



Anticipatory actions in SAMBAVA to mitigate the flood risk 26.03.24

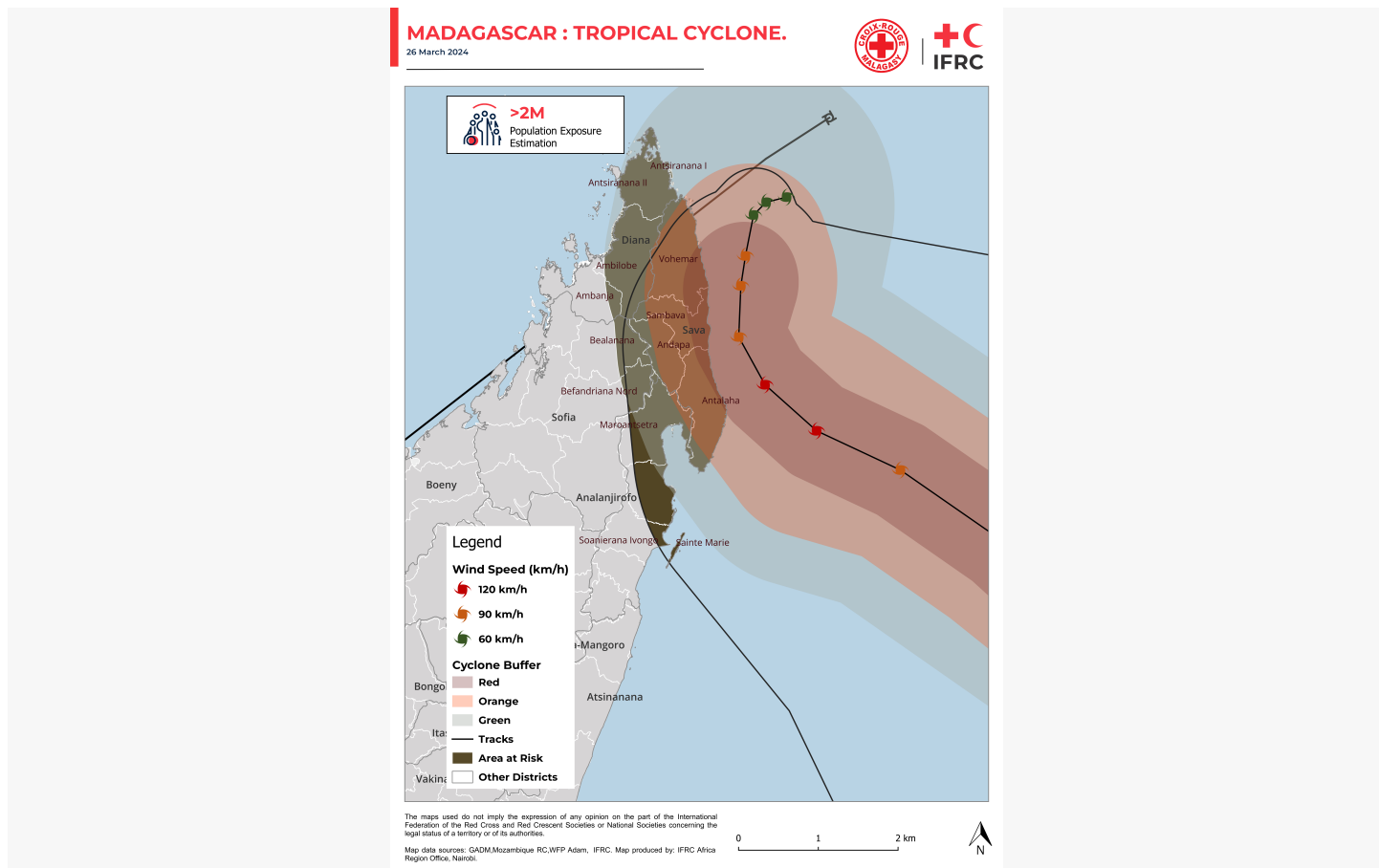
Appeal: MDRMG022	Country: Madagascar	Hazard: Cyclone	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 148,708	
Glide Number: -	People Affected: 89,465 people	People Targeted: 10,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2024-04-08	Operation Timeframe: 2 months	Operation End Date: 30-06-2024	DREF Published: 12-04-2024
Targeted Areas: Sava			

