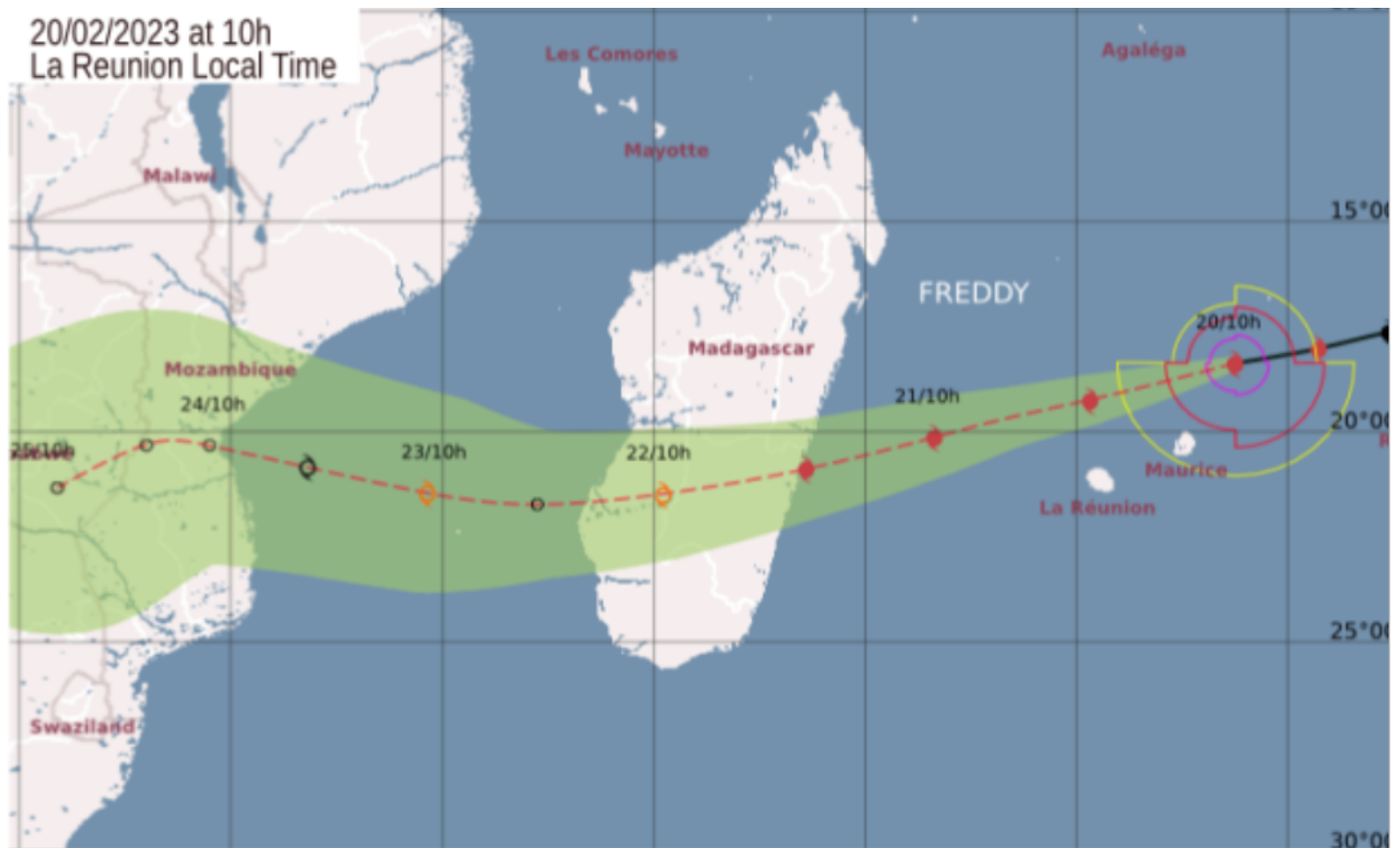




Appeal: MDRMG020	Total DREF Allocation CHF 399,790	Crisis Category: Orange	Hazard: Cyclone
Glide Number: GDACS ID: TC 1000961	People Affected: 226,000 people	People Targeted: 7,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-02-21	New Operational end date: 2023-08-31	Total operating timeframe: 6 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested -	Targeted Areas:	Analamanga, Atsimo-Atsinanana, Atsinanana, Ita- sy, Alaotra-Mangoro, Menabe, Vakinankaratra, Va- tovavy-Fitovinany	

