



OPERATIONS UPDATE #2

Madagascar, Africa | Tropical Storms and Cyclones

Emergency appeal №: MDRMG018 Emergency appeal launched: 04/02/2022 Operational Strategy published: 25/02/2022	Glide №: ST-2022-000138-MDG
Operation update #2 Date of issue: 13/04/2022	Timeframe covered by this update: From 13/03/2022 to 31/03/2022
Operation timeframe: 12 months (04/02/2022 - 28/02/2023)	Number of people being assisted: 50,000
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 3 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 4 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: DREF allocated: CHF 750,000 (DREF Loan – of which CHF 428,609 released on 26/01 - MDRMG018)

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 4,000,000 and stands at 47 percent to date. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS), with the support of the IFRC and other Movement partners, to continue with the preparedness efforts of and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to the 50,000 people affected by the effects of Tropical Storms and Cyclones that have affected Madagascar.

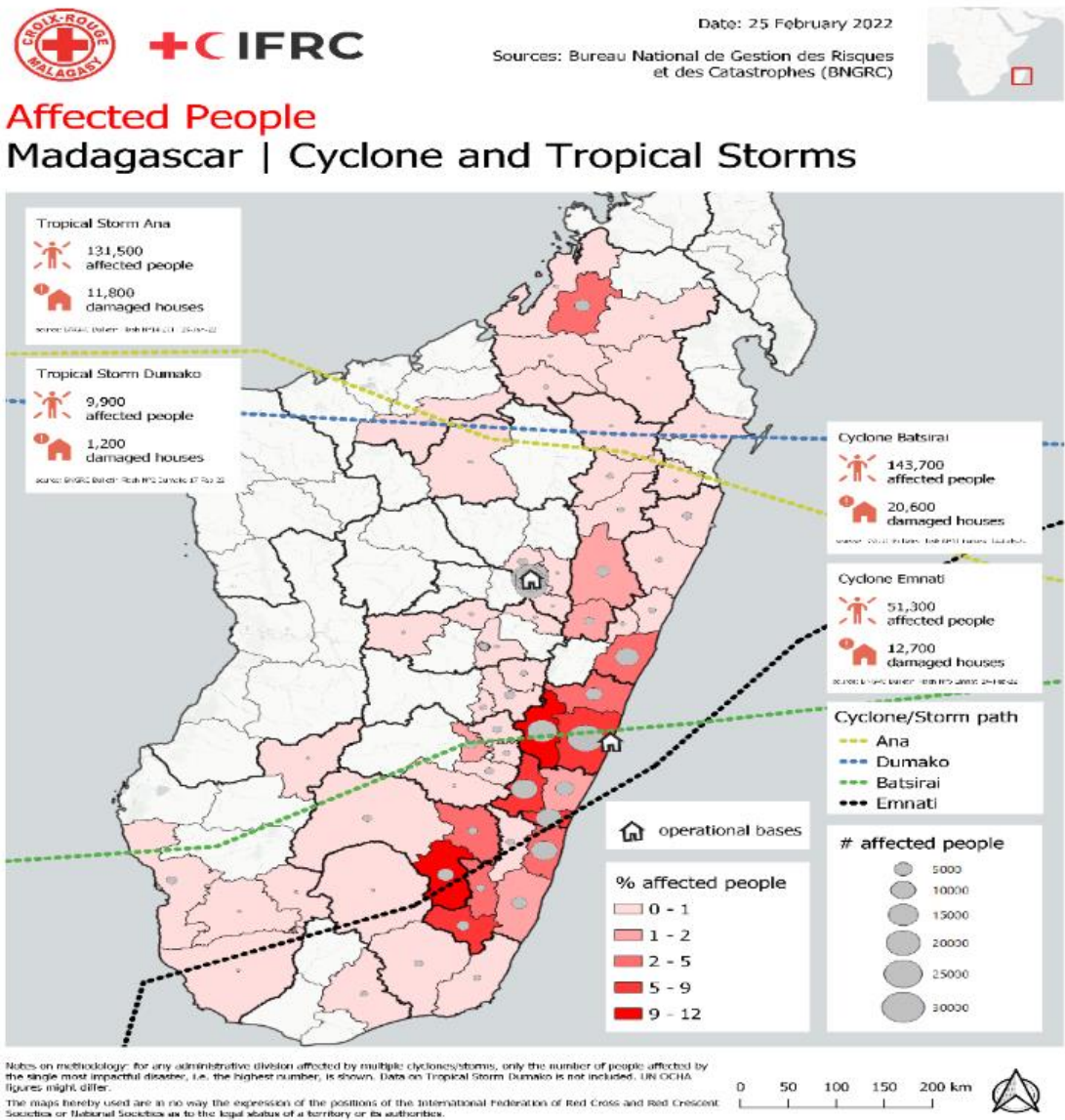
1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Following alerts by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in the last week of January 2022, the devastating Tropical Cyclone (TC) Batsirai made landfall on the eastern coast of Madagascar on 5 February 2022, with wind speeds reportedly hitting an average of 165km/h but peaking at 230km/h (Category 4). This Tropical Cyclone (TC), which is the most powerful in recorded history to impact Madagascar, directly affected four (4) regions namely Atsimo-Atsinanana, Atsinanana, Fitovinany and Vatovavy and, with the districts of Nosy-Varika, Mananjary (Vatovavy Region), Manakara Atsimo and Ikongo (Fitovinany Region) being the most severely affected. Refer to the map below.