Description of the Event

[Crisis Category Supporting Document](#)

Date of event

2024-03-27



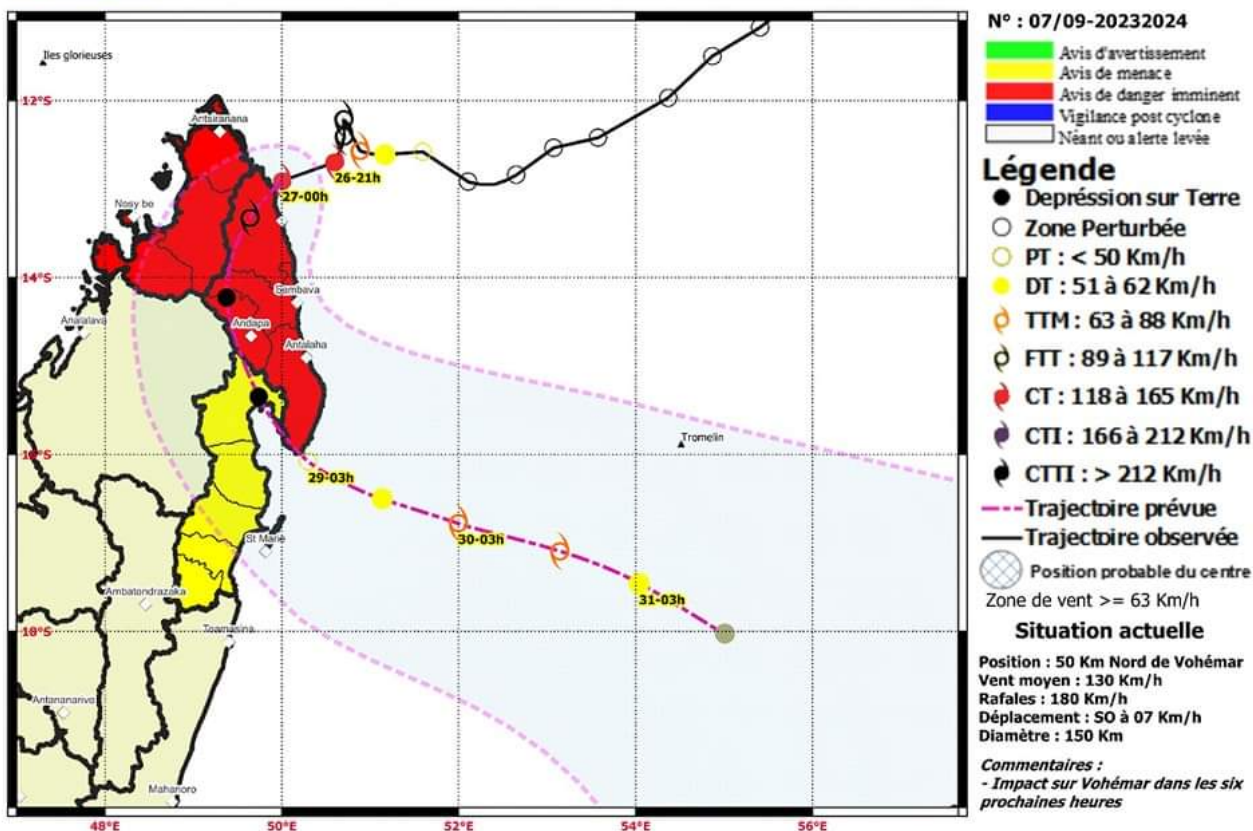
What happened, where and when?

On March 27, 2024, Tropical Cyclone Gamane made landfall in Madagascar early in the morning, with an average wind speed estimated at 150 km/h with gusts up to 210 km/h. The cyclone hit the commune of Ampisikinana in the Vohémar district of the Sava Region.

