

2017

FLASH APPEAL

MARCH

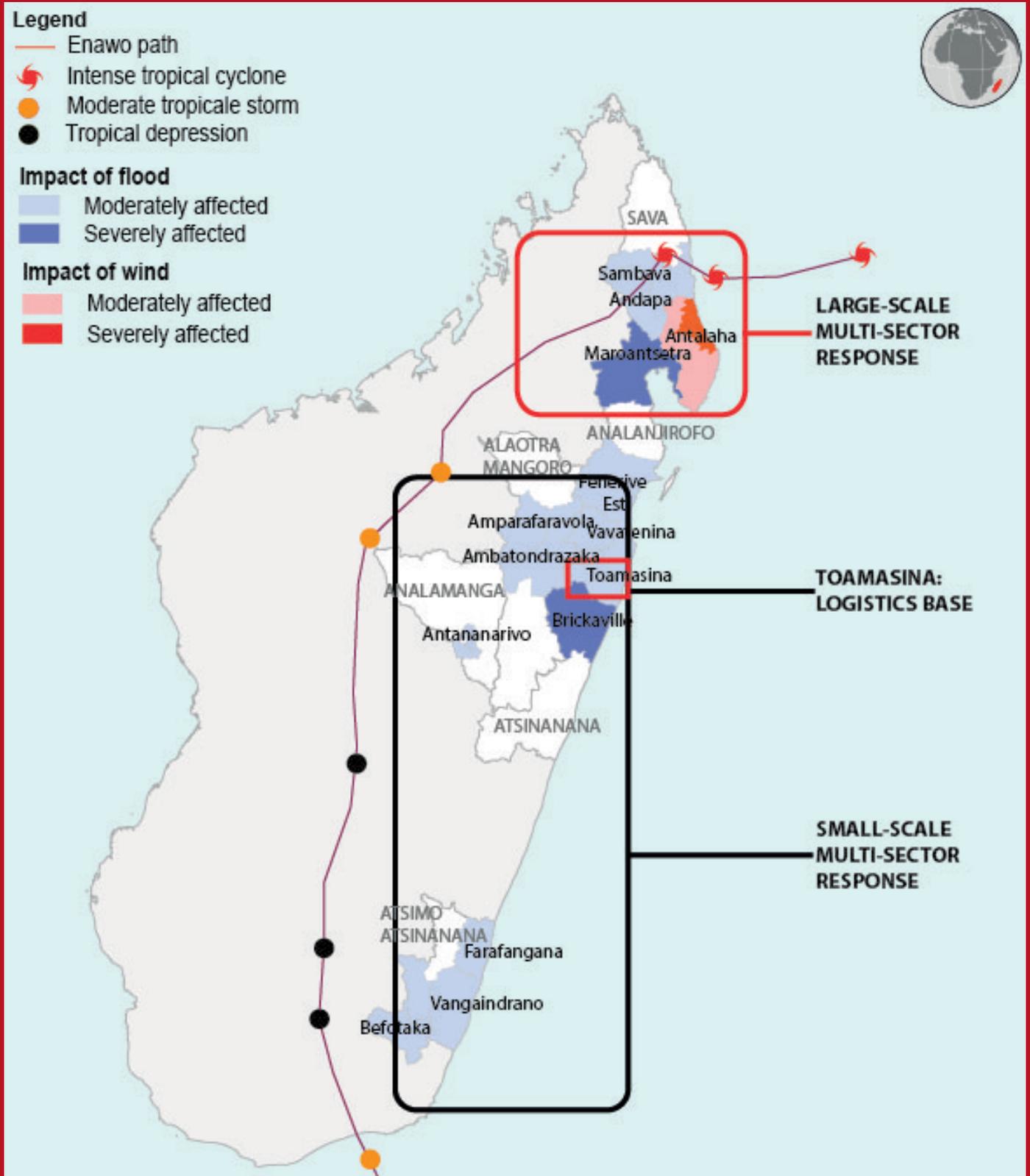
MADAGASCAR



FLASH APPEAL

US\$ 20M

Required to reach 250,000 people with life-saving assistance and protection for three months



MADAGASCAR

OVERVIEW OF CRISIS

Magnitude of the cyclone

Intense Tropical Cyclone Enawo, a category 4 on the Saffir-Simpson scale, made landfall in north-eastern Madagascar's Sava region on 7 March and then moved southward across central and south parts of the country while declining to a tropical depression before exiting the country on the morning of 10 March 2017.

Population and areas affected

As of 17 March, the National Office for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) reported around 433,9851 people affected by the cyclone, including 247,219 people temporarily displaced by the cyclone in total and 5,293 who remain displaced. The number of deaths due to the cyclone has risen to 81 with 18 people missing and 253 injured. These figures are based on information received to date and may continue to change as more areas previously inaccessible are able to be reached.