To make matters worse, the tropical storm Dumako made landfall on the 15 of February on Ile Sainte Marie, an area very close to where the tropical depression Ana affected a couple of weeks earlier. Initial reports as of the 17th of

February from the BNGRC record 6 casualties, 2,982 displaced, and 5,095 affected people. As the only road giving access to the entire north and northeast of the island has been reportedly destroyed, leaving approximately 336,540 people affected countrywide as of 25 February 2022. Initial assessment also reports that at least 5 major roads linking regions and the capital city Antananarivo have been severely impacted, while about a dozen of the secondary roads were equally affected, with at least 17 bridges destroyed, complicating access to affected areas by road.



According to data from the National Office for Risks and Disaster Management (BNGRC in French acronym) and the Disaster Stakeholders Brainstorming Committee (*Comité de Réflexion des Intervenants en Catastrophe - CRIC*) 143,718 people (30,123 households) have been affected, with 21,922 people displaced (4,921 households) mainly hosted accommodation sites set up by the Government by the impacts of TC Batsirai.

TC Batsirai came only two weeks after communities in the Grand Tana area (Analamanga Region) were being affected by torrential rains and widespread flooding starting from mid-January 2022. This was worsened by Tropical

Depression Ana made landfall between Toamasina and Ile Sainte Marie (Atsinanana Region) on the northeast coast of Madagascar on 22 January 2022. Thanks to coordination efforts, the government, via BNGRC, has dispatched intervention areas based on stakeholders' capacities and respective areas of intervention. The MRCS has therefore been assigned to respond in three regions of southeastern Madagascar as per the map below:

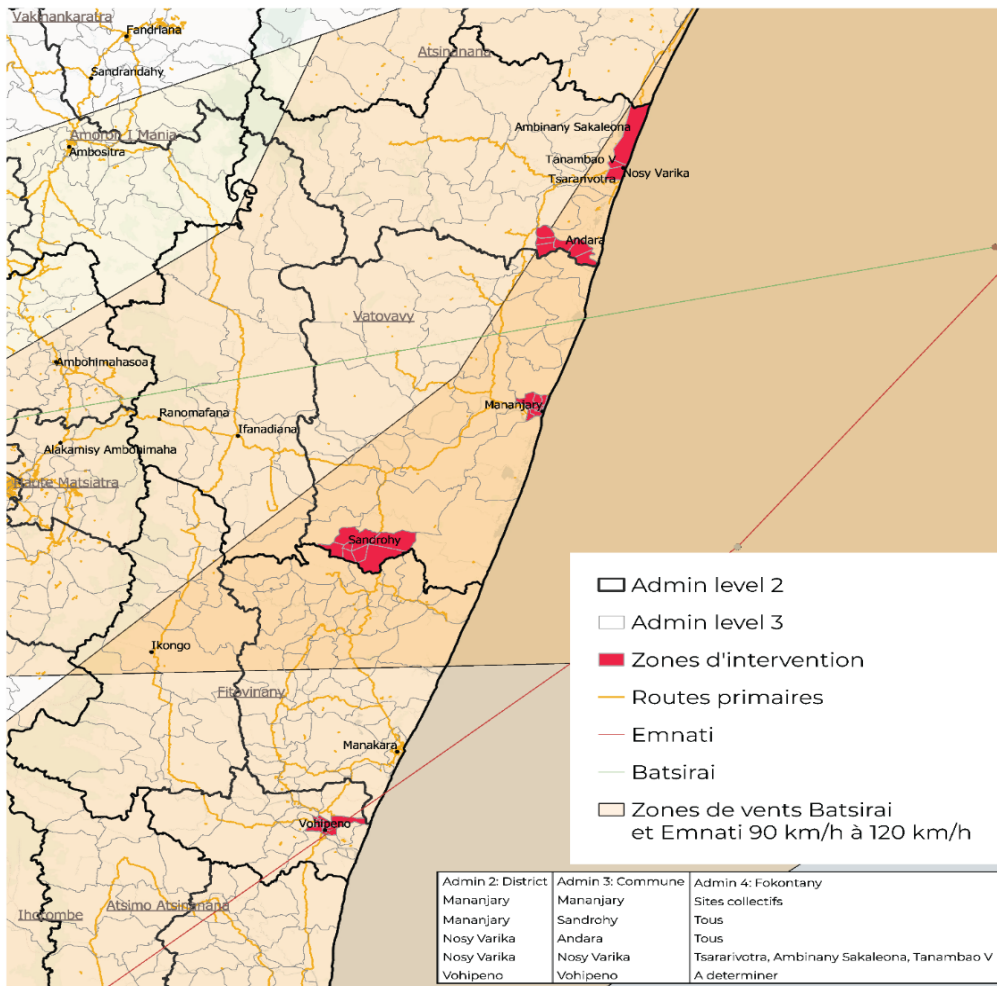


+CIFRC

Date: 07 Mars 2022

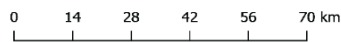
Zones d'Intervention de la Croix-Rouge

Opération Madagascar Cyclones 2022



Les cartes ci-utilisées ne sont en aucune façon l'expression des positions de la Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge ou des Sociétés Nationales quant au statut juridique d'un territoire ou de ses autorités.