Description of the Event

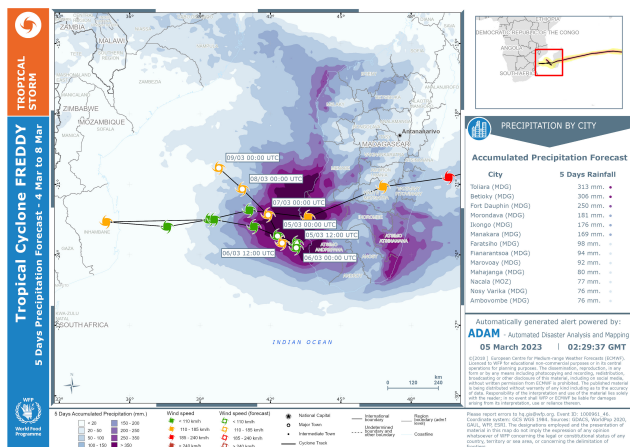


What happened, where and when?

On 4th March 2023, two weeks after Tropical Cyclone Freddy crossed the south-eastern part of Madagascar to Mozambique, this tropical cyclone returned to Madagascar as an intensified strong tropical storm that almost reached the south-west coast. At 50km off the coast of Tulear, it brought up strong rains and wind between 4th and 7th March 2023, leading to damages, mainly in Tulear, Morombe and Morondava. In this context, 4 districts have been placed under red alert (Morombe, Toliara I-II and Betioky), 4 on yellow alert (Ankazoabo, Sakaraha and Benenitra and Ampanihy) and 3 on green alert (Belon'i tsiribihina, Morondava and Manja).

As a result, two dykes broke, leading to major floods in Morondava and Morombe. The sea water level rose, causing the rupture of the evacuation ditches in Morondava and leading to a prolonged rise of water and a difficult water draining.

For details on the first round of Tropical Cyclone Freddy in Madagascar, refer to the initial plan and operation update 1 using this link: https://www.ifrc.org/appeals?date_from=&date_to=&appeal_code=MDR-MG020&text= .



SUMMARY OF AFFECTED POPULATION PER DISTRICT Based on Madagascar IFRC assessment as of 28.02.2023					
Region	District	Number of affected person	Number of damaged houses (ble off roofs, fat)	Number of destroyed house	Number of flooded house
IMPACT OF TC FREDDY PASSAGE ALONG THE COAST 4th MARCH					
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	105	20	12	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	MAHAFORO	105	20	12	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	MAROLAMBO	2,894	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	IKONGO	1419	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	MANAKARA	5,525	390	404	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	Vohipeno	16,919	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	3	23,863	390	404
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	1	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	230	-	14	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	172	-	4	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	10	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	4	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	212	-	10	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	488	-	97	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	1,096	-	136	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	995	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	3,994	188	25	25
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	14,688	-	-	NOT TARGETED
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	28,095	2,570	5,525	571
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	48,757	2,758	6,550	596
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	3	75,710	3,888	7,102
IMPACT OF FLOODS FROM FREDDY PASSAGE ALONG THE COAST 4th MARCH					
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	72,351	24,358	6,459	5,938
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	72,351	24,358	6,459	5,938
AMORON MANIA	AMBOHITRA	18	148,061	27,526	13,561

ADAM/WFP impact freddy second passage and rai Summary Table of MRCS Assessment results following TC Freddy #upoc

Scope and Scale

Madagascar has been on the route of Tropical Cyclone Freddy since the end of February 2023. The prolonged presence of the cyclone has to date, made 2 levels of impact: a direct landfall in the south-east for the first passage on 21st February and the return of the cyclone which passed along the western coast to hit Mozambique and Malawi.

The first impact directly affected 75,710 people with the winds and intensity of rains mainly in the South-East of Madagascar, impacting Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Menabe, Antsinanana, Amoron Mania, Haute Matsiatra regions. The scale of the first passage of Freddy per region and needs was included in operation update no.1 as seen here <https://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=649594>.