The cyclone's path brought severe weather to three regions in Northern Madagascar: Sava, Diana, and Analanjirifo. Since landfall, these regions, particularly Sava, Analanjirifo, and parts of the Diana region, have experienced heavy rainfall, leading to flooding in towns and villages. In the Analanjirifo region, all the fokontany in the Commune Urbaine (CU) of Sambava, as well as the Communes Rurales (CR) of Ambinanitelo and Andranofotsy in the Maroantsetra district, are flooded. Reports from branches, authorities, and partners indicate ongoing flooding affecting parts of the Sava Region, including the towns of Antalaha, Sambava, and Vohemar. A provisional assessment by the National Disaster Risk Management Office on March 28 shows that three people are missing, 36,934 are affected, and 19,192 are displaced.

Red heavy rainfall warnings were issued for the Diana, Sava, Ambatosoa, and Analanjirifo regions, as well as the Toamasina and Vohibinany districts in the Atsinanana Region. Green heavy rainfall warnings were issued for the Analalava, Antsohihy, Bealanana, Mandritsara, Befandriana Nord, Antanambao Manampotsy, Marolambo, Mahanoro, and Stone districts in the Alaotra-Mangoro Region. Red strong wind and heavy swell warnings were also in place for much of Madagascar's eastern, northeastern, and southern coastlines.





Scope and Scale

The BNGRC reported that Cyclone Gamane affected four regions in northern Madagascar, with heavy rainfall particularly impacting the Analanjirofo, Diana, and Sava regions.

As of March 28, 2024, the National Disaster Risk Management Office's provisional assessment indicated three missing persons, 36,934 affected individuals (including 19,192 displaced), 14 fatalities, 6,757 flooded houses, and damage to various infrastructures. Limited information was available due to bad weather and access challenges.

The Government, NS, and partners have been gathering information since TC Gamane made landfall. However, access remains difficult, and data collection is ongoing. As of April 2, the latest report from the National Bureau for Disaster Risk Reduction (BNGRC) detailed the following impacts:

- Three missing persons (one each in Antsiranana II, Antalaha, and Sambava).
- Nineteen fatalities across multiple locations.
- Four injuries in Antalaha, Vohemar, and Toamasina II.
- 89,465 affected individuals in 12 mainly affected districts.
- 22,615 displaced individuals in various accommodation sites.
- 18,834 flooded houses and 779 destroyed huts.
- Significant damage to classrooms and rice fields.

The most severe impacts were reported in Sava, particularly in Vohemar and Sambava, with Diana and Analanjirofo regions also affected. Shelter losses were significant in Sava and Diana. Assessments were delayed due to bad weather and ongoing rains, indicating the situation might be worse than reported. Heavy rain was forecasted for early April, particularly concerning coastal areas.

The CRM is preparing to conduct WaSH activities in the SAVA and Analanjirofo regions, while the MRCS will manage accommodation sites in collaboration with local disaster management units.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
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1. Euronews - media	https://www.euronews.com/video/2024/03/29/watch-aftermath-of-deadly-cyclone-gamane-in-madagascar
2. Gdacs	https://www.gdacs.org/report.aspx?eventid=1001057&episodeid=11&eventtype=TC

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-

Lessons learned:

The extremely short notice before cyclones and storms hits greatly limits the National Society's (NS) ability to prepare in advance. Typically, in such disasters, the NS can mainly focus on early mobilization for response and warning. Based on past cyclone events, the NS has learned to maximize the availability of contingency stocks that meet quality standards aligned with beneficiaries' needs. Coordination among different entities has enhanced this mobilization effort. All partners collaborated once again to ensure the rapid mobilization of initial resources, stocks, and personnel, which significantly contributed to the NS's swift response from the storm's early stages.

To enhance efficiency, sub-regional Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) with partners have been reviewed and proved useful for quick planning and immediate response. Lessons from the post-disaster review, part of the regional Cyclone Preparedness Plan, were also implemented in this instance. This included rapid coordination with partners and the mobilization/mapping of stocks.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

2024-03-25

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	In its role as a co-lead within the shelter cluster, the National Society is actively engaged in coordinating shelter efforts and has initiated the following measures: -Assisting in the evacuation of individuals and managing accommodation facilities. -Implementing early warning systems. The ongoing coordination efforts aim to establish unified emergency shelter responses and develop strategies for recovery.
Coordination	- At local level, CRM branch volunteers coordinate with the prefecture, which is responsible for local risk and disaster management, and with the regional office of the Ministry of Population. At the national level, the MRCS, through its status as co-lead of the GS abri/habitat and its presence in most of the clusters, plays an active role in the CRIC (meeting of the Critical Incident Response Committee) meetings run by the BNGRC.