Table 1. Human damages

Région	Death	Missing	Affected people	Cumulative displaced people	Currently displaced people
SAVA	6	1	236 456	114 500	136
ANALANJIROFO	7	1	66 784	62 621	470
ANALAMANGA	5		32 983	28 783	4 687
ATSINANANA	34	1	28 358	19 432	
OTHER REGIONS	24	15	42 358	21 821	
Total	81	18	433 985	247 219	5 293

Sources: BNGRC, local DRR Committees (17 March 2017)

Severe wind damage was reported in Antalaha district (Sava Region), where the cyclone came ashore. Widespread but largely temporary flooding was recorded throughout the northeastern half of Madagascar in the wake of the storm, with waters receding quickly in some areas. Others, including

1. This represents 2% of the population living in the affected districts. Before each cyclone season, fiches named EIMA (Multi-hazard Initial Survey) are prepositioned at the village level and are immediately filled after any disaster. Partners working in the field help to fill these fiches in order to obtain data quickly. Data collected have been sent directly to BNGRC after approval by the local DRR Committee, by phone or sms. Simultaneously, database is created in the field to help the local DRR Committee to follow-up the data collection, and to plan response.

the areas targeted by the Flash Appeal, sustained substantial flood damages and sustained water-logging. Since the return of favourable weather conditions by 10 March, initial surveys and rapid assessments of the most affected areas have taken place.

An UNDAC team deployed to support the BNGRC and humanitarian partners in information management, assessments and coordination arrived in Madagascar on 8 March; IFRC sent a FACT team to support the Malagasy Red Cross; and the Global Logistics Cluster deployed a team to support humanitarian partners' response. Other humanitarian organizations are also strengthening and/or establishing their in-country presence to support the response. Furthermore, from 9 to 10 March, the United Nations Resident Coordinator and members of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) conducted an overflight of the cyclone-affected areas in Sava and Analanjirofo regions.

On Friday 10 March, the President of Madagascar, accompanied by the Prime Minister and many Government officials, visited several of the regions and districts most affected by the cyclone, underscoring the engagement of national authorities in leading and coordinating the response. The Government declared a national emergency situation on 14 March and launched an appeal for international assistance.

In order to support the local assessment team in the field, the national technical assessment team conducted an aerial and preliminary rapid assessment in the north-eastern (Sava and Analanjirofo regions), eastern (Atsinanana region) and highland areas (Alaotra Mangoro and Analamanga regions) between 10 and 11 March. The assessment was led by the BNGRC and representatives of CARE International, FAO, OCHA, Madagascar Red Cross, MEDAIR, UNFPA, UNICEF, WFP and WHO.

This initial assessment revealed severe impact by wind in Antalaha district and severe impact due to floods in Maroantsetra district, both in the north-east. Housing, agriculture, and social infrastructures (health facilities, schools and water points) were most affected.

Housing damage level differ greatly within the affected regions depending on construction type, urban or rural setting and impact of wind or flood. Without shelter assistance, the vulnerability of affected people will remain high and hamper the capacity to recover, as adequate safe shelter is critical to assure safety, health, dignity and well being of people.

Losses of food and cash crops due to Cyclone Enawo are estimated at 65 per cent in Antalaha and Sambava districts (Sava Region), 85 per cent in Maroantsetra (Analanjirofo

Region), and 58 per cent in the districts of Brickaville (Atsinanana Region), Farafangana and Vangaindrano (Atsimo Atsinanana Region). This on top of the fact that food crops across the areas affected by Cyclone Enawo, including Sava, Analamanga, Analanjirifo, Atsinanana, Alaotra Mangoro and Atsimo Atsinanana regions, had been experiencing water shortages since the beginning of the crop year (October 2016). Thus, fewer areas had been planted than normal and the vegetative stage of crop growth was significantly less developed than normal when the cyclone passed. Considering the magnitude of the damage caused by Cyclone Enawo in these areas, vulnerable agricultural households whose survival is highly threatened are among the first victims of the cyclone and in need of immediate assistance to support restoration and recovery of their livelihoods.

In addition, existing food stocks were destroyed due to flooding and damage to houses, and affected households are unable to access sufficient food. Cyclone Enawo has coincided with the lean season in affected areas, so loss of food stocks as well as food price increases, have combined to make food accessibility and availability more difficult after the cyclone. Food availability is also a challenge in some remote areas not reachable yet due to damage in roads. At present, in affected districts households are estimated to have two to three weeks of food stocks remaining.

High winds and flood waters have also severely affected social service infrastructures. More than 1,300 wells have been flooded and their water polluted, and more than 250 water infrastructures (wells, hand pumps, water systems) were damaged by the cyclone. In Antalaha city – where 80,000 people live – the main water distribution system was damaged, leaving the town without access to clean water. Access to clean water is the first guarantee of survival for all ages, especially for children. Contaminated water causes diarrhoea and other water-related diseases and is thus the main cause of child mortality, also contributing to malnutrition and epidemics (cholera, polio virus, etc.). Meanwhile, lack of hygiene – 95 per cent of the affected regions practice open defecation – also contributes to more disease outbreaks as water sources, vegetable and fruits become contaminated by feces. Provision of water, water treatment products (including those with strong flocculant components), filters and hygiene kits and, in some places, pumps and reservoirs should therefore take precedence in the humanitarian response.

More than 1,800 classrooms have been completely destroyed and 1,500 partially destroyed according to the Ministry of Education, which compiles a database of information coming from focal points in the field. This has left over 100,000 children without school facilities. About 57 per cent of all classrooms in the Sava region have been destroyed. Of all children affected by the cyclone, 80 per cent are in the Sava region. The Education response is not merely a question of infrastructure rehabilitation, however; all school supplies and materials have been destroyed, and parents are responsible for replacing them. This