On 4th March 2023, the second passage of Freddy went through the coast and unleashed continuous heavy rains for 4 days, which accumulated and resulted into severe floods, rupture of roads, evacuation of ditches and blocked the water gutters. Following information from the government and Red Cross branches, the affected areas include the regions of Morombe (Toliara I-II and Betioky Districts) and Menabe (districts of Beroroha, Ankazoabo, Sakaraha, Benenitra and Ampanihy).

According to the data from BNGRC as of 9th March, the second landfall of Tropical Cyclone FREDDY left behind the following impact:

- 10 deaths (01 Bekily, 02 Ampanihy Ouest, 03 Morombe, 04 Toliara II) and 3 persons went missing.
- 72,351 people (from 16,524 households in 5 regions (Atsimo Andrefana, Androy, Amoron'i Mania, Ihorombe and Menabe) were affected
- 24,358 displaced persons (from 5,811 households), including 16,367 displaced persons (3,838 households) gathered in the 34 active accommodation centers.
- 7,991 were displaced from their host families.
- 5,938 houses were flooded.
- 909 houses were partially damaged.
- 5,550 houses were completely destroyed.

In the western part of the country, the district of Morondava and Morombe are the most affected with needs in WASH, food and basic needs as many people were evacuated to different accommodation center

In the South-East, the need for an immediate response was clear and the stocks available in the country were mobilized at the start of this operation and already ensured 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/a->



ppeals?date_from=&date_to=&ap-peal_code=MDRMG018&text=), the ECHO funded Pilot Programmatic Partnership (PPP) project and other partners' actions who supported in reducing the emergency during the initial stage in Vatovavy and some other areas. The summary table above shows the affected areas. 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	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	Yes
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

This Operations Update No. 3 is published by Malagasy Red Cross (MRCs) to update on the operation progress of TC Freddy response.

Tropical Cyclone Freddy made landfall in the country on 21 February 2023 in eastern Madagascar and came back from Mozambique on 04 March 2023 and affected the western regions of Madagascar, bringing heavy rains and floods in that region. After the second passage of Freddy through the west coast of Madagascar, the Malagasy Red Cross decided to join other humanitarian actors and the government in coordinated effort to assist additional affected communities, especially in Morondava district. The response component of this operation was hereby scaled up to include 700 households affected in Morondava

Most of the activities have been implemented and the NS assisted 1,400 HHs as per the overall target through the different impact support for which an allocation was made. However, there is a need of more time to finalize the procurement process to replenish the stocks used for the quick deployment of the assistance. The items being procured are both through country and international procurement as this includes specific kits composition.

Current procurement situation is that:

- The international items are at the customs level.
- Some of the national items are still in procurement procedures due to the late start on the procurement processes.

Delays came from the need to have the surge in place to support that process given the significant amount of procurement, being the main part of the budget. Additional delay was experienced with conflict agenda between the NS General Assembly and Governing Board members' election that NS is organizing for this year.

Based on above, the National Society is extending this intervention for one month to cover for the various clearance in the procurement and ensuring proper closing of the intervention at branch and HQ level. No other changes included under this update. This intervention will be for a total of 6 months, keeping the allocation at CHF 399,790.

As all the assistance has been deployed and NS is currently completing the latest awareness and operation closing activities like the lesson learnt, the extension requested is enough to cover for that. The lesson learnt workshops at the local level are being conducted and will be followed by one lesson learnt workshop is expected to be held in Antananarivo at national level.



