Unit	Total Price		
1	Cooking wood	hh		ff	1	10,000	10,000		2.35
2	Water	hh		ff	1	15,000	15,000		3.53
Total 2							25,000		5.88
TOTAL 1+2							127,150		29.918

Table 4: Calculation of minimum expenditure basket covering overall food and non-food needs per household per month

3. Health and Psychosocial support (PSS) (Target: 2,000 households)

During the emergency where people lost their belongings, others lost their members who died or got lost, others saw their houses collapsing, there will be a dire need to provide psychosocial support to the identified people. This will systematically be done with the trained volunteers who will closely work with the communities. From the beginning of the displacements, the NS volunteers were involved in the evacuation and First Aid activities. A CBHFA training will be conducted for an overall 100 volunteers to support FA activities.

Health promotion actions will be implemented to encourage proper use of mosquito nets provided and to support dissemination of COVID-19 containment measures, per Government/WHO guidance and in line with Africa Regional office action plan in response to COVID-19. Mosquito nets will be procured and distributed to all targeted households to support MoH malaria prevention campaign.

Overall, the approach for health will be to monitor situation and provide first aid and PSS assistance as needed. In the event of an outbreak, the NS would scale up to include capacity strengthening in Epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) and any other relevant areas.

MRCS will also ensure that its visibility is improved through protective clothing for its volunteers. Continued assessments and monitoring will also be an integral part of the operation and will be used to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.

4. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (Target: 2,000 households)

In this area, MRCS will ensure that the targeted 2,000 households have access to clean latrines and safe water for both drinking and other needs through provision sanitation services and distribution of water purification and conservation equipment. This will be done when the displaced population will return to their communities.

As such, below activities will be conducted and distributions will be done together with food items.

- Procurement and distribution of WASH kits containing a bucket (15L), a jerrican (20L) and a drinking cup, to serve for water collection and conservation to 2,000 households;
- Procure and distribute Aqua tabs for water purification, sufficient for 30 days. Based on Sphere standards, each person should have access to 5L of water per day. So, for a full month, each household will need 5L X 5 persons x 30 days, which sums up to 750 litres of water per month. Each tablet of Aquatabs is meant to purify 20litres of pure water, as it is not good for turbid water. Thus, each household needs 37.5 tablets of Aquatabs. Based on above, a total of 75,000 tablets of Aquatabs will be procured and distributed to 2,000 households to serve for one month. Volunteers will ensure demonstrations on use of the water tablets are conducted.
- Monitor treatment and storage of water through household surveys and quality tests;
- Procurement and distribution of soap for household use to 2,000 families (5 pieces of 500g per HH per month) to serve for one month;
- Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits for 1,000 families. These kits shall contain bathing soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes, etc for household personal hygiene.
- Provision of dignity kits to 24% of the targeted females, i.e. 1,440 women and girls of childbearing age, to serve for 2 months. Each kit shall contain sanitary pads, panties and bathing soap for women and girls.
- Procure and distribute mosquito nets to 2,000 households to support (2/household)
- Conduct hygiene and sanitation campaigns weekly for 4 months. This activity will be coupled with health promotion, with emphasis on awareness against Covid. Some 15 volunteers will be deployed to conduct these sessions. They will also conduct home visits as part of their rounds, to enforce hygiene promotion.
- Continued assessments and monitoring are also integrated in the operation to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): CEA will be streamlined throughout the intervention process to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A specific assessment will be conducted during the in-depth needs assessment to determine the preferred communication channels by communities and preferred feedback mechanism. This will result in the set-up of a communication and complaint / feedback mechanism. Target communities need timely, accurate and relevant information regarding the disaster response (including programme activities and progress) and best communication approaches to engage with different groups. In response to floods-related disasters, activities such as using radio shows and mobile cinemas for health and hygiene awareness raising can be set up to ensure community is informed and participates in the response. A complaint desk will also be put in place for recipients of distributed items to provide direct feedback on the items received. For the purpose of clarity and for a good flow of information, clear roles and responsibilities will be agreed with representatives, community leaders and committees.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): PGI will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to ensure communities dignity, access, participation and safety. PGI will be integrated in specific questions during the multi-sectors needs assessment to get information about gender, diversity and age specific vulnerabilities and protection risks. Also, sex and age disaggregated data will be collected and analyzed to inform activity design. The operation will work on integrating [PGI minimum standards in emergencies](#) in the Shelter and WASH activities, as well as coordinate with other actors to map and disseminate referral pathways for child protection and SGBV services. All sectors will seek to meet the IFRC Minimum Standards for Protection, Gender and Inclusion in Emergencies and all staff and volunteers will be briefed on the Code of Conduct, prevention and response to sexual exploitation and abuse and ensuring that all staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct.

