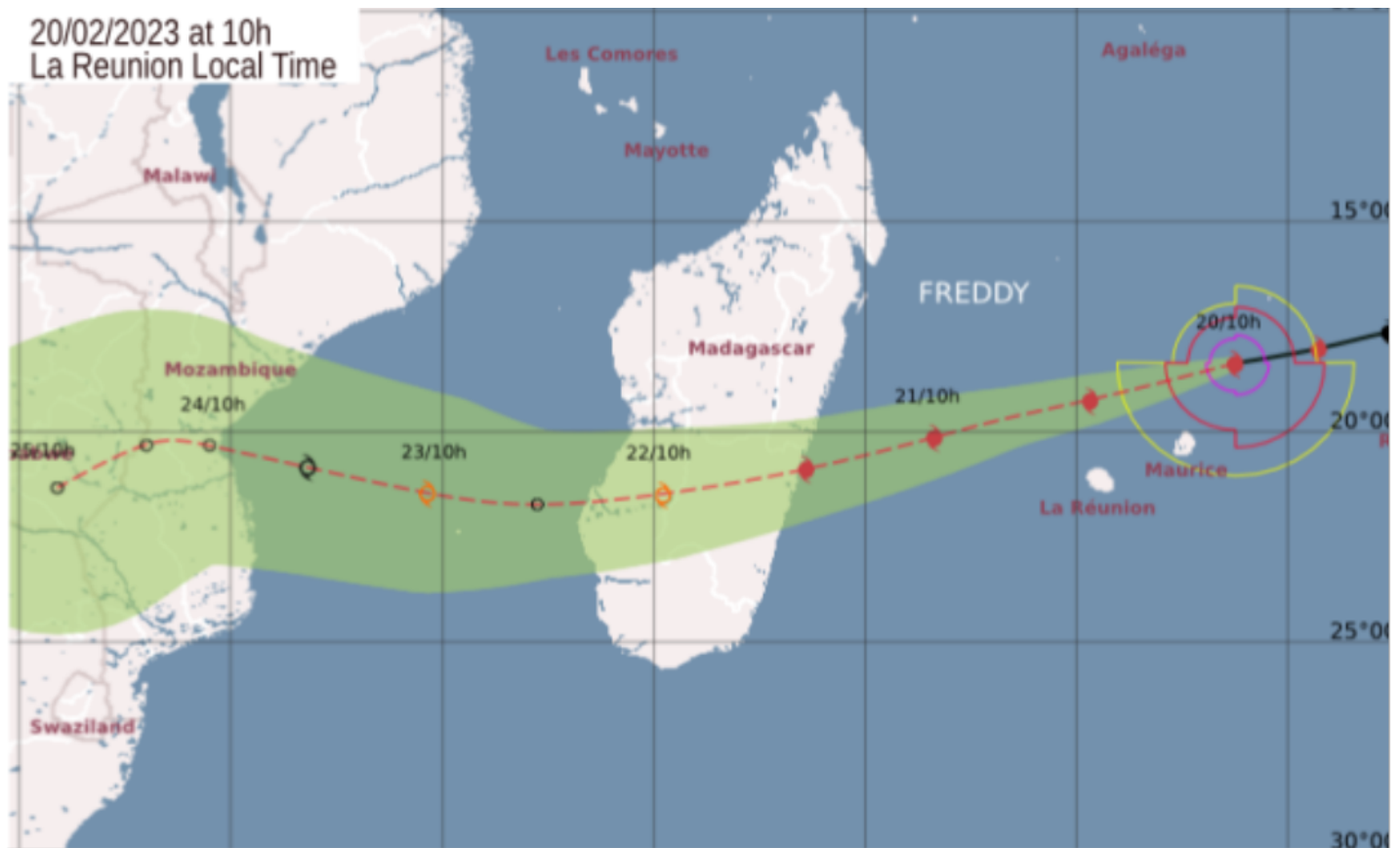


**Madagascar Tropical Cyclone Freddy**

Appeal: <b>MDRMG020</b>	Total DREF Allocation <b>CHF 257,091</b>	Crisis Category: <b>Orange</b>	Hazard: <b>Cyclone</b>
Glide Number: <b>GDACS ID: TC 1000961</b>	People Affected: <b>226,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>3,500 people</b>	
Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	Operation Start Date: <b>2023-02-21</b>	New Operational end date: <b>2023-07-31</b>	Total operating timeframe: <b>5 months</b>
Additional Allocation Re- quested <b>120,771</b>	Targeted Areas:	<b>Analamanga, Atsimo-Atsinanana, Atsinanana, Ita- sy, Alaotra-Mangoro, Menabe, Vatovavy-Fitovinany</b>	

# Description of the Event



## What happened, where and when?

Tropical Cyclone (TC) Freddy was one of the longest-lasting systems in the southern hemisphere. Freddy developed off the coast of Indonesia in early February and crossed the south Indian Ocean until it reached the areas around Mauritius and La Reunion. During its trajectory, TC Freddy reached the equivalent of a Category 5 Hurricane and was the first cyclone to reach this intensity in 2023.

After bringing intense rains and winds to the islands of Mauritius and La Reunion, TC Freddy made landfall on the eastern coast of Madagascar on 21 February 2023, at around 7 pm (local time). TC Freddy weakened from a category 4 cyclone into a category 3 ahead of landfall but hit Madagascar with sustained winds of 150 km/h. It made landfall just north of Manajary, an area that was hit and impacted by two tropical cyclones in Feb 2022 (Batsirai and Emnati) and by Cyclone Cheneso only a few weeks before (Jan 2023).

In anticipation of the landfall, the Government of Madagascar put seven (7) areas of the country into red alerts and 4 in yellow. In collaboration with Red Cross and other partners, it also evacuated thousands of vulnerable people from the coastal area, limiting the potential loss of life. As TC Freddy crossed Madagascar, it brought upon heavy rains and strong winds leading to flooding and widespread damage to houses and public infrastructure. TC Freddy exited Madagascar in the western coast, made its way across the Mozambique channel and reached Mozambique on 24 February as a Tropical Storm.

SUMMARY OF AFFECTED POPULATION PER DISTRICT Based on Madagascar RC assessment as of 28.02.2023						