Source: IFRC, OpenStreetMap contributors, OCHA, GDACS



Summary of the response

According to data from the National Office for Risks and Disaster Management (BNGRC in French acronym) and the Disaster Stakeholders Brainstorming Committee (*Comité de Réflexion des Intervenants en Catastrophe - CRIC*) 143,718 people (30,123 households) have been affected, with 21,922 people displaced (4,921 households) mainly hosted accommodation sites set up by the Government by the impacts of TC Batsirai.

TC Batsirai came only two weeks after communities in the Grand Tana area (Analamanga Region) were being affected by torrential rains and widespread flooding starting from mid-January 2022. This was worsened by Tropical Depression Ana made landfall in between Toamasina and Ile Sainte Marie (Atsinanana Region) on the north-east coast of Madagascar on 22 January 2022.

TC Batsirai was then followed by Tropical Storm Dumako (15 February 2020), and TC Emnati (23 February 2022), which compounded the situation even further. The BNGRC has reported widespread devastation to livelihoods and flooded public facilities such as schools, health facilities, and houses. A total of 218,4000 people (43,600 households) have been affected, with 46,300 houses damaged or destroyed by the combined impacts of TC Batsirai and the other weather systems that have affected Madagascar. This Operations Update focuses therefore on the implementation progress for the period of 13-31 March 2022 as per the [Operational Strategy](#) whose revision may take place in the weeks ahead to reflect the dynamics of operation in the field.



The distribution of Shelter and hygiene kits in collaboration with Unicef and Medair to affected families in Vohipeno on 26 March 2022 (photo credit, Caren Ramanantoanina IFRC)

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

The Malagasy Red Cross (MRCS) is a voluntary humanitarian organization, auxiliary to public authorities in Madagascar. With a network of approximately 10,000 volunteers disseminated in 20 regional branches across the country, with 34 staff members. The regions of Analamanga, Atsinanana, and Vatovavy respectively have 2,733, 1,105, and 105 volunteers, of which about 355 volunteers (200 in Analamanga, 105 in Atsinanana, and 50 in Vatovavy) have been mobilized to respond to the current operations. Overall, 15 staff of MRCS have been mobilized to coordinate the readiness and response activities in Analamanga and Atsinanana following heavy rains and devastation caused by TC Batsirai and other compounding weather systems.

The MRCS has established good relationships with the Government and is a member of several clusters including "Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)", "Food Security and Livelihoods", "WASH and Health", "Nutrition", and the NS co-leads in "the Shelter Cluster" along with BNGRC. MRCS participated in developing the Government's contingency plan and response strategy for the emergency phase of the response, to which the IFRC Emergency Appeal is aligned.

In preparedness for TC Batsirai and other weather systems, MRCS deployed her staff to areas anticipated to be affected to support the preparedness and response actions. MRCS has also supported BNGRC with reinforcement and waterproofing of public buildings being used as temporary evacuation centres, as well as management of these sites. Prepositioned stocks were moved to ease access for the eastern regions, and volunteers have provided BNGRC with support in identifying and setting up safe buildings to be utilized as accommodation centres.

On 26 January 2022, a DREF allocation of CHF 428,609 was released to support MRC's response to the impacts of Tropical Depression Ana and associated heavy rains. On 4 February 2022, following an analysis of meteorological forecast information, and Emergency Appeal was launched to anticipate the humanitarian impacts of the TC Batsirai on the country. The Emergency Appeal is seeking CHF 4 million as part of a Federation Wide funding required to support 50,000 people affected by TC Batsirai and the impacts of the other weather systems that preceded or followed. An Operational Strategy was then published on 25 February 2022, which provides the overarching response plan for the operation against the CHF 4 million funding requirement.

Needs analysis

Can be accessed from [Operations Update #1](#)

Operational risk assessment

Can be accessed from [Operations Update #1](#)


2. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

Can be accessed from [Operations Update #1](#)

3. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

	Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Female > 18: 652	Female < 18: 1,088
		Male > 18: 1,058	Male < 18: 1,552
Objective:	<i>Providing short to medium-term shelter and settlement assistance to vulnerable communities, specifically those displaced, in compliance with minimum standards.</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of targeted households provided with direct emergency shelter and settlement assistance	2,203 HHs	3,000 HHs
	# of targeted households provided with shelter and HHI support through conditional cash or voucher assistance	0	3,000 HHs
	# of families reached with shelter construction technical guidance	809 HHs	4,000 HHS
	# of volunteers/skilled workers/community members trained in shelter and building back better	46	TBD
	# of temporary accommodation sites supported	5	20
	# of sensitization sessions conducted on use of distributed cash for shelter	0	At least 4 sessions
<p>A total of 2,203 have received emergency shelter and settlement assistance, which equates to 73% of the target (3,000). The distributions were conducted in the Vatovavy region, in Sandrohy (809 households), plus 345 families living in transit camps in Mananjary. Other distributions were done in the Fitoviany region in Vohipeno and Manankara where 1,057 HH were reached. Each household received a shelter toolkit comprising, a claw hammer, handsaw, hoe, machete, nails, rope, shears, shovel, and tie wire; as well as two tarpaulins. Further distributions of</p>			

emergency shelter and settlement assistance are planned for the communities targeted by the operation over the coming weeks in the two communes Nosy Varka and Andara in the region of Aftinanana.