	<p>- Movement coordination:</p> <p>Within the RCRC movement, regular update meetings are held to improve coordination between the PNS, the IFRC and the CRM. These meetings provide a platform for exchange to identify gaps and address bottlenecks in the implementation of activities. CRM has also been in close coordination with Movement partners regarding the situation and the response.</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>A communication mechanism from the district branches has been set up by the CRM at national level. Branches have been contacted by the Disaster Manager and the CRM's internal coordination systems have been set up.</p> <p>Volunteers were mobilized in anticipation to the arrival of Gamane into the island. CRM currently has stocks in the affected areas, and these can be mobilized quickly.</p>
Assessment	<p>An overall assessment of the situation on the ground is provided by the MRC branches in each district. Regular updates are coordinated with the heads of the local risk and disaster management coordination structures. In-depth assessments are ongoing as part of the response to identify detailed needs and inform decisions. Luxembourg RC is also supporting the NS with funds to conduct assessment.</p>
Resource Mobilization	<p>An ongoing effort to mobilize resources within Madagascar has been initiated since the initial alert, resulting in various forms of support from in-country partners. The Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) is receiving technical and financial assistance from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Partner National Societies (PNS) through the emergency line of the ECHO Public Partnerships Programme (PPP) and a flexible emergency line of a project funded by the Luxembourg Ministry of Foreign Affairs.</p>
Activation Of Contingency Plans	<p>Following the activation of the national contingency plan, the National Society also activated its regional contingency plan. While the SAVA region has its own contingency plan, it is not updated, so actions were guided by the national directives from the MRCS headquarters.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The IFRC Indian Ocean Cluster Delegation is based in Madagascar and regularly provides technical and financial support to Malagasy RC. IFRC is also supporting CRM with the coordination with Movement partners.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>PNSs in country are French RC, German RC and Luxembourg RC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional Intervention Platform for Indian Ocean (PIROI) has provided cyclone forecasts 4 days before the landfall. - The Luxembourg Red Cross has local offices in Antalaha and in Maroantsetra as part of a project funded by the Luxemburg government and is able to provide support to this response through flexible funding from this project. EUR 45,000 have been made available for MRCS. The activities being supported are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Site management and wash activities in Maroantsetra, ii) Assessments in Sambava, Antalaha, Vohemar. <p>The PPP partners (German RC and French Red Cross, Luxembourg RC) are actively engaged in implementing preparedness initiatives. Additionally, the programmatic partnership (ECHO PPP) will extend the following support with the available 70,000 euros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Assistance in human resources. ii) Management of stock repositioning by FRC (with support from PIROI), including the availability of wash kits for Maroantsetra positioned in Antananarivo. iii) Support for replenishing WASH kits mobilized through the contingency stock line as part of the project.



ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC is not present in Madagascar.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

National authorities	The local authorities, represented by BNGRC, are actively conducting a comprehensive needs assessment and have emphasized the importance of assisting the government through local initiatives aimed at supporting affected individuals.
UN or other actors	OCHA for humanitarian coordination is closely working with the BNGRC and other local actors. HCT has also been activated.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

The CRIC (Critical Incident Response Committee) meetings serve as the primary coordination platform involving all partners. Initiated by the BNGRC Operations Centre at the national level, these meetings are regularly convened at the outset of each operation. Government officials, humanitarian actors, and often corporate committees engaged in humanitarian efforts attend these meetings. At the regional level, CRIC meetings also facilitate discussions on coordinating actors at the local level. MRCS participates in these meetings both at the national and local levels.

Regarding technical coordination, various technical clusters are active in coordinating and exchanging information on the situation and interventions. The Red Cross movement, including MRCS, is represented in most of the humanitarian coordination clusters in Madagascar. Within this framework, MRCS shares the activities to be undertaken and the progress made, as well as disseminating results and best practices from projects to enhance resource utilization within the cluster.