Region	District	Number of affected persons	Number of damaged houses (blown off roofs, fallen walls, etc)	Number of destroyed houses	Number of flooded houses	Response covered by:
AMORON MANIA	AMBOSITRA	105	20	12	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA Total	1	105	20	12	-	NOT TARGETED
ANTSINANANA	MAHANORO	-	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
ANTSINANANA Total	MAROLAMBO	2	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
ANTSINANANA	MAHANORO	2,894	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
ANTSINANANA Total	1	2,894	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
FITOVINANY	IKONGO	1,419	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
FITOVINANY	MANAKARA	5,525	390	404	-	Current DREF Operation (MDRMG020)
FITOVINANY	Vohipeno	16,919	-	-	-	ECHO PPP and the EA
FITOVINANY Total	3	23,863	390	404	-	-
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBALAVAO	-	-	1	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	AMBOHIMAHASOA	230	-	14	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	FIANARATSOA	172	-	4	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	FIANARATSOA I	10	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	IKALAMAVONY	4	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	ISANDRA	-	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	LALANGINA	212	-	10	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA	VOHIBATO	468	-	97	-	NOT TARGETED
HAUTE MATSIATRA Total	8	1,096	-	136	-	NOT TARGETED
MENABE	Morondava	995	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
MENABE Total	1	995	-	-	-	NOT TARGETED
VATOVAVY	IFANADIANA	3,994	188	25	25	ECHO PPP
VATOVAVY	MANANJARY	14,668	-	-	-	ECHO PPP and the EA
VATOVAVY	Nosy Varika	28,095	2,570	6,525	571	ECHO PPP and the EA
VATOVAVY Total	3	46,757	2,758	6,550	596	ECHO PPP and the EA
Grand Total	19	75,710	3,168	7,102	596	-

Summary Table of MRCS Assessment results following TC Freddy

## Scope and Scale

Given the strength of the cyclone and route, the forecasted impact of TC Freddy in Madagascar threatened areas, particularly the eastern coast, was anticipated to be vast. Over 1.8 million people to be affected. TC Freddy decrease its strength shortly before landfall. Changing from Category 4 to 3, leading to a lesser impact than expected. Nevertheless, Freddy brought intense rain and strong winds (up to 150km) to the country.