A Temporary shelter built by the community in Sandrohy using traditional technics (Photo credit: Pascal Panoseti, IFRC)

The IFRC decided to support vulnerable families living in temporary relocation sites (public shared shelters and camps) by distributing shelter kits to enable families to return to their land or host families where they build a temporary shelter and allow the government to close the sites. Two families living in the Manakara station and 343 households in the 18 Mananjary sites received the kits. The Manakara site and 15 sites in Mananjary are now closed. Two sites in Mananjary are still open because they are occupied by 37 tenant families who have not yet found a solution to relocate elsewhere. Authorities are trying to find a solution for them to be relocated to a public plot 5 km away from Mananjary and IFRC will then distribute the shelter kits to them.

Training has been conducted on Build Back Safer, on the use of the Shelter kit to build a temporary shelter to the Shelter and WASH assistant (3) from the National Society, 22 MRCS community volunteers, the mayor from Sandrohy, to be able to assist the families who received shelter kits. As a contribution to the coordination efforts, the same training was carried out for 10 MRCS volunteers, 8 staff from the CRS, 3 from Medair, and 3 government representatives from the Vato Vavy Region to support the families who left the relocation sites.

Volunteers from Sandrohy have been trained also on the monitoring sheets they have to fill weekly to register sensitization sessions conducted in affected communities as they visit and check the correct use of the shelter kits. Sensitization is under preparation and will start in the coming weeks in Vohipeno after training the MRCS Shelter Volunteers.



A shelter reinforced with bracings under construction in Sandrohy (Photo credit: Pascal Panoseti, IFRC)

Following the training of Sandrohy, the knowledge acquired in BBS was applied to an existing house and on two houses under construction adding diagonal and horizontal bracing at each angle of the house, which will remain as a model house in each of the Fokontany¹ of the commune. This process will be applied in all the targeted communes to have a model house in each Fokontany

The national cash strategy for the shelter sector has been approved by the government and co-leads on the 30th of March and the amount of cash has been increased from 150,000 Aryary to 350,000 per household and shall be conditional based on expenditure. However, authorities requested to do a pilot project covering only landowner households who were affected and who lived at the relocation site. CRS will start their Cash for Shelter (CfS) project

¹ Administrative sub division inside a commune in Madagascar.

the week of the 5th of April and will prepare monitoring and lessons learnt report to be shared amongst stakeholders. After the submission of the monitoring report of the conditional cash implementation, authorities will decide to approve or review the application of this approach across all beneficiary households. The IFCR expects the cash for shelter strategy to be approved in 3 weeks for the MRCS to be able to start and scale up their cash for shelter program to the target regions as soon as possible.

The Shelter Program Coordinator left Mananjary the 4th of April and is terminating his mission on 07 April. His substitute arrived already in Madagascar and 3 days of handover were organized to ensure the continuation of the program.

Table 1: Summary of shelter kits and NFIs distributed along with cash in Sandrohy

Distribution Site	Fokontany	HH	Item	Item/HH	Total Unit
EPP Vohibe	4 Fokontany (Vohibe - Vatolapana - Tsimalazo & ambohitsara)	400	Tarpaulin	2	800
			Moskito net	2	800
			Jerrycan 20L	1	400
			Bucket 14L	1	400
			Shelter kit	1	400
College Vert Vohipeno Centre	5 Fokontany (Maromby - Ambohimanarivo - Ambolosy - Vatomasina - Vohipeno Centre)	691	Tarpaulin	2	1382
			Moskito net	2	1382
			Jerrycan 20L	1	691
			Bucket 14L	1	691
			Shelter kit	1	691
		1,091			7,637




Multi-purpose Cash

Female > 18: **652** Female < 18: **1,088**

Male > 18: **1,058** Male < 18: **1,552**

Objective:

Ensure access to food and other basic needs through provision of multipurpose cash grants to families

	Indicator	Actual	Target
 Key indicators:	# of households reached with cash for basic needs including food	1,091 HHs	10,000 HHs
	# of volunteers briefed and involved in the cash for food activities	TBD	100
	# of market assessments conducted	4	2
	# of market monitoring conducted	0	12

While the MRCS has reached 809 HH (or 4,350 people) with cash and NFIs distribution in early March in Sandrohy, two additional distributions were held during the last week of March in the Vohipeno district targeting a total of 1091 HH from 9 Fokontany². There are assessments scheduled a couple of weeks ahead to reach further areas and affected households if the funding conditions allow.

Each household received a 1st tranche of US \$24 (or 100,000 Ariary). This amount was defined in coordination with BNGRC and other members of the Cash Working Group, based on the cumulated vulnerability of the households as per the agreed targeting guidelines and procedures. A 2nd distribution of the same amount is scheduled after one month, after conducting a PDM (Post Distribution Monitoring) to assess the efficiency and impact of the first distribution. The cash was distributed via an existing Financial Service Provider (FSP) – *Telma*, which has been recruited by MRCS to carry out the activity to reduce the risk associated with transporting cash in remote areas, which can put the Red Cross staff and volunteers in danger. Further distributions of cash assistance are planned in other communities targeted by the operation, as part of a comprehensive package of support (alongside emergency shelter and household assistance).