Current National Society Actions

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	WaSH items were distributed following community preferences. Prevention and educational sessions were joined to the diverse distributions.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	700 HHs were supported by the NS with shelter items and support to the construction. Prevention messages and sessions on safe construction with communities and especially leaders were done together with the diverse distributions.
Multi-purpose Cash	1400 Households received PMC assistance following the Freddy impacts. Sensitization on the use of cash were made to accompany these distribution, making effort to explain and get feedback on the use of cash by the families.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	The National Society's contingency plan was reviewed and served as reference for the preparedness phase implemented prior to TC Freddy landfall.
Other	In preparation of the second passage, Morodave branch prepositionned 250 kits. Information sharing platform was established for information flow and internal meetings are conducted both in country and with delegation and regional team. The toll-free number has also been shared at the regional and communities' levels.
National Society Readiness	In preparation for landfall, 750 kits were transported and prepositioned in Mananjary (500) and Morondave (250). Coordination mechanisms are in place to ensure information sharing and rapid update and reporting among the team deployed and between different operational level. To monitor easily the activities, volunteers and staff are maintaining a regular update. The toll-free number has also been shared at the regional and communities' levels. As of 15 March 2023, 700 shelter kits, 700 kitchen sets and 700 WASH kits have been distributed to 700 households in Manakara district. The volunteers and staff were divided between the two communities. IFRC staff was also deployed to support distribution activities alongside the President of the Malagasy Red Cross. In addition to provision of kits, a cash distribution for food and basic needs will also be conducted to the same beneficiaries in the next couple of weeks. In the zones of intervention (4 communes) covered by ECHO PPP, shelter kits, WASH kits and dignity kits have been distributed to 1,300 households while in the zone covered by the Batsirai Emergency Appeal, 500 households were assisted in shelter kits including kitchen sets, WASH kits and dignity kits, associated with unconditional multipurpose cash.
	The assessment tool was 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 After the landfall of TC Freddy, MRCS mobilized volunteers in Antananarivo



Assessment	and the coastal areas to gather the information of those needs. This included volunteers in Mananjary, Manakara and Morondava. 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 for Manakara and on 09 March 2023 for Morondava
Coordination	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.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	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. For the response, the secretariat supported the deployment of an operations manager in Manakara branches to strengthen the capacity of the NS and a logistics/procurement surge member deployed as well, in addition to the Host NS staff and volunteers Surge deployment alerts were activated. A total, four (4) surge profiles were confirmed including, Information Management (IM), Operations coordinator, logistic and Shelter Cluster coordinator.
ICRC	No ICRC office in the country.
Participating National Societies	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 The French RC/PIROI 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) whose support is covering the cost of the first 500 kits to be distributed in Mananjary. The French Red Cross will also deploy a WaSH specialist in Morondava to support the water distribution and will activate funds from the PPP to support MRCS 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 in Mananjary

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	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 extraordinary 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.
UN or other actors	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 units, which meet regularly at the early stages of the response. The RC is part of this unit. The shelter cluster working group was also activated, and the RC is supporting with this coordination. The Cash working groups and WASH working group are operational as well
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 also supports 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 is ensuring frequently communication with movement partners and continues the well-established coordination between the different responses in country and various support from partners.	



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Cluster Coordination

The shelter cluster coordination has now been activated and the shelter surge profile engaged in representation of NS in the cluster on behalf of IFRC.



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



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

For the Eastern coast of Madagascar, floods, wind and enclosure in the accommodation sites had an impact that further strained availability of safe water, proper hygiene, and sanitation.

In the West, Freddy has been impactful on Water, Sanitary and Hygiene. Indeed, with two (2) broken dykes and sea water rising, leading to a significant number of water source infected. In addition, the drainage system impacted does not allow water to drain away.

Even if the impact has been more important in the Atsi-mo-Andrefana region, an important number of humanitarian actors are already responding in this area (as UNICEF and ACF). According to cluster WaSH meetings, large needs are observed in Morondava.

ECHO PPP covers the water pumping to allow the access of littler commune in order to disinfect water sources. During those operation, water will be distributed courtesy to deployment of a unit water treatment while waiting for households to have access to water again from clean water sources. Unfortunately, there is still a gap for the population that have no near water sources and the existing sources are not covering the needs as population have moved away from their existing places due to floods.

To ensure a complete response and to meet the complementary needs of other households that would not have access to water sources, the strategy through DREF's scale up, is to complete this operation by distributing 700 WaSH kits and provide cash assistance to these same households.



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 have 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 source.

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 is complementing 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 channels.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

TC 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.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Following the assessment results, the revised objective of this DREF Operation was to scale up the response component by ensuring emergency support to 20,000 people (direct and indirect target) in the districts of Morondava and Manakara affected by TC Freddy, through provision of WASH, Health, emergency shelter and cash support.