The affected areas following information from branches include: Analamanga, Atsimo-Atsinanana, Atsinanana, Itasy, Alaotra-Mangoro, Menabe, Vatovavy and Fitovinany regions. The Madagascar Red Cross Society (MRCS) conducted an initial assessment completed on 28th February 2023, covering the main affected areas in VATOVAVY, FITOVINANY, MENABE, ANTSINANANA, AMORON MANIA, HAUTE MATSIATRA Regions. In total, around 13 districts have been significantly affected by TC Freddy landfall. MRCS has focused the assessment in those areas and the main results show the following:

- 19200 families have been directly affected by TC Freddy in the above-mentioned regions. This is a total of about 75,710 people affected.
- Many public and private infrastructures have been destroyed by the strength of winds and/or the ensuing heavy rains experienced, with about 61 important buildings impacted.
- 596 houses are currently flooded while up to 10,270 houses have been washed away by the cyclone: 3,168 damaged and 7,102 totally destroyed. The identification conducted highlighted that 62,801 people are displaced across the different regions.
- Families and children are highly exposed to these hazards. Families who have lost their homes are the most vulnerable as they are exposed to the current rains.

It should be noted that TC Freddy passed through areas already weakened by cyclone CHENESO in late January, further increasing the needs of the population in those areas. The district of Manajary, in Vatovavy Region, is the most affected. Latest data estimates that over 40,000 people have been displaced. The rapid assessment also shows that TC Freddy brought damage to shelters and public infrastructure structures. This includes many of the schools that were used as accommodation centers to shelter early evacuees and those displaced.

The need for an immediate response is clear and the stocks available in the country mobilized at the start of this operation already ensure the minimum coverage of the initial distribution of kits. The efforts invested thanks to MDRMG018 - Tropical Storms Emergency Appeal (see link here: [https://www.ifrc.org/appeals?date\\_from=&date\\_to=&appeal\\_code=MDRMG018&text=](https://www.ifrc.org/appeals?date_from=&date_to=&appeal_code=MDRMG018&text=)), the ECHO funded Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) project and other partners actions is reducing the emergency stage in Vatovavy and some other areas as shown in the summary table of affected areas above. However, several gaps remain to be covered in Fitovinany, especially in Manakara districts where there is no Movement partner coverage.

# Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	<b>Yes</b>
Are you changing the operational strategy	<b>Yes</b>
Are you changing the target population of the operation	<b>Yes</b>
Are you changing the geographical location	<b>No</b>
Are you making changes to the budget	<b>Yes</b>
Is this a request for a second allocation	<b>Yes</b>
Has the forecasted event materialize?	<b>No</b>

## Please explain the summary of changes and justification

This Operations Update No. 1, aims to highlight Malagasy Red Cross (MRCS) intervention following the impact of Tropical Cyclone Freddy, which made landfall in the country on 21 February 2023 in eastern Madagascar. This DREF operation, which was launched for early positioning and actions ahead of the Cyclone, is now being scaled up to fit the response to the actual impact of the cyclone. Following TC Freddy, the National Society conducted an assessment finalized, which was on 28 February 2023, triggering the need for the revision included in this update.

Based upon the needs on the ground after the landfall of Tropical Cyclone Freddy, the response component of this operation is hereby revised and shall now focus on the district of Manakara, based on the priority areas of MRCS and the information gathered through the needs assessment. This has led to below changes being made to the operation:

1. Budget revision to increase CHF 120,771 to the allocation, to supplement initially allocated CHF 136,320. The total budget for this DREF operation now stands at CHF 257,091 and shall overall, cover the cost of assessment already conducted in all affected areas, and the response activities in three (3) communes of Manakara District.