Training of volunteers on cash assistance programming has been planned and is implemented ahead of any scheduled distribution to ensure proper support and coordination in the field. In Sandrohy, a total of 34 beneficiaries were recorded absent and the latter will be served later after reaching out to local authorities to agree on a catch-up distribution day.

² Administrative subdivision



Health & Care

(Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)

Female > 18: **652**

Female < 18: **1,088**

Male > 18: **1,058**

Male < 18: **1,552**

Objective:

The immediate risks to the health of the affected population are reduced and the psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

Estimated % of target beneficiaries reached with community healthcare support

28,53% or 9986 people

70% of 35,000 people

of volunteers trained on CBHFA

0

100

of volunteers trained on WASH

22

100

of staff and volunteers trained in quality, targeted PS support skills and interventions

0

50

Estimated # of target beneficiaries reached with PFA within specified time frame from exposure to a crisis event.

TBD

TBD

of MoH CHWs trained and integrated to RCRC response for coordinated

TBD

TBD

of volunteers trained and equipped for MAM and SAM detection

0

50

A rapid assessment mission was conducted in the commune of Sandrohy to determine the status of the health situation in terms of "Knowledge, Attitudes, Practices" among the affected population. The assessment also focused on aspects related to the prevention of waterborne diseases in the targeted areas.

The results of this assessment on the health situation are 9% for fever cases and 5% for diarrheal disease.

There is a basic health center (wooden construction) in the chief town of Sandrohy with 3 rooms and 6 beds, but the doctor and the midwife have left for Mananjary from Batsirai, and only the doctor visits once a week. One of the wards has been completely damaged and only 2 wards remain with 4 beds. The average size of a local "house" is about 4m/3m

Agriculture and fishing are the main sources of income for the population. Small-scale commerce and other income-generating activities are the other economic activities of the fokontany visited.

The 4/7 fokontany were evaluated. More than 90% of the people interviewed live in primary sector activities (agriculture, fishing), and the remaining 10% are traders.

We found that drinking water is not available in these localities. Fokontany de Ambalona There are 2 hand pumps, but none of them work due to lack of maintenance. The population uses water from the river and the well. However, in some of the fokontany visited, boreholes and wells are almost non-existent. The population of these localities consumes water from springs. The water collected is not treated and during the collection, we noted a lack of hygiene around the water points. In the Fokontany of Ambalona, the water point is located approximately 1 to 2 km away.

Knowledge about health and more particularly about waterborne diseases is very low. Hand washing is insufficient.

The latrine fences were destroyed by the cyclone and the slabs are exposed, which can be explained by the habit of using the bush as a defecation place.

The priority of the operation will be focused on the establishment of 20 volunteers and 2 supervisors trained and equipped to raise awareness of the affected population to the prevention of vector-borne and waterborne diseases for the commune of Sandrohy. This action will be accompanied by the distribution of information, education, and communication (IEC) materials, as well as kits, such as mosquito nets. As indicated, a revision of the health and care sector strategy may be necessary.

During this period, a total of 3,378 HH were visited by volunteers, and 9,986 people were affected as part of sensitization and referral to the Basic Health Center (CSB) to receive the health service as part of this operation, which represents 28, 53% of the target (35,000 people). Among the households visited by the MRCS volunteers, 1,866 households received long-lasting impregnated mosquito nets (LLINs) and demonstrations on the correct use of nets were conducted on the distribution sites Sandrohy and Vohipeno – please refer to the "Shelter, Settlement and Housing" sector for more information on the distribution.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Female > 18: **652** Female < 18: **1,088**

Male > 18: **1,058** Male < 18: **1,552**

Objective: *The risks of water-related diseases in the communities targeted in the recovery phase are reduced in a sustainable manner*

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	% of targeted population who have access to clean and safe water	0%	100%
	% of households that report being satisfied with the distribution process	TBD	70%
	% of households that had treated their drinking water at the time of PDM using objective tests	TBD	70%
	# of households who receive water conservation and storage materials	1,866 HHs	3,000 HHs
	# of volunteers trained in BTIT, preparing them for cholera response	0	100
	# of sanitation kits distributed	0	6
	# of households receiving mosquito nets	1,091	2,000 HHs
	# of households reached with soap	0	10,000 HHs
	# of families receiving personal hygiene kits	0	10,000 HHs
	# of women and girls receiving dignity kits for 3 months	0	7,800
	# of health and hygiene promotion sessions conducted	5	32
	# of people reached with hygiene promotion activities	10,186	50,000

# of volunteers supporting Hygiene promotion	TBD	100
--	-----	-----

A total of 1,866 households received buckets and jerry cans as part of the emergency shelter package and settlement assistance that was provided in Sandrohy commune and Vohipeno district. In the same vein, 10,186 people were reached by the awareness-raising through focus group activities in Sandrohy. It should be noted that MRCS volunteers carried out focus group sessions in Ambalona (a locality of Sandrohy) where they reached around 200 people who assisted in demonstration sessions as regarding home water treatment and handwashing practices. The acquisition of water purification kits and soaps is in progress, and their distribution will be carried out upon receipt in the project intervention areas.

A module for training volunteers on hygiene promotion has been developed, used in Sandrohy, and ready for use in Vohipeno. The training of volunteers is planned and will be followed by their mobilization to carry out sensitization sessions and community campaigns. These activities will be reported on in future operations updates.