This DREF also covered the cost of the assessment, which was conducted in the affected areas (Vatovavy, Fitovinany, Menabe, Antsinanana, Amoron Mania, Haute Matsiatra Regions), support replenishment of available household items which MRCS have distributed to 700 households in Manakara as well as cover MRCS and IFRC coordination/deployment costs engaged for this response. The revised budget of CHF 399,790 received as total allocation from the DREF will allow the NS to cover the assistance in Morondava and Manakara for 6 months through cash and in-kind relief assistance as well as services aligned with PGI and CEA minimum standard in emergency.

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 4,200 households (21,000 people) throughout the wider impacted area in South-East and West.



Operation strategy rationale

This DREF response is aligned with the larger Federation-wide response strategy planned by MRCS, IFRC and in-country partners, to address the needs resulting from Freddy direct impact and weather consequences first landfall. Therefore, for its intervention, the National Society is directly targeting the areas with needs where no RC partners has an active response mechanism and there are gaps not covered by other partners.

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 readiness phase of this operation from the first forecast of Freddy received by the NS):

1. Mobilization of staff and volunteers for early warning/early action - awareness sessions for community prepared-ness based on the alert levels at the settlements
2. Mobilization of staff and volunteers and early deployment
3. Coordination with local, and national level authorities and other humanitarian partners.
4. Support for early evacuation of the at-risk populations to limit any loss of lives.
5. Prepositioning of stocks and integrated assistance with RCRC partner support in stock availability.

All of the above preparedness phase was completed by MRCS with support from IFRC and PNSs.

Furthermore, in anticipation of the Freddy landfall 1 and 2, NS adopted the strategy to ensure fast assistance by pre-positioning the most recurrent immediate relief kits in the nearest warehouse of the at-risk region of Fitovinany. Some were later replenished through this DREF or complemented by partners in country.

Hence, before the first landfall of TC Freddy, MRCS, with in-country partners support, prepositioned 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 served for the response in Manakara and shall be replenished through this DREF operation. With the new operation the MRCS, mobilized an additional 700 WaSH kit to assist which are already in the Antananarivo warehouse and quickly deployable.

Following the impact of TC Freddy, Madagascar Red Cross started the distributions of kits in Vatovavy-Fitovinany region with the emergency household items stocks available in country and cash assistance to avoid further delay of the assistance. The need to top-up the DREF allocation was to ensure that MRCS could extend the response in Morondava after the second impact of Freddy. With the additional support from the DREF received under the update 2, MRCS was able to cover the following activities in Morondova:

1. Strengthening the awareness sessions for community disease prevention as well as health and WASH promotion in Morondova and Manakara.
2. Set up the distribution of WaSH kits in 3 communes of Morondava, in Menabe region and ensure the replenishment of its 700 kits. In total, DREF targets to support 1,400 HH under the WASH activities.
3. To ensure a multisectoral assistance and to answer to the proper need of affected population, implement a distribution of cash grants as complement of WaSH kits
4. Deployment of staff and volunteers for WASH activities
5. Shelter support will be to complement from other partner assistance. As such, focus on gap in Manakara as partners are mainly covering the other part if affected regions.
6. Continued coordination with local, and national level Government and partners in both field level and HQ.

Targeting Strategy



Who will be targeted through this operation?

This DREF operation was 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-mentioned existing projects, MRCS has used 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.

Overall, 20,000 people are targeted of which 7,000 people will be the direct target to receive the relief assistance. Based on the assessment information available and discussions with MRCS, the scale-up of this DREF operation focused on response activities in:

- Manakara district: 3 communes targeted: Betampona, Namorona and Vohimasina Nord communes, already identified with an analysis on access, logistic challenges, others assistance and capacity of MRCS conducted. Direct target to be 3,500 people.
- Morondova district: Detailed assessment to clarify which communes will be prioritized. Direct target to be 3,500 people.