2. To ensure sufficient time to finalize implementation of the response component, a timeframe extension of one month is required. This extends overall implementation timeframe from 4 to 5 months, with new end date on 31 July 2023.

3. New activities introduced to the operation include the replenishment of MRCS kits to be distributed (shelter and WASH kits) as well as distribution of multipurpose cash grants to 700 households. The National Society is currently making plans for distributions in the coming weeks and would like, through replenishment of these stocks, to ensure that they still have enough supplies to respond in the event of another cyclone/floods. Indeed, the cyclone season is still on going and it is very important for MRCS to secure its prepositioned stocks to be able to quickly respond in case of another shock. The forecast for this season shows at least 12 strong systems where, so far, only four (4) have reached the island. Preparedness and readiness of MRCS are a priority.

MRCS response capacity will also be strengthened with a larger team that could cover the required areas and a support from secretariat with a surge deployment that will contribute to the coordination and response system in place.

The response activities under this DREF operation are being closely coordinated together with in-country partners and will complement the response being planned under the MDRMG018 Emergency Appeal and the ECHO PPP implemented in partnership with IFRC, which will provide support to other communities affected in the district of Mananjary. A plan has been put in place to ensure there is no overlap between this DREF Operation and any of the other response mechanisms, but also to facilitate the financial tracking and reporting of the various



operations. As such, this second allocation for a scale-up is being requested in order to ensure those affected in Manakara, are able to receive the necessary support given that this is an area where MRCS is not able to respond either through the ECHO PPP project nor the Emergency Appeal.

## Current National Society Actions



National Society EOC activated after the landfall

<b>Activation Of Contingency Plans</b>	The National Society's contingency plan was reviewed and served as reference for the preparedness phase implemented prior to TC Freddy landfall..
<b>Other</b>	In preparation for landfall, 750 kits were transported and prepositioned in Mananjary (500) and Morodave (250). A WhatsApp group has been created among the volunteers and staff to facilitate information flow. The toll-free number has also been shared at the regional and communities' levels.
<b>National Society Readiness</b>	MRCS activated its operational center in preparation for the landfall and to support the coordination of the assessment and first response activities (after landfall). The NS conducted a review of the available volunteers, equipment, tools, NFIs, procedures etc. Regarding the very remote areas, MRCS also deployed volunteers to support those communities and with the early assessments. NDRTs were also deployed to key strategic areas and continue to support with the response. Lastly, volunteers were mobilized to the BNGRC EOC to support with the coordination and assessment. Volunteers were also deployed to accommodation centers to support those displaced.
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>The assessment tool has been reviewed and shared to all NDRTs, projects managers, regional governing board. Upon landfall, MRCS mobilized its volunteers to gather the data on those affected. MRCS volunteers were also assigned to support BNGRC assessment.</p> <p>After the landfall of TC Freddy, MRCS mobilized volunteers in Antananarivo and the coastal areas to gather the information of those needs. This included volunteers in Mananjary and Manakara. Volunteers worked also at the accommodation centers in order to gather information from those that had been displaced. At the HQ level, the EOC was activated and used as a space for the volunteers to gather all the regional data and aggregated with the support of MRCS staff. The final data was shared by MRCS on 28 February 2023.</p>