Volunteers carrying out sensitization and awareness as regards hygiene promotion in affected communities in the presence of the British ambassador, the FCDO delegation, the humanitarian officials, and local authorities in Vohipeno. (photo credit, Dr. Keira Mohamed Lamine, IFRC)



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Female > 18: **NA**

Female < 18: **NA**

Male > 18: **NA**

Male < 18: **NA**

Objective:

Communities identify the needs of the most at risk and particularly disadvantaged and marginalized groups, due to inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

	Indicator	Actual	Target
Key indicators:	Minimum percentage of targeted population reached with PGI/SGBV awareness	0%	70%
	% of assessments conducted to inform programmatic changes which also considers PGI approaches	0%	100%
	# of staff and volunteers trained in PGI and PSEA	0	30
	# of PGI orientations conducted	0	3

PGI and PSEA training of volunteers and mobilization to conduct orientations and other mainstreaming activities are being planned (assessments, awareness-raising, and training of staff and volunteers). Discussion is ongoing with the IFRC Regional Officer and Protection cluster partners on possible support for the training of staff and volunteers. This will be reported on in subsequent Operations Updates.



Selected volunteers in Sandrohy attending a participatory training on hygiene promotion and environment sanitation. The training includes practical sessions in the surrounding communities. (Photo credit, Dr. Keira Mohamed Lamine, IFRC)



Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery

Female > 18: **NA**


Female < 18: **NA**

Male > 18: **NA**

Male < 18: **NA**


Objective:	<i>To contribute to the reduction of vulnerabilities in future disasters and to build safer and sustainable communities</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of volunteers trained in EWEA systems	0	100
	# of contingency plans on cyclones prepared in collaboration with PIROI	0	TBD
	# of RCRC clubs/branches established in schools/communities	0	6
	# of community resilience groups set up	0	300

A Risk Reduction, Climate adaptation, and Recovery plan is being developed and this will focus on capacity strengthening of branches in the targeted districts to prepare and respond to future cyclones. This will include branch contingency planning and simulation exercises; strengthening of anticipatory/early warning early action mechanism and systems; seasonal disaster preparedness planning and orientation exercise; as well as the training of Branch Disaster Response Teams (BDRTS) / National Disaster Response Teams (NDRTs). This will be accompanied by activities to raise awareness and strengthen capacity on community-based disaster risk reduction, climate adaptation and risk in schools, and support to targeted communities with context-based climate change adaptation actions. The implementation of these activities will be based on coverage against the Emergency Appeal. This will be reported on in subsequent Operations Updates.

	Environmental Sustainability	Female > 18: NA	Female < 18: NA
		Male > 18: NA	Male < 18: NA
Objective:		<i>To support the restoration and preservation of natural resources and eco-systems for sustainable socio-economic development.</i>	
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of trees planted in affected areas	0	5,000
	# of staff and volunteers trained in environmental management	0	100

An Environmental Sustainability plan is being developed and will focus on the planting and caring of multipurpose tree seedlings (including mangroves and bamboo), as well as the orientation of staff, volunteers, and communities in the targeted districts on environmental management. This is intended to help restore and preserve the ecosystem, as well as protect communities from the impacts of cyclones by acting as a natural barrier.

Enabling approaches

	National Society Strengthening	Female > 18: NA	Female < 18: NA
		Male > 18: NA	Male < 18: NA
Objective: <i>Support National Society Development activities including preparedness and response capacity.</i>			
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Operational Support Services (supply chain, IT, PMER, Finance)	2 ³	4
	National Society preparedness and response capacity	1	3
	Set up of a digital volunteer's management system	In progress	1
	Expansion / Rehabilitation of Malagasy Red Cross Head Quarter office:	TBD after field missions due to take place in May	TBD
<p>A Federation Wide National Society Strengthening Plan has been developed based on the strategic priorities and needs of MRCS, with an emphasis on ensuring the National Society's preparedness for future cyclones. The implementation of these activities will be based on coverage against the current Emergency Appeal and will be reported in the upcoming Operations Updates. In this regard, the recently recruited NSD coordinator has been diligently working with the MRCS to roll out the plans</p> <p>Thanks to the CBF⁴ funding, the Malagasy Red Cross will soon be able to strengthen the capacities of the Governance committees across the 22 Branches of the MRCS. This will scale up and reinforce the commitment of government and staff members vis-à-vis their leadership and responsibilities for the NS Development as a whole. In the same vein, IFRC has been working on the improvement of the MRCS database improvement (including analysis, design, and implementation of the system); and volunteers data management including users training, operationalization of the volunteer database, and update process.</p> <p>Last but not least, the plan includes the "digitalization of the NS' in terms of equipment (laptops, tables, chairs, projector screen) in headquarters' meeting room. Internet equipment and network connectivity will be improved to increase the capacity of MRCS to participate in online meetings and thus facilitate interaction between the HQ</p>			

³ We currently have one Finance & PMER officers recruited for the operation

⁴ CBF: Capacity Building Fund (a multi-year funding mechanism designed to support the development of NSs)

and Branches. This is also expected to significantly improve the international collaboration with Movement and non-movement partners across the world.