MRCS serves as the co-lead of the shelter cluster and actively participates in its coordination. Additionally, MRCS has been specifically tasked by BNGRC as the co-lead of the CCCM to assist in the evacuation of individuals and manage accommodation sites.

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

As of 28.03.24 at 6:00 pm, the information collected indicated that 19,192 people were affected (i.e. 4,947 households currently displaced), including

- 89,465 people affected, i.e. 22,189 households;
- 22,615 displaced people (5,892 households) currently in 78 shared accommodation sites and 3,687 people (997 households) displaced with their families/neighbours;
- 18,834 houses flooded identified as of 02.04.2024 while initial data was only able to identify 6,757 flooded (on 28.03.2024). Assessments and data collection continue.
- 779 huts destroyed.
- 22 classrooms totally destroyed; 106 classrooms partially destroyed, and 07 classrooms completely destroyed.
- 2,236 Ha of flooded rice fields and 665 Ha of sandy rice fields.

Although there are 12 districts affected, the four most impacted regions, in descending order, are as follows: SAVA (with 4 districts and 62,257 affected individuals), DIANA (with 2 districts and 17,946 affected individuals), ANALANJIROFO (with 5 districts and 9,262 affected individuals), and ATSINANANA (with 1 district, although impact is reported to be low). As of April 2, 2024, the primary affected districts are Vohemar (with 26,000 affected individuals), Sambava (with 22,152 affected individuals), and Ambilobe (with 14,496 displaced individuals).

Following the CRIC meeting with the BNGRC, the shelter needs are articulated around:

- Setting up emergency accommodation centers.
- Providing temporary shelter for displaced people.
- Communicating with and raising the awareness of people living in houses at risk of flooding and strong winds.
- Disseminating warnings and information messages.
- Providing safety and prevention advice.

Given the presence of PNSs in Antalaha and Maroantsetra, MRCS's endeavors will presently prioritize districts most severely impacted,



taking into account capacity, accessibility, and priorities. MRCS, with backing from IFRC, assumes a co-leadership role alongside the Ministry of Population in Madagascar within the shelter cluster.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

In the regions affected by Tropical Cyclone Gamane, the persistent heavy rainfall has significantly reduced access to clean drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities. The low-lying nature of these areas, situated near estuaries and coastlines, has led to widespread contamination of water sources. Furthermore, the compromised drainage systems prevent effective water runoff. According to discussions in the WASH cluster meetings, there is an urgent need to raise awareness about diarrheal diseases and the importance of disinfecting wells.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Encourage safe and equitable access to basic services by considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors, through protection gender and inclusion (PGI)-informed multi-sector needs assessments to identify and address gender and specific needs and protection risks.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Partners have not yet fully established their positions for intervention, and much of the planning is constrained to immediate response efforts due to information gaps. The ongoing situation updates and needs assessments rely on data collected by branches on a daily basis wherever feasible access allows.

[Assessment Report](#)

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The goal is to address the needs of 10,000 individuals who have been left vulnerable due to flooding and strong winds caused by Tropical Cyclone Gamane in the Sava Region. This will be achieved by providing immediate assistance in WASH and risk prevention, while simultaneously gathering more information and enhancing access to expand the operation.

Operation strategy rationale

This DREF operation is designed based on available information, recognizing the existing gaps due to limited access and ongoing weather conditions. The planning also takes into account the current positioning of Movement and external partners. Funding from IFRC DREF will complement activities supported by PNSs in the Sava region. Coordination efforts are in place to prevent duplication and maximize resources, aided by regular meetings with CRIC to align assistance plans from various partners.

As previously discussed, the information gap remains a challenge in developing an extended plan at this stage. Therefore, the capacity to scale up beyond immediate humanitarian needs is limited. Consequently, CRM will focus this intervention phase on supporting WASH, health prevention, and first aid. Additionally, NS will provide minimal cash assistance to support the most vulnerable families in accessing basic necessities according to their priorities.

DREF allocation will replenish funds already engaged in mobilizing volunteers and staff, as described in NS's current actions, and support scaling up the assessment. An in-depth needs assessment is planned to cover Vohemar, Sambava, and Antalaha, guided by initial data from the Government and UNOCHA's aerial observations. Coordination with PNSs will enhance data collection efforts, with the assessment results expected to inform a scaled-up strategy.