Operational Support Services

Human resources: A total number of 500 volunteers will be selected within the affected communities and deployed to provide support in implementing activities as part of the operation. Of these 500 volunteers, 75 will be dedicated to the shelter response, 100 to cash activities and the remaining will be distributed to support hygiene and health promotion as well as first aid activities as necessary. The high number of volunteers is due to wide areas to be covered, especially in Analamanga region. These volunteers will be supervised by Disaster Management (DM), WASH, and Health staff from affected branches and HQ, under the coordination of MRCS Secretary General.

IFRC will support NS with the deployment of a Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) Surge member to support MRCS and coordinate overall response. This person's contract will exclusively be linked to this operation.

To note, as stated above, available MRCS prepositioned stocks will be utilized and replenished through this DREF operation.

Logistics and Procurement:

- **Procurement:** Logistics support will follow IFRC and MRCS standard logistics and procurement procedures. Where possible, the operation will source most relief goods locally whilst ensuring materials meet the minimum standards of quality and social appropriateness by the affected communities.
- **Warehousing:** MRCS will use regional or other temporary warehouses to store items in advance of distribution activities.
- **Fleet:** To support the operation, both heavy and light weight vehicles maybe rented locally to reach difficult and inaccessible areas
- **CASH:** IFRC to monitor activity and ensure compliance within IFRC procedures.

Communication and Visibility: To support volunteers in their mission as well as the visibility of Red Cross actions on the ground, MRCS through this DREF operation will procure protection and visibility items for 500 volunteers including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots. This will be in addition of twenty (20) megaphones and 15 MRCS flags which will be used during awareness activities. Some 2,500 IEC materials will equally be produced to promote hygiene awareness.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and reporting (PMER): IFRC IOI CCD will provide MRCS with necessary PMER support, especially with regards to monitoring and reporting of this DREF operation. Regular field visits by both the Surge and MRCS teams will ensure daily/weekly supervision of activities, in the first few weeks of the operation. The assessment planned will allow for any eventual review of the operation strategy, scope or timeframe through an operation update, which will be the responsibility of the surge to provide.

Further, field staff will provide weekly updates/reports about the ongoing operation to the Disaster Response Manager based at the HQ. MRCS will be responsible for providing an operational and financial report (2 months after the end of the operation). This way, IFRC IOI Delegation can consolidate and ensure publishing within 3 months from the end of operation.

At the end of the operation, a lesson learnt workshop will be organized by MRCS with IFRC and other stakeholders of this operation, to reflect on implementation. This workshop will allow for informed planning in future operations planned and implemented by MRCS, but also will allow the NS to reflect on its disaster readiness status, given that it is prone to flooding and cyclones.

Administration and Finance: The Indian Ocean Islands Country Cluster Delegation will provide financial management support to MRCS through its Finance officer, who will ensure funds are expensed in line with DREF Procedures. This will also translate in a field mission from finance officer to provide on the spot support to the NS branch in Atsinanana, in the eastern part of the country. In collaboration with Logistics, the Finance and Admin officer will ensure that all activities linked with cash are in line with IFRC logistics and financial procedures.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 3,750 people (750 Households)

Male: 1,500

Female: 2,250

Requirements (CHF) : 24,197

6,654 houses have been damaged by flooding while 41 houses are destroyed. These affected households need support for temporary sheltering and or repairs to their homes and to replace lost essential household items. Disseminating messages on 'Building Back Better' will help people make decisions on how to use their limited means including multi-purpose cash grants.