Coordination and Partnerships

Female > 18: NA	Female < 18: NA
Male > 18: NA	Male < 18: NA

Objective: *Strengthen Coordination and Partnerships within the Movement and with relevant external actors*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	# of membership Coordination mechanisms in Madagascar	1	1
	# of existing mechanisms enabling the engagement with external partners	1	TBD
	# of mechanisms enabling influencing and Humanitarian Diplomacy in the country	TBD	TBD

The IFRC Indian Ocean Islands CCD is supporting the MRCS with the coordination of the operation as part of a Federation Wide response. The IFRC Indian Ocean Islands CCD supported by the Africa Regional Office has convened Joint Taskforce Meetings and issued internal Sitreps support information sharing and operational/strategic decision making within the Secretariat. At the field level, IFRC is holding standing team meetings to coordinate the operation with the MRCS, and between sectors.

A Partners Call was convened on 1 March 2022 to support the mobilization of resources for the operation. There have been ongoing discussions with ECHO, USAID, TiKA, and Embassies with presence in Madagascar on potential support to the operation, with the Emergency Appeal/Operational Strategy shared as a courtesy. From 23 – 28 March 2022, FCDO will be undertaking a field mission to the areas supported by the Emergency Appeal, with preparations underway.

In-country presence includes the German Red Cross and Luxembourg Red Cross, while there has also been an ongoing collaboration with French Red Cross / PIROI. Membership coordination meetings have been held daily initially, and the frequency was then reduced according to the situation and operational implementation status. French Red Cross / PIROI have been providing logistical and human resource support, as well as contributed in-kind stock, which was already pre-positioned in Madagascar, or neighboring islands.

The MRCS is working in collaboration with BNGRC which is coordinating the overall response with support from UNOCHA/UNDAC. This includes the completion of the multi-sectoral assessments and the development of national response plans. Other humanitarian organizations involved in the response include IOM, UNICEF, WFP, and WHO are supporting food and non-food items, cash assistance, camp management, continuity of health, and WASH services. The EU Civil Protection has deployed an Emergency Team 1, while other NGO/INGOs, CARE, ADRA, CRS, Save the Children, etc. are engaged in services including livelihoods and protection.



Shelter Cluster Coordination

Female < 18: NA	Female > 18: NA
Male < 18: NA	Male > 18: NA

Objective: *The humanitarian shelter and settlements sector are well coordinated, supporting a comprehensive, quality, coherent, and consistent shelter and settlements response*

Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Shelter cluster is coordinated by IFRC with cluster coordinator deployed	1	1

An IFRC Shelter Coordinator rapid response personnel has been deployed (supported by the Swiss Red Cross) for one month to cover both shelter cluster coordination and technical shelter support to MRCS. They are being supported by an IFRC IM rapid response personnel (supported by British Red Cross). Alerts have been issued for 2nd rotations for a Shelter Coordinator (2 months), and Shelter Cluster Coordination (1 month); and interested member National Societies are encouraged to put forward suitable applicants.

A weekly Shelter Cluster meeting is organized at both HQ and field level (Mananjary), and the first Technical Working Group (TWG) has also started. The IFRC shelter coordinator has drafted the shelter strategy, and this has been pre-approved by MRCS. It has now been disseminated to partners and other co-leads in this sector.

A minimum shelter kit has been defined by shelter sector partners to ensure the standardization of items. There has also been coordination with the Cash Working Group to define needs and standardize cash transfer amounts, with discussions ongoing.

A new shelter coordination hub has been opened in Manakara to cover the Atsimo-Atsinanana and Fitovinany region. Until now only the Mananjary Hub which covers the Vatovavy region was operating,



Secretariat Services

Female > 18: NA	Female < 18: NA
Male > 18: NA	Male < 18: NA

Objective: *Strengthen Secretariat services to the operation to ensure MRCS provides relevant, timely, accountable services to those affected.*

Indicator	Actual	Target
-----------	--------	--------

Key indicators:	% of Human Resources provided to the operation	In progress	100%
	% of adequate resources provided on crosscutting themes/support services namely Logistics, Security, Finance, PMER	100%	100%
	% of staff benefiting from Security orientation and briefing upon arrival in Madagascar	100%	100%

Several rapid response personnel have been deployed as part of a Federation Wide scale-up of support to the operation. This has comprised mobilization of staff from the extended IFRC Africa Regional Office – Disasters, Climate and Crises (DCC) unit, from other CCDs, African National Societies, as well as member National Societies.

Please see below for the breakdown of the profiles deployed to the mission so far:

Profile	Deploying organization	Status
Operations Coordinator (1 st rotation)	IFRC CCD – Dakar	End of mission
Operations Manager (1 st rotation)	IFRC Regional Officer	End of mission
Communications Manager	IFRC Regional Office	End of mission
Operations Coordinator (2 nd rotation)	IFRC Regional Office	Deployed/Remote support
Operations Manager (2 nd rotation)	French Red Cross/PIROI	End of mission
Shelter Coordinator (1 st rotation)	Swiss Red Cross	Deployed
Public Health Coordinator	Guinea Red Cross	Deployed
CVA / Relief Coordinator (2 nd rotation)	French Red Cross/PIROI	Deployed
Logistics Coordinator	French Red Cross/PIROI	Deployed
Logistics Officer (1 st rotation)	IFRC CCD – Dakar	Deployed
IM Analyst / Shelter IM	British Red Cross	Deployed
SIMS Coordinator	Netherlands Red Cross	End of mission
PMER Coordinator	Burundi Red Cross	Deployed
Finance/Admin Coordinator	IFRC CCD – Bangui	Deployed
Operations Manager (3 rd rotation)	IFRC CCD – Niamey	Confirmed
CVA / Relief Coordinator (2 nd rotation)	TBC	Under discussion
Logistics Officer (2 nd rotation)	TBC	Selection completed