Multipurpose cash:

Cash assistance, valued at 41 CHF per household, will be provided to 950 households to ensure access to basic necessities and minimum WASH materials based on their priorities. This approach aligns with recommendations from the Cash Working Group and aims to address urgent needs, complementing relief distributions limited to food, shelter, and basic WASH kits. Priority will be given to families lacking



access to assistance in targeted locations.

WASH assistance:

Efforts will focus on enhancing community knowledge of water, sanitation, and hygiene risks. NS will prioritize promoting good practices, increasing available water sources, and providing materials for hygiene and risk prevention. This will include mobilizing volunteers for door-to-door sensitization and public awareness campaigns, rehabilitating/disinfecting contaminated water points, and distributing WASH kits to the most vulnerable households. Health prevention messages, focusing on waterborne and vector-borne diseases, will be integrated into volunteer activities.

CRM has pre-positioned shelter kits for distribution and co-leads the shelter coordination. Following assessment results, these stocks will be deployed in affected districts, with the shelter strategy revised based on triangulated information and refined shelter needs.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This DREF will target 30,000 people, including a direct target of at least 10,000 people in the districts of: Vohemar, Sambava, Antalaha. The relief assistance intended for the direct target population will prioritize the following areas for the time being:

- Distribution of kits wash to 950 HH (4,750 people): Vohemar, Sambava.
- Un-conditional cash to 950 HHs: Vohemar, Sambava.
- Disinfection of wells expected to benefit at least 6,000 HHs with the standard of 30 HHs using 1 well: Vohemar, Antalaha, Sambava.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The target prioritization follows the identified priority areas defined by UNOCHA and Government during the last updates and coordination meetings.

NS intervention and targeting take into account:

- The scale of the needs in the various regions and districts. Even though there are 12 districts impacted in 4 regions, the regions the most impacted remain SAVA (4 districts and 62,257 people affected). Districts in Sava the most affected as of 02.04.2024, remained Vohemar (26,000 people affected), Sambava (22,152 people affected).
- The support from other partners as of 02.04.2024 based on Government report Flash N°7.
- The identified priority areas recommended by UNOCHA and Government report which are Vohemar and Sambava with a multi-sectoral need/gap.

The people targeted will be based on the same list of identified families. This is aligned with Government request for a systematic multisectoral integrated intervention. Hence, the same 950 families to benefit from cash will also be prioritized for the WASH distribution. This will ensure a holistic coverage of the needs for the most vulnerable families. Assistance is deployed but remain essentially limited to food and safety.

The priorities for the WASH and shelter areas will be harmonized with the respective technical cluster. Ongoing consultation/coordination are in place with cluster wash and shelter.

Total Targeted Population

Women	6,000	Rural	50%
Girls (under 18)	-	Urban	50%
Men	4,000	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	-		
Total targeted population	10,000		



Risk and Security Considerations

Please indicate about potential operation risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
<p>Access from the Region of DIANA and SAVA could be difficult due to bad state of certain roads and infrastructures from the capital Antananarivo.</p> <p>Security in the area of intervention could present risks during travel, which could block implementation.</p> <p>Risk level: low to moderate</p>	<p>Local authorities will provide information on the situation in each area and being accompany with the NS volunteers in the field is needful.</p>
<p>Security risk is linked to the distribution of the cash which exposes the FSP/staff/volunteers distributing the cash.</p> <p>Risk level: low to moderate</p>	<p>To mitigate such incidents during the operation, all security measures in terms of cash transfer process of both the Movement and the Government will be strictly adhered to by all volunteers and staff involved in the operation to reduce risks.</p>
<p>High prices of foodstuffs are likely to inflate due to the lean season and the importation of the majority of basic necessities (PPN),</p> <p>Risk level: Moderate</p>	<p>National Society will advocate for support from the Regional Direction of Commerce for price verification on the markets. This advocacy will include maintaining the Cash value to ensure that the basic needs of the population are met.</p>

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

No specific security risk is foreseen for this intervention. Nevertheless, all mobilized teams will adhere to the minimum-security regulations.