Population to be assisted: 750 households (3,750 people) with immediate support to cover shelter and household items needs.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities planned in this area of focus will seek to meet the Sphere standards and the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and short-term recovery through multipurpose cash including emergency shelter and settlement solutions	% of targeted households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance (Target: 37% or 750 households)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Short-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of household provided with emergency shelter material (Target: 41 HH) # of volunteers providing technical support on shelter construction/repairs (Target: 75 volunteers) # of sensitization sessions conducted on use of distributed cash (At least 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Identify the beneficiaries																
AP005	Provide 41 families with shelter kits and shelter tool kits																
AP005	Ensure replenishment of distributed kits																
AP005	Organise proper communication on the assistance modality and objective																
AP005	Disseminate awareness messages on best practices for using the multi purpose grant to meet shelter (material and labour for repair an construction) and replacing essential HH item needs.																
AP005	Post Distribution Monitoring and follow up the activity																



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 10 000

Male: 4,000

Female: 6,000

Requirements (CHF): 200,838

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore, and strengthen their livelihoods	% of targeted households reached with multipurpose cash grants (Target: 100% or 2,000 HH)															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of Cash Assistance for shelter and household items (Target: 750 households) # of households assisted with cash for food (Target: 2,000 households) # of volunteers briefed and involved in the cash for food activities (Target: 50 volunteers) # of market monitoring conducted (Target: 4 i.e. 1 per month) % of community feedback acted upon (Target: at least 60%) % of target population aware of how to interact with RCRC and its feedback mechanism (Target: At least 60% or 6,000 people) # of PDM conducted (Target: 1 PDMs) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Conduct market assessment																
AP008	Carry out cash recipient targeting in consultation with representative community committees																
AP008	Setting up community feedback system for CVA, by strengthening existing NS feedback mechanisms and collaborating with other sectors. Advertise the system to communities through trusted communication channels, put in place a community feedback committee, collect, analyse and act upon community feedback																
AP008	Carry out community engagement and accountability activities through community volunteers and community committees to respond to community suggestions, beliefs, rumours and misperceptions																
AP081	Unconditional/multipurpose cash distributions for 2 months																
AP008	Conduct a post distribution monitoring-PDM for all distributions done in the operation (Cash, NFIs, shelter)																



Health

People targeted: 10,000 people (2,000 Households)

Male: 4,000

Female: 6,000

Requirements (CHF): 27,690

Needs analysis: Due to the flooding, there is a great risk of outbreaks of Malaria and Diarrhoeal diseases. Floods also pose a risk of injuries which would need urgent attention. There is a need to provide more education and health-related information to the communities to reduce the risk of Malaria and other water-borne diseases. This will be provided through health and hygiene sensitizations, while volunteers trained in CBHFA will monitor situation in communities for quick alert in the event of any outbreaks. PSS activities will also be provided to the related affected people as well as to volunteers. As we are still in the context of COVID-19, the conditions seen at each accommodation site are very favorable for the spread of the virus in question, so it is really very important to be able to help the victims to protect themselves from through the provision of PPE, the installation of *handwashing* kits with soap, and the management of comings and goings to enforce preventive measures.

Population to be assisted: 2,000 families with the provision of First Aid services and psychosocial support to community members and volunteers as needed.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The Sphere standards will guide the implementation of activities and will also seek to meet the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced through cash assistance.	% of targeted people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming (Target: 100% or 2000 persons)															
	Health Output 1.1: The health situation and immediate risks are assessed using agreed guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of volunteers trained in CBHFA and PSS (Target: 100 volunteers) - # of first aid kits replenished (Target: 50 kits) - # of mosquito nets procured and distributed (target: 4000 mosquito nets) - # of health promotion sessions conducted (Target: 16 sessions) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ap011	Train 100 volunteers on PSS and CBHFA																
AP011	Deployment of volunteers for health promotion (jointly with hygiene promotion sessions)																
AP019	Procurement and distribution of mosquito nets to 2,000 households																
AP011	Procurement and distribution of IEC material																
AP011	Post Distribution Monitoring and follow up the activity																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 10,000 people (2,000 households)

Male: 4,000

Female: 6,000

Requirements (CHF): 85,626

Needs analysis: The floods have affected the sources of water hence, the need to improve access to safe drinking water for families. An assessment will be conducted to have a full picture of the state of sanitation infrastructure in the communities, however, in the accommodation centres which are overcrowded, there is need for increased latrines. This said, per Government, support should be provided to people once they have left the centre.