<b>Coordination</b>	External coordination with BNGRC, sectoral groups and government structures is maintained. Regular internal coordination with MRCS, in-country PNSs and IFRC are organized on a daily basis to discuss the ongoing response activities, finalize the Federation-wide strategy and to better coordinate the response.
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## Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>IFRC</b>	Indian Ocean Cluster Delegation is based in Madagascar and regularly provides technical and financial support to Malagasy RC. The IFRC CCD supported MRCS in developing the plan of action and deployed cluster staff to Mananjary to support with response. This included the deployment of the communications officer and later the National Society Develop (NSD) officer to support with volunteer management training. The Africa Regional Office has also deployed an Operations Coordinator to provide in-country support, and in addition, surge deployment alerts have been activated. Three (3) surge profiles have been confirmed including, Information Management (IM), Operations Manager and Shelter Cluster Coordinator.
<b>ICRC</b>	No ICRC office in the country.
<b>Participating National Societies</b>	<p>The Participating National Societies (PNSs) present in-country are French RC (PIROI), German RC, and Luxembourg RC, which are all providing support to MRCS. Before landfall, PNSs including PIROI, facilitated the delivery of the kits to the zones likely to be affected.</p> <p>The French RC/PIROI has deployed 3 staff members to support the general assessment, logistics, and coordination of the operation. PIROI is contributing to the overall operation with the support of back donors such as Conseil Départemental de La Réunion, the EU and the IOC (Indian Ocean Commission); support which is covering the cost of the first 500 kits to be distributed in Mananjary.</p> <p>Luxembourg RC will also activate funds from the PPP to support MRCS in the response in specific affected areas that are under the ECHO PPP project.</p>

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	No
<b>National authorities</b>	The coordination is managed by the Prime Minister's Office through the National Bureau of Disaster Risk management (BNGRC, French acronym). BNGRC is decentralized down to the regional and districts levels and regularly shares alert which are categorized by level using: Green (no severe weather expected, keep up to date with latest forecast); Yellow (Be aware, remain alert and keep up to date with latest forecast); Orange (Be Prepared, remain vigilant, keep up to date with latest forecast and take precautions where possible) and Red (take action, remain extra vigilant, keep up to date with latest forecast, follow orders and any advice given by authorities and be prepared for extraordi-

	nary measures). Based on the colour provided, Red Cross volunteers and community leaders carried out awareness-raising activities at the community level to help the population at risk get prepare and protect themselves from the danger. In addition, the BNGRC converted schools into accommodation centers across the impacted areas. BNGRC, co-led with OCHA, the national rapid needs assessment.
<b>UN or other actors</b>	The UN agencies are active in the country and supporting in coordination and identification of needs and capacities of humanitarian actors, community mobilization and deployment of stocks identification of shelters deployment of staff to affected areas. UN OCHA also activated the crisis cell, which meet regularly at the early stages of the response. The RC is part of this cell. The shelter cluster cell was also activated, and the RC is supporting with this coordination.

**Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?**

Regular coordination meetings led by the Governor of the regions were held to assess the level of preparedness at the regional level, but also to coordinate the response of all organizations after the landfall. BNGRC coordinated all partners and shared information on a regular basis. There is also an active HCT, associated with the sectorial working groups to support the Government. The NS takes part in all the sectoral groups and especially leads the shelter working group. The Red Cross will also be supporting with the shelter cluster coordination through the deployment of a surge profile. Madagascar Red Cross is also actively taking part in the Cash working group in country.

This intervention will ensure frequently communication with Movement partners and continue the well-established coordination between the different responses in country and various support from partners.

# Needs (Gaps) Identified



## Multi purpose cash grants

The cash assistance has been recommended by the Government as a response tool given the impact and the needs of the population affected by TC Freddy. According to the rapid assessment, the living conditions affected communities has been affected and disturbed by the cyclone and therefore immediate cash assistance is recommended as a well-fitted response method. It is important to flag that people who were displaced were forced to suspend their daily basic livelihood activities and thus drastically affecting their income sources.

The main national assessment conducted by BNGRC, supported by the Red Cross and other humanitarian actors, clearly shows the needs of those affected populations can be addressed through the distribution of multipurpose cash in order to ensure that basic needs (including food, water, medication, renting, cooking woods, etc.) are covered. This assessment also analyzed the market capacity and showed that the majority of the markets have not been greatly affected and hence, the market items are still available. It is important to flag that MRCS will complement this multipurpose cash grants with some specific items which may be difficult to find on the local market (such as shelter kits, kitchen sets, WASH kits, and dignity kits); allowing for other items to be procured through the provided cash.



## Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

Floods, wind and enclosure in the accommodation sites had an impact further strained availability of safe water, proper hygiene, and sanitation.



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Floods have also affected crops such as rice and fruits which are at a harvest stage. People are in great danger of losing their livelihoods and basic needs. WFP estimates that in Vatovavy Region, Tropical Cyclone Freddy impacted 15,600 households (78,000 people) in Mananjary, Nosy Varika and Ifanadiana, which are districts which were already facing immediate food insecurity.



## Shelter Cluster Coordination

The IFRC co-chairs the shelter cluster coordination, which has now been activated. A surge profile is arriving in country to support with this.



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

Freddy arrived in Madagascar with heavy rains and strong wind which damaged houses, shelters, and also a number of accommodation centers. While a number of people started to return home after the landfall, those who remained in the accommodation centers (mostly schools), were asked a few days later to relocate or go back to their homes as schools were expected to go back in session. Many of the schools that were set up as accommodation centers were also damaged by the cyclone.



# Operational Strategy

## Overall objective of the operation

Following the assessment results, the revised objective of this DREF Operation is to scale up the response component by ensuring emergency support to 3,500 people (700 HH) in Manakara District (Fitovinany region) affected by TC Freddy, through provision of WASH, Health, emergency shelter and cash support. This will be done with all due considerations of PGI and CEA, which will be streamlined across all sectors. Specific communes targeted in the Manakara district include Betampona, Namorona and Vohimasina Nord.

In addition to above, the operation shall cover the cost of the assessment, which was conducted across affected areas (Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Menabe, Antsinanana, Amoron Mania, Haute Matsiatra Regions), support replenishment of available household items which MRCS shall be distributing to 700 households as well as cover MRCS and IFRC coordination/deployment costs engaged for this response. The budget has been amended accordingly.

To be able to meet the set objectives, the initial operational timeframe will therefore be extended by one month, for an overall five months timeframe with new end date on 31 July 2023.

The overall Federation wide response for TC Freddy, implemented through various response mechanisms, including the MDRMG018 Emergency Appeal, ECHO PPP project and this DREF operation, aims to support a total 2500 households (12500 people) throughout the wider impacted area.

## Operation strategy rationale

This DREF response is aligned with the larger Federation-wide response strategy planned by MRCS, IFRC and in-country partners, thus through this DREF operation, the National Society is directly targeting the areas with needs where no RC partners has an active response mechanism.

The targeting and gaps analysis take into consideration the ongoing Emergency Appeal areas of implementation mainly in the districts of Vatovavy region, while the ECHO PPP project funding covers other districts, still in Vatovavy region, but focusing on districts different from those in the Emergency Appeal.

As part of that coordination system within the Movement, and to better address the needs of the targeted population, the following activities have been implemented (as part of the preparedness phase of this operation):

1. Mobilization of staff and volunteers for early warning/early action - awareness sessions for community preparedness based on the alert levels
2. Mobilization of staff and volunteers and early deployment
3. Prepositioning of emergency shelter and household essential items, hygiene items and dignity kits. The National Society mobilized in-country 2,500 family kits from its stocks, which were made available for quick response to the forecasted impact. Out of these kits, 700 which will serve for the response in Manakara shall be replenished through this DREF operation.
4. Coordination with local, and national level authorities and other humanitarian partners
5. Early evacuation of the at-risk populations to limit any loss of lives.

All of the above preparedness phase was completed by MRCS with support from IFRC and PNSs. Following the impact of TC Freddy, Madagascar Red Cross started the distributions of kits with the emergency household items stocks available in country to avoid further delay of the assistance. At the moment, the need to top-up the DREF allocation will ensure that MRCS can extend the response phase with the replenishment of the stocks for which distributions started in the week of 06 March 2023 in Manakara. The additional response part to be implemented include:

1. Strengthening the awareness sessions for community disease prevention as well as health and WASH promotion
2. Ensure continuity of the distribution of pre-positioned emergency shelter kits, household essential items, hygiene items, dignity kits and the replenishment of 700 kits to be distributed in the communes of Betampona, Namorona