Planned Intervention



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 68,965

Targeted Persons: 4,750

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households receiving cash transfer	950
% of affected people reporting satisfaction with the amount received	90
# of staff and volunteers trained on cash transfer	100

Priority Actions

- Identification of beneficiaries and harmonization with other partners during crisis meetings
- Ensure assessment include minimum information collection on market assessment and ensure market monitoring. Evaluate availability of expressed needs, prices and access.
- Conduct and report on the post distribution monitoring





Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Budget: CHF 23,837

Targeted Persons: 30,000

Indicators

Title	Target
# of water points disinfected	200
# people who have access to clean and safe water through the disinfected water points	30,000
# households/ people receiving wash kits	950
# households/people reached with hygiene promotion and water treatment techniques to prevent waterborne diseases	30,000
# of staff and volunteers trained in hygiene promotion, hygiene kits distribution and usage demonstrations	100

Priority Actions

Hygiene promotion activities

- Community hygiene promotion campaigns and talks for 2 months. Volunteers mobilization and deployment for door to door, visits in evacuation centers to increase the community's knowledge of the risks associated with water, sanitation and hygiene, and to promote good practice and behaviour change.
- Distribute Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials on hygiene promotion with key messages on personal hygiene and sanitation practices.

Access to safe water

- Procurement and distribution of water treatment material. 1 kit per family will also include: 1 water container of 20L, 1 cup etc.
- Demonstrations organized before and during the distributions on the use of items and especially aquatabs
- Promotion and demonstration of community local potabilization of water with accessible and replicable systems.

Hygiene and dignity

- Preposition and distribution of dignity kits



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 533

Targeted Persons: 4,750

Indicators

Title	Target
% of Staff and volunteers oriented and mobilized in PGI sensitization and minimum standards	100
% of staff trained on Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)	100
% of staff trained on child safeguarding	100



Priority Actions

- Conduct orientation of volunteers in gender-based violence, referral pathways and PSS support. It will be ensured that PGI minimum standards are well mainstreamed in the operation, including minimum PGI standards in emergencies and areas to look for in camps to ensure the protection and safeguarding of children, especially girls and women.
- Development and dissemination of PGI-focused key messages for communities.
- Orient staff, volunteers and FSP in Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Child safeguarding and the Code of Conduct.
- Conduct sensitization campaigns on gender-based violence and prevention, prevention.
- Establish safe referral pathways to handle protection incidents, reported and referred to the relevant service provider.
- Ensure diversity in staff and volunteers, including both males and females.



Community Engagement And Accountability

Budget: CHF 7,589

Targeted Persons: 4,750

Indicators

Title	Target
% of Staff and volunteers oriented and mobilised in CEA minimum standards	100
# of people reached through dissemination of information and key messages	30,000
% of targeted people engaged for the consultation and feedbacks	20
# of complaint systems set up	3

Priority Actions

- Briefing of volunteers on the CEA minimum standards.
- Ensure the community is included in assessments and PDMs.
- Discuss and agree selection process, selection criteria and distribution processes with communities
- Communications channels will be activated to reach all groups. Include broadcasting radio. messages, direct messages to families and specific groups through door to door or group discussions.
- Setting up feedback and complaints systems. Two-way feedback system in place. It will be managed by trained focal points and serve the intervention adjustments or guide the intervention.
- Collect/manage community feedback and use it to inform operational decisions.
- Through the intervention, support activities that promote two-way information sharing through trusted channels of communication about the context and operation. Intervention plans will be discussed with key community stakeholders through community meetings and participatory planning approaches.
- Monitor the effectiveness of community engagement approaches.
- Discuss PDM findings with communities in the restrictive groups of leaders involved in decision making or other system depending on what is better.
- Define with the communities any further planning and exist strategy.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 12,780

Targeted Persons: 80

Indicators

Title	Target
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Monitoring visits by IFRC	2
Coordination meetings - at least monthly	6

Priority Actions

- Provide technical and operational support where requested.
- Provide remote and field monitoring.
- Support communication, resource mobilization and exit strategy.
- Provide technical and coordination support through Cluster Delegation as required.
- Where relevant ensure minimum security regulations are followed.
- Provide PMER, finance and logistic services as required ensuring compliance with DREF guidelines and IFRC relevant policies.