Population to be assisted: 2,000 households in accommodation centres.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Sphere standards will be used to guide the activities under WASH and will also seek to meet the minimum standards for protection, gender and inclusion in emergencies

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities																
	% of target population which has access to clean water (Target: 100% or 2,000 HH)																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population																
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of water conservation material procured and distributed (Target: 2000 WASH kits) # of persons reached with water purification tablets distributed (Target: 10,000 people) % of households that report being satisfied with the distribution process (Target: at least 70%) % of households that had treated their drinking water at the time of PDM using objective tests (Target: at least 70%) # of PDM conducted (Target: 1 PDM) 																
	Activities planned	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Week																
AP026	Provision and distribution WASH kits (buckets, jerrican and cup)																
AP026	Provision and distribution of jerricans (2/HH)																
AP026	Provision and distribution of 18,750 tablets of Aquatabs																
AP026	Monitoring use of Aquatabs by volunteers																
AP026	Post distribution monitoring																
P&B Output Code	WASH Output 2.4: Hygiene promotion activities are provided to the entire affected population.																
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of HH reached with soap (Target: 2,000 HH) # of families receiving personal hygiene kits (Target: 2,000 HH) # of women and girls receiving dignity kits for 1 month (Target: 1,440 women) 																

	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Procurement and distribution of soap for household use to 1,000 families																
AP030	Procurement and distribution of hygiene kits for 2,000 families																
AP030	Provision of dignity kits to 1,440 of the targeted women and girls to serve for one month.																
AP030	Conduct health, hygiene and sanitation campaigns on a weekly basis for duration of intervention .																
AP030	Continued assessments and monitoring are also integrated in the operation to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.																
AP030	Post distribution monitoring																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 90,259

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	# of volunteers involved in the response (Target: 500 volunteers)															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of volunteers insured (Target: 500 volunteers) # volunteers provided with visibility material and protective clothing for their safety (Target: 500 volunteers) 															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face																
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers																
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities																
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing																
AP040	Ensure volunteers receive proper orientation on cash, relief distribution, CEA, health and WASH before deployment																

AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement																		
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	# of monitoring visits conducted by Country delegation (Target: 2 visits)																	
	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - # of assessments conducted to inform programmatic changes (Target: 1) - # of surge personnel deployed (Target: 1) - % of coordination meetings attended (Target: 100%) - # of CEA orientation conducted (Target: 1) - # of feedback mechanisms setup (Target: 1) - # of feedback responded to (Target: at least 50%) - # of lessons learned workshops held (Target 1) 																	
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
AP055	Rapid multi-sectoral needs assessment carried out post-impact of Heavy and Tropical Storm																		
AP055	Continuous needs assessment carried out to inform programmatic changes relative to population requirements																		
AP055	Inter-agency coordination																		
AP046	Deployment of CVA Surge member																		
AP046	IFRC provides support to NS through Operations and Finance monitoring visits																		
AP084	Methods are put in place to ensure communities can participate in the response and influence decision-making																		
AP084	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and they have information they need about the response																		
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation																		
AP084	Conduct lessons learned workshop																		

D. Financial requirement

The required budget for this DREF operation is CHF 428,609 as detailed in below budget.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs
(CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRMG018 - MADAGASCAR - HEAVY RAINS AND TROPICAL STORM