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 was defined by the affected communities through community engagement committees but was based on socio-economic criteria

The persons in need were 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:	11,000	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	-	60.00 %	40.00 %
Men:	9,000	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	-		
Total targeted population:	7,000		



Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Continued rains, other possible cyclones (like in 2022)- which could impact the speed/efficiency of the response. • Increased displacement of people • Destruction of WASH infrastructure • Outbreak of water related disease • Increased loss of livelihoods assets	Stocks are being replenished to prepare for any future systems. 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. 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.
Cyclone season lasting. The southwestern Indian Ocean experienced each year a cyclone season, which runs from November to April.	The ending of the season is near but the long lasting of Freddy have made this risk relevant until now made NS will keep the monitoring measure and continue to work with partners for possible extended support. The monitoring of forecast is still relevant and a planification with consideration of changing scenario is made. The risk identified in the update 1 about second turn of TC Freddy happened. It does not land in the country but for now, forecasts still 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 deployed to the west coast as needed.
The access to Morondova being costly and a long distance.	Presence for speed implementation will be needed in Morondova and monitoring financial implication to be well budgeted.

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 risk

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 66,030
		Targeted Persons	7000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of households reached with multipurpose cash	1400	1391	

Progress Towards Outcome

- The NS being cash ready, the implementation of the cash after the selection and identification of beneficiary was quick and well delivered.
Experience of NS implementing cash modality has benefit this operation.
- 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.
- 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 through the available tablets were used to collect the data and for transparent and reliable registration proces
- Through this DREF operation, the NS provided multipurpose cash to the 1,391 HH out of the 1,400 planned.
- A PDM was conducted after distribution to evaluate the effectiveness and relevance of this distribution.
- All transfer to the NS made and reporting in completion.
- The disaggregation of data and achievements, as well as the PDM breakdown will be fully provided in the final report.

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 36,625
		Targeted Persons	7000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of households confirming the distributed items have help them improved their access to potable water	80	80	
# of households reached with WASH activities	1400	1391	
# of trained volunteers deployed	600	600	

Progress Towards Outcome

In addition to cash distribution, the WASH kits that were prepositioned in Mananjary and Manakara have been distributed.

With the second DREF allocation, MRCS has supported additional 700 HH in Morondava district (to 700 households), which is the additional targeted area of this DREF operation.

in total, 1,391 HHs were assisted, receiving WASH items and dignity kits for their women of childbearing age.

Sensitization messages were conducted by volunteers, ensuring to provide the key awareness messages in the communities. The sensitization sessions were done through door to door and volunteers reached 1,391 households with hygiene promotion, health prevention messages, water born disease, sexual based violence.

	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 82,964
		Targeted Persons	4
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of surge deployed	4	3	
# of lessons learnt workshops conducted	2	0	

Progress Towards Outcome

In regard to surge, candidates' profiles planned previously, all have been selected and deployed as follows:

- IM was deployed in country.
- Operation coordinator has been identified and should be in country depending on flight availability.
- The shelter profile supported by Canadian Red Cross funds has also been identified and should be in country depending on flight availability.

The IFRC continues to provide technical support to the NS and to arrange support and monitoring missions. A rapid evaluation of capacity in Morondava branches and considering the challenge of access and cost for continuous travel to monitor and support the branch, MRCS will appoint another staff among the surge profiles mentioned above that will be supporting for 2 months the Morondava team and preferably play the overall role of logistic for the operation based in that branch.

This makes a total of 3 surge supported by this operation and 1 deployment supported by partners.

The lessons learned workshop shall be held at the end in each district to limit the costs and ensure all relevant parties in the districts will take part. The workshops will be designed to capture the learnings and recommendations that will benefit the planning for NS development and operational improvement at branches and HQ level.

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 40,151
		Targeted Persons	7000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of staff and volunteers oriented on-the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and-Abuse (PSEA)	200	200	

# of households reached dignity kits	1400	700
Progress Towards Outcome		
- Dignity kits prepositioned at the onset has been distributed. 691 kits have been distributed, one per households in Morondave. The expressed preferences and request from communities did not highlight the needs of dignity kit in Manakara. The 700 pre-positioned kits in Manakara were finally not distributed. 20 Volunteers and branch staff have been trained on the code of conduct and PGI. For quick deployment of messages and distributions, the NS has chosen to train first, 20 volunteers and branch staff for a ToT training that was later cascaded to the overall 200 personnel, to benefit for future operations. -		

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 64,752
		Targeted Persons	7000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
% of volunteers with adequate PPE and visibility	100		
# of volunteers insured	600		