- and Vohimasina Nord in Manakara District (Fitovinany region).
3. Deployment of staff and volunteers for health and WASH activities.
  5. Continued coordination with local, and national level Government and partners.
  6. Finalize the distribution of cash grants, WASH and Shelter kits.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

This DREF operation is being launched to complement the response to TC Freddy which is being provided by MRCS through the Emergency Appeal currently active in Madagascar (MDRMG018) in the areas which were already affected by TC Batsirai and Emnati, and the areas covered by the ECHO PPP project. Given that some areas are not covered by either of above names existing projects, MRCS shall use this DREF operation to focus a portion of its response to TC Freddy on communes of Manakara district, which are not covered by any RCRC Movement partner.

Based on the assessment information available and discussions with MRCS, the scale-up of this DREF operation will focus on response activities in 3 communes of Manakara district, namely: Betampona, Namorona and Vohimasina Nord communes, already identified with an analysis on access, logistic challenges, others assistance and capacity of MRCS conducted.

To note, Manakara district is part of Fitovinany region, which was red alert by the Government of Madagascar for TC Freddy. Together with all the partners and MRCS, a mapping exercise was conducted to clearly define which areas will be covered by which mechanism. A Federation-wide response for TC Freddy has also been developed in order to have a cohesive response from all partners and mechanisms.

It is important to flag that given the new impact Freddy is having on the west coast of Madagascar after its return and re-intensification (which has brought rains and winds), the needs will be reviewed and response target areas and activities may be updated if necessary.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria will be defined by the affected communities through community engagement committees but will be based on socio-economic criteria.

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

## Total Targeted Population

Women:	1,925	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	60.00 %	40.00 %
Men:	1,575	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-		
Total targeted population:	3,500		

# Risk and security considerations

## Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
<p>Continued rains, other possible cyclones (like in 2022)- which could impact the speed/efficiency of the response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased displacement of people</li> <li>• Destruction of WASH infrastructure</li> <li>• Outbreak of water related disease</li> <li>• Increased loss of livelihoods assets</li> </ul>	<p>Stocks are being replenished to prepare for any future systems.</p> <p>Response activities will have to be adapted due to incoming systems, but preparedness plans are already in place, should there be the need to respond to a future event.</p> <p>MRCS 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.</p>
Potential for TC Freddy to impact on areas already covered by the current Emergency Appeal.	A response framework was established to ensure clear areas of impact and subsequent response, and assessments conducted have helped to clearly determine impacted areas.
TC Freddy is expected to hit Madagascar again during the week of 6 March 2023. For now, forecasts indicate TC Freddy to bring heavy rains and affect the west coast only. Forecast expected to be clearer in the coming days.	MRCS is already monitoring the situation and teams can be deployed to the west coast as needed.

## Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


There is no major security risk in the area of intervention. However, the security measures will be applied all along the operations timeframe.


One specific expected 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 behaviour 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 vehicles 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 no network.

# Planned Intervention

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget		CHF 33,015
		Targeted Persons		3500
Indicators		Target		Actual
# of households reached with multipurpose cash		700		
Progress Towards Outcome				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The NS is cash ready and has implemented cash assistance program several times.</li><li>• The NS has set up a contract with the financial service provider that implements cash distribution in all parts of the country according to the needs' assistance.</li><li>• Training on cash assistance has been conducted to volunteers and staff of the NS to ensure efficient assistance to the beneficiaries. Assessment equipment like kobo collect application, tablets etc ... are in place.</li><li>• Through this DREF operation, the NS will complement the kit distribution with the distribution of multipurpose cash to the 700 families. A PDM will also be conducted after distribution.</li></ul>				


	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget		CHF 14,271
		Targeted Persons		3500
Indicators		Target	Actual	
# of households reached with WASH activities		700	0	
# of trained volunteers deployed		500	0	
Progress Towards Outcome				
WASH kits that we prepositioned in Mananjary are being distributed. The DREF scale up will support with the distribution of additional kits in three communes of Manakara district (to 700 households), which is the main targeted area of this DREF operation.				