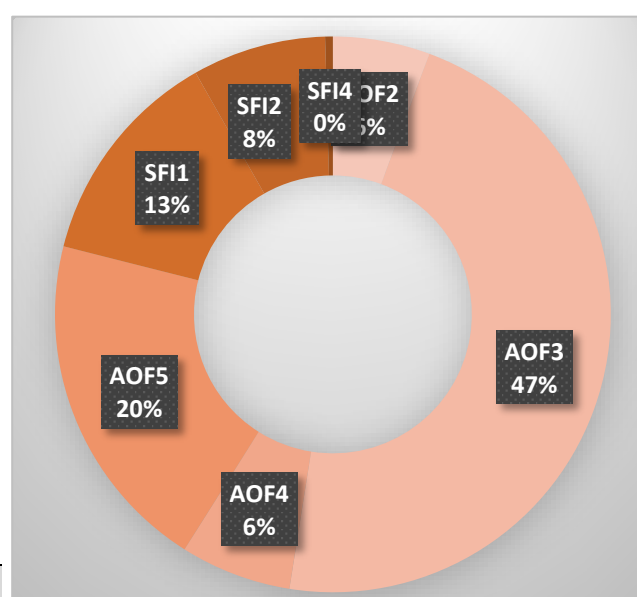
24/01/2022

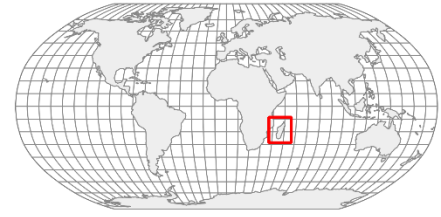
Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	4,920
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	89,400
Medical & First Aid	6,000
Teaching Materials	2,800
Cash Disbursement	177,580
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	280,700
Distribution & Monitoring	1,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	10,250
Logistics, Transport & Storage	11,250
International Staff	21,000
National Society Staff	8,400
Volunteers	43,500
Personnel	72,900
Workshops & Training	1,800
Workshops & Training	1,800
Travel	27,000
Office Costs	800
Communications	8,000
General Expenditure	35,800
DIRECT COSTS	402,450
INDIRECT COSTS	26,159
TOTAL BUDGET	428,609

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF2 Shelter	24,197
AOF3 Livelihoods and Basic Needs	200,838
AOF4 Health	27,690
AOF5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	85,626
SFI1 Strengthen National Societies	55,007
SFI2 Effective International Disaster Management	33,335
SFI4 Ensure a strong IFRC	1,917
TOTAL	428,609