Budget: CHF 34,790
Targeted Persons: 80

Indicators

Title	Target
# of trained staff and volunteers mobilized.	80
Coordination mechanism established.	3
Lessons learnt workshop report submitted to IFRC and partners.	1
Assessment conducted and reported	1

Priority Actions

- Conduct the assessment with NDRT and branches volunteers.
- Regular update from the ground and technical support accordingly.
- Mobilize trained staff and volunteers.
- Ensure duty of care for staff and volunteers – training, security, personnel protection equipment, visibility, insurance.
- Ensure coordination with community, local and national Government, and external partners.
- Ensure coordination with all components of the Movement.
- Ensure compliance with Project Funding Agreement.
- Ensure accountability framework is in place to monitor and report in accordance with the DREF guidelines and IFRC relevant policies.
- Carry out post distribution/activity monitoring for all sectors and report on the results of the PDM.
- Carry out and provide a report to IFRC and partners on lessons learnt workshop.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

75 volunteers will be mobilized for the activities. Including 25 volunteers per district for the 3 districts of the SAVA region, 4 NDRT and 11 BDRT. These volunteers will be responsible for maintaining activities in the field. The volunteers will be led by the NDRTs.

Nearly 5 MRCS staff will be mobilized and deployed on site when needed to support the team of local volunteers in carrying out key activities such as distributions and PDMs. These staff will come from different MRCS departments in order to promote complementarity during the field mission.



Surges will not be deployed but a close support for each key activities will be deployed by the secretariat to ensure effective and compliant implementation.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All procurement procedure will be undertaken by CRM due to the difficulties of the administrative process learnt on local procurement, CRM immediate response will be focused on the use of available kits instead of launching additional procurement. Priority is also given to cash for more flexibility.

How will this operation be monitored?

The operational monitoring mechanism relies on human resources, data collection tools, and progress monitoring tools, along with lessons learned. Volunteers will receive training on using evaluation forms and data collection tools during the needs assessment phase. Prepared materials were deployed ahead of the cyclone's arrival, with data collected transmitted to headquarters via the Kobo platform. Processing is handled by PMER with IT support.

During implementation, volunteers will receive training on data collection tools, available at project levels, with project staff facilitating their use. Indicator tracking tools (ITT) will monitor activity progress. A global plan will be devised at headquarters and translated into micro-plans for each intervention region.

Satisfaction surveys will follow sensitization/training/workshops, with exit surveys after distributions and post-distribution follow-ups. Community-level and team/partner-level lessons-learned workshops will be held, with lessons and best practices documented and shared through operational reviews and coordination meetings for continuous improvement.

The head office technical team will collaborate with the IFRC team to monitor field activities. IFRC PMER will assist the national company in updating information on the GO platform. Feedback will be received throughout the intervention, recorded, and tracked for maximum community-level input and passed on to each CRM sector. The CRM green line personnel will manage feedback recording and tracking at sector levels.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The Malagasy Red Cross is developing a communication plan to ensure effective coverage and documentation of both the humanitarian situation and the Red Cross response. Internally, coordination among teams within the movement is facilitated through a dedicated WhatsApp group, with regular calls organized for updates and alignment. The existing pool of communication/CEA volunteers, established in December 2023, continues to serve as the primary conduit for gathering information, testimonies, and photos.

In the event of Audiovisual missions, coordination between the IFRC CCD communications officer and MRC communication officer will be undertaken. For public relations, a Key-messages document will be prepared for spokespersons, who will be identified and briefed accordingly. This document will also be shared internally through newswire channels to inform to enhance visibility. Continuous sharing of press reviews will document media interest.

To support the volunteers within the activities on the ground, and to ensure visibility of Red Cross, the CRM, through this DREF operation, will procure protective and visibility items such as Red Cross bibs, raincoats, gumboots, as well as megaphones, flags.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

**MDRMG022 - Madagascar
Madagascar_TC Gamane**

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	100,923
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	68,965
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	23,837
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	533
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	7,589
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	47,784
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	12,780
National Society Strengthening	35,004
TOTAL BUDGET	148,708

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