	Secretariat Services	Budget		CHF 47,925
		Targeted Persons		4
Indicators		Target		Actual
# of surge deployed		3		0
# of lessons learnt workshops conducted		1		0

## Progress Towards Outcome


In regards to surge, candidates for the Operations Manager, IM, and Shelter cluster profiles have all been selected and deployment is in process. The IFRC continues to provide technical support to the NS and to arrange support and monitoring missions.


The lessons learned workshop shall be held at the end of the operation, to capture the learnings.

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 26,732
		Targeted Persons	3500
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of staff and volunteers oriented on-the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and-Abuse (PSEA)	100		
# households reached dignity kits	700		
Progress Towards Outcome			
<div>- Dignity kits prepositioned</div> <div>- Volunteers and staff have been trained on the code of conduct and PGI</div>			

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 33,335
		Targeted Persons	500
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of volunteers with adequate PPE and visibility	100		
# of volunteers insured	500		
Progress Towards Outcome			
<p>National Society Strengthening continues to be a priority, and through the scale up the following activities are planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insure volunteers</li><li>• PPE and visibility items will be procured and provided. Volunteers and staff are in need of protective equipment to respond (boots and raincoats, etc).</li><li>• Provide complete briefings on volunteers’ roles and the risks they face</li><li>• Provide psychosocial support to volunteers</li><li>• Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities</li><li>• Ensure volunteers’ engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement</li></ul>			

	<b>Budget</b>	CHF 4,793
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	Community Engagement And Accountability	Targeted Persons	3500
Indicators	Target	Actual	
'% of community feedback acted on within 7 days'	100		
# of consultation meetings held with community representatives for operational decision making	3		
Progress Towards Outcome			
<p>In the first phase of the response, the focus was on deploying volunteers for rescue activities as well as conducting post-impact assessment. During the assessments, all considerations were taken to ensure community engagement so as to understand their how they were impacted and their needs.</p> <p>In the response phase, increased follow up will be done for specific CEA activities.</p>			

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget		CHF 94,892
		Targeted Persons		3500
Indicators		Target	Actual	
# of households received essential household items		700		
# of households which received emergency shelter		700		
# of trained volunteers deployed		20		
Progress Towards Outcome				
Kits that were pre-positioned in Mananjary are in the process of being distributed (500). Volunteers also provided support in accommodation sites to support those that were displayed. In addition, through this DREF operation, shelter kits will be distributed in Manakara to 700 households.				

	Health	Budget		CHF 2,130
		Targeted Persons		3500
Indicators		Target		Actual
# of households reached with mosquito nets		700		
# of trained volunteers deployed		200		



<b>Progress Towards Outcome</b>		
The rapid assessment has been conducted and general health needs in impacted areas identified The Teams are now working to set up the response phase of the operation.		

# About Support Services

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

15 staff members from Malagasy RC, 500 volunteers and support from IFRC (3 ) and PNS (2) deployed to Mananjary before the landfall. IFRC also has staff in the areas and is bringing additional support through the Rapid Response mechanism, funded through this DREF operation.

## **Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.**

Three (3) surge profiles to be deployed

- □ Operations Manager
- □ IM
- □ Shelter Cluster coordination

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

The procurement will be done in line with the NS procedures.

## **How will this operation be monitored?**

IFRC IOI CCD will provide MRCS with the 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 Cluster will consolidate and ensure publishing within 3 months from the end of operation.

## **Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.**

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 volunteers including Red Cross bibs, raincoats and gumboots.

This will be in addition, eight (8) megaphones and 10 MRCS flags which will be used during awareness activities. Some 1,500 IEC materials will equally be produced to promote hygiene awareness. In addition, a communications strategy is also being developed, which will include key messages. IFRC CCD communications officer is currently in Marajary, and will be further supported by a surge communications coordinator. The communications officer and coordinator (surge) will work closely with the NS to support with their communications materials.

# Contact Information

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

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