Madagascar : Heavy Rains and Tropical Storm

24 January 2022 • ST-2022-000138-MDG



47,261
PP Affected



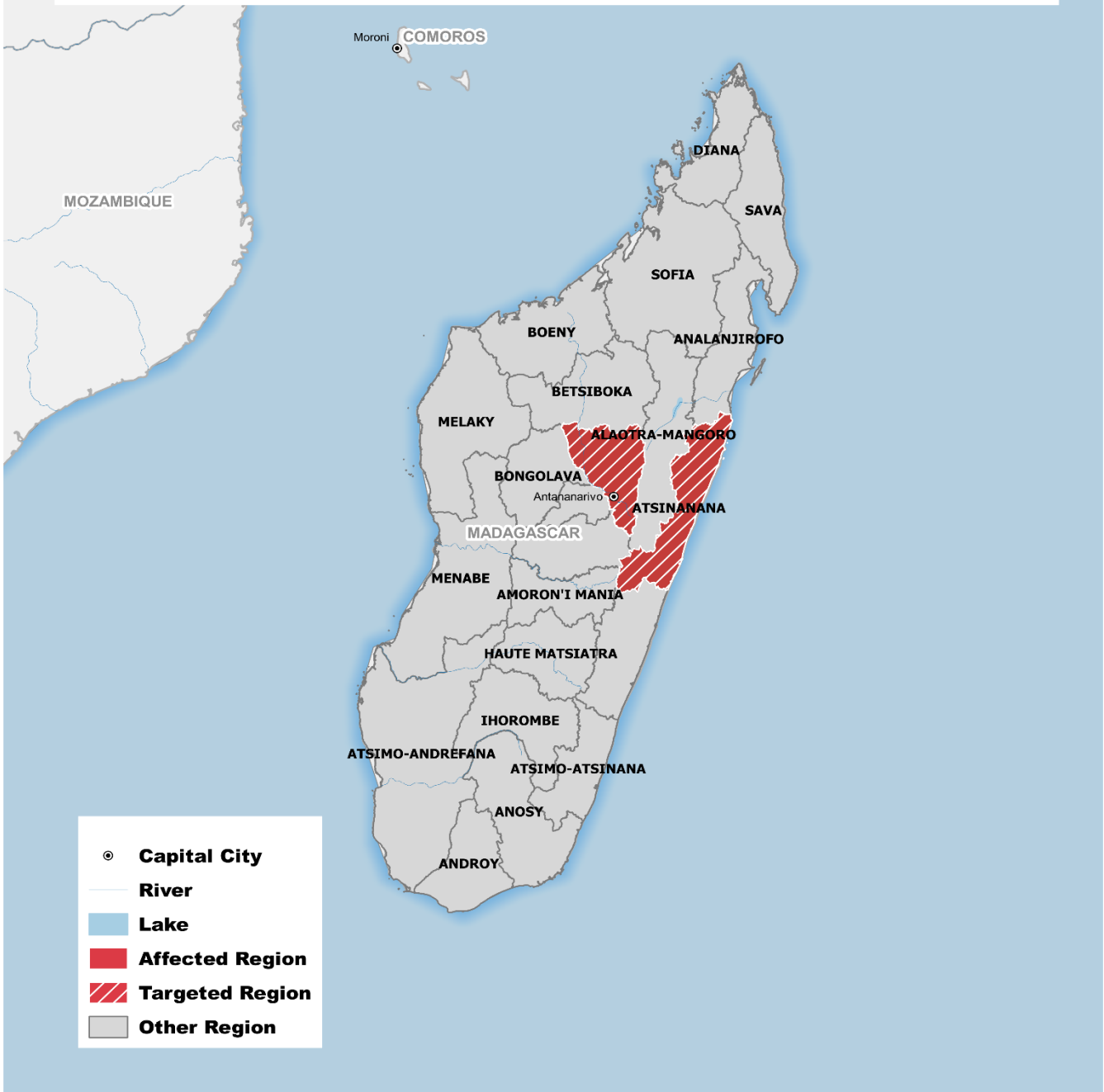
10,047
HHs Affected



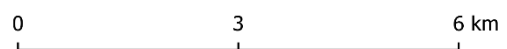
10,000
PP Targeted



2,000
HHs Targeted



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, Madagascar RC, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Africa Regional Office, Nairobi



Contact information

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

In the Malagasy Red Cross Society

- Secretary General (or equivalent): Ando Ratsimamanga: Tel 261 32 04 194 02 - andoniaina.ratsimamanga@crmada.org
- Disaster Manager: Herizo VOLOLONTSALAMA, Tel +261 34 54 463 44 coordo_grc@crmada.org

In the IFRC Africa Region

IFRC Country Cluster Delegation:

- Maria Martinez: Head of IOI Country Cluster Delegation, maria.martinez@ifrc.org
- Denis BARIYANGA: Operations Coordinator, IOI Country Cluster Delegation, Email: denis.bariyanga@ifrc.org

IFRC Regional Office for Africa:

- Adesh Tripathee, Head of Disaster Crisis Prevention, Response and Recovery Department, email: adesh.tripathee@ifrc.org
- Alina ATEMNKENG, DREF Delegate for Africa, alina.atemnkeng@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Nicolas Boyrie, Operations Coordination, Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; nicolas.boyrie@ifrc.org
- Eszter Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer, DCPRR Unit Geneva; eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

IFRC Regional Office for Africa: Franciscah Cherotich Kilel, Senior Officer Partnership and Resource Development, Nairobi, franciscah.kilel@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

Logistics Coordinator: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; +254 733 888 022

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

IFRC Africa Regional Office: Philip Komo Kahuho, PMER Coordinator, Email: Philip.kahuho@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 (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.