Progress Towards Outcome			
National Society Strengthening continues to be a priority, and through the scale up the following activities are planned: • Insure a total of 600 volunteers, 100 more to cover Morondova. • PPE and visibility items will be procured and provided. Volunteers and staff are in need of protective equipment to respond (boots and raincoats, etc). • Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face • Provide psychosocial support to volunteers • Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities • Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement • To date, NS has completed already the role, responsibility and risk briefings to the volunteers in Manakara. Similar briefing is planned in the coming days in Morondova. • The challenge of access in Morondova has been clearly assessed and appropriate measures have been taken to ensure a quality intervention. The difficulties to have frequent travel in Morondova explained under the risk analysis required deployment of a constant technical personnel to support there all along the highest activity agenda. • MRCS aims to provide a fast assistance and the team deployed are supporting to achieve that, but the arrival of funds transfer will also determine the speed of the implementation.			

		Budget	CHF 9,585
		Targeted Persons	7000



Community Engagement And Accountability

Indicators	Target	Actual
% of community feedback responded	100	
# of consultation meetings held with community representatives for operational decision making	6	2

Progress Towards Outcome

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 how they were impacted and their needs.

In the response phase, increased follow up will be done for specific CEA activities.

Feedback system were mainly managed through a two way communication between volunteers and affected communities. The NS green line was also massively shared with encouragement and explanation on these existing feedback system.

The PDM was also used to evaluate the feedback from communities after the assistance. Results are under analysis and will be integrated in the final report.



Shelter Housing And Settlements

	Budget	CHF 94,892
	Targeted Persons	7000
Indicators	Target	Actual
# of households received essential household items	700	700
# of households which received emergency shelter	700	700
# of trained volunteers deployed	20	20

Progress Towards Outcome

500 Kits that were pre-positioned in Mananjary have been distributed.

Volunteers provided support in accommodation sites to support those that were displaced.

By 16 March 2023, 1,388 households were already assisted under the shelter sector, 700 Households receiving shelter assistance through the DREF and partners supporting the remaining 688 families with shelter material.



The households assisted under the DREF are as follow: 694 HHs from Vohimasina North(333HHs) and Betampona (361 HHs) Communes of Manakara District, in Fitovinany Region of Fianarantsoa Province.

In total, shelter assistance under this DREF reached 700 households in Manakara and additional households assisted were through other support. The volunteers mobilized for the shelter assistance were the ones mobilized during the Batsirai appeal. They contributed by assisting the communities where needed. However, the help for construction were not expressed by the assisted communities. The benefit of capacity building and resilience on shelter construction was done during the Batsirai appeal.

	Health	Budget	CHF 4,793
		Targeted Persons	7000
Indicators	Target	Actual	
# of households reached with mosquito nets	1400	1391	
# of trained volunteers deployed	300	70	

Progress Towards Outcome

The rapid assessment was conducted and general health needs in impacted areas were identified. The Teams are now working to set up the response phase of the operation.

NS has deployed volunteers for a rapid assessment. The results have informed on priority messages to be disseminated during the DREF implementation to the communities.

70 volunteers were trained on health prevention, CBHFA and especially malaria knowledge and prevention to reduce the immediate health risk.

Sensitization was conducted jointly with hygiene promotion, explaining the link between the hygiene and environmental condition with the disease immediate risk as malaria. The messages were carried out by volunteers during the visits and IEC printing material available under the Batsirai Appeal was used during the awareness in the communities.

About Support Services

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

15 staff members from Malagasy RC, 600 volunteers and support from IFRC (4 surges) 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.

Four (4) surge profiles to be deployed to complement the NS branches capacity aiming to speed the implementation and ensure compliance to technical requirements and procedures as well as support the monitoring system that NS has established for successful and timely implementation.

- 1 Operations Manager with a coordination role of the overall response include an aspect of partners coordination and oversight of MRCS different supports.
- 1 logistic officer to cover the whole requirements and to be based in Morondova region. Making the linkage between the different branches and HQ
- 1 Information Management specialist
- 1 Shelter Cluster coordination supported by Canadian Red Cross partner.

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

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

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 materi



Contact Information

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

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

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