Please see below business-critical surge positions where surge alerts have been issued, but need to be filled:

Profile	Deploying organization	Status
Shelter Coordinator (2 nd rotation)	TBC (2 months)	Alert sent
Shelter Cluster Coordination	TBC (3 months)	Alert sent

Recruitment for longer-term positions is in progress, this includes an IFRC Operations Manager (six months), NS Operations Manager, NS Finance/Admin Officer, NS CEA/PMER Officer, NS Shelter Cluster Coordinator (NS), and NS Logistics Officer. National Disaster Response Teams (NDRT) in CVA, Public Health, and Shelter are also being mobilized to support the operation for six months.

An HR and Surge Plan has been prepared, alongside an organogram, with working sessions planned to review and finalize these, ensuring consensus on roles, responsibilities, and counterparts between IFRC and the NS. This is intended to facilitate coordination, micro-planning, and effective decision-making for the operation.

The IFRC Indian Ocean Islands CCD complies with the IFRC Minimum Security Regulations (MSR), and all deploying staff and surge personnel are provided with a security briefing and supporting information. A Field Security Manual has been prepared and is currently being finalized with the Field Operations Team. This will act as a complement to the MSR.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Female > 18: NA	Female < 18: NA
Male > 18: NA	Male < 18: NA

Objective:	<i>Adopt standardized approaches for Community Engagement and Accountability, including the collection of community feedback to understand their perspectives, as well as to promote their participation in decision making, and implementation of the response</i>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	% of assessments conducted to inform programmatic changes which also considers CEA approaches	In progress	100%
	# of staff and volunteers trained on CEA	0	30

# of CEA sessions conducted on the operation	In progress	3
# of feedback mechanisms set up in districts	In progress	6
% of feedback received through mechanisms set up which are addressed	In progress	at least 80%

A standardized CEA approach is being integrated into this operation, to ensure representation and involvement of communities are considered throughout the response. CEA interventions are in progress in communes and districts in the Anamalanga, Fitovinany, and Vatovavy regions which are targeted by this operation.

Two-way communication channels will be identified and established to engage with different community leaders, representatives, and groups to help with the planning, implementation, and monitoring of response activities. Information will be regularly shared with the affected population on the assistance and services being provided, selection criteria, distribution processes, and updates on any delays or progress in activities. This includes the collection of community feedback to understand their perspectives, as well as to promote their participation in decision making, and implementation of the response. This is intended to allow community members can express themselves as the operation takes place in terms of suggestions, concerns, and questions. The feedback mechanism ensures communities have a safe space to make sensitive or serious complaints, which will be handled confidentially and carefully and linked with clear referral pathways

Existing community structures are being used, and special committees are being set up to update communities on what actions need to be taken to address their feedback. Based on the assessment, feedback tools will be adapted to the context so that feedback can be collected, analyzed, and responded to. FAQs will be developed based on feedback trends, updated regularly, and shared with volunteers to help them respond to community questions and concerns. The community feedback will be shared in different internal and external coordination meetings and with partners directly linked to the response to ensure decision-making is guided by the evolving situation and priority needs of the communities.

A CEA assessment has been completed in Mananjary district, Vatovavy region. Three (3) communes that are targeted for the first distribution of emergency assistance, have been orientated on CEA, and two-way feedback mechanisms have been established. Results from the feedback mechanisms and changes made to the operation will be communicated in future Operations Updates. The intention is to extend this approach to communes in other targeted districts, as part of the planning process for the start-up of the operation in these areas. CEA training of volunteers and mobilization is planned. The Indian Ocean Islands CCD NSD Officer is being mobilized to provide additional CEA support. Remote CEA technical support is also available and is being provided by the IFRC Regional Office.

FUNDING

An income of CHF 1,405,096 has been received so far for the Emergency Appeal and the expenditure is CHF 255,978.

Contact information

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

In the Malagasy Red Cross Society

Secretary General: Andoniaina Ratsimamanga, andoniaina.ratsimamanga@crmada.org, +261 32 04 194 02

Operational coordination: Herizo VOLOLONTSALAMA, Disaster Manager, coordo_grc@crmada.org, +2613454 463 44

In the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation

Maria Martinez, Head of Country Cluster Office, Antananarivo; maria.martinez@ifrc.org, +261 32 11326 02

Denis Bariyanga, Operations Coordinator, Antananarivo; denis.bariyanga@ifrc.org, +261 32 11 326 15

In the IFRC Regional Office for Africa, Nairobi

Disaster and Crises Prevention, Response & Recovery: Adesh Tripathy, Head of DCC, adesh.tripathy@ifrc.org, +254 731 067 489

Resource Mobilization and Pledges Support: Louise Daintrey; Head of Partnerships and Resource Development; Email: Louise.DAINTREY@ifrc.org;

In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support: Rishi Ramrakha, Head of Africa Regional Logistics Unit, Email: rishi.ramrakha@ifrc.org; phone: +254 733 888 022

Reference documents



Click here for:

[Previous Appeals and updates](#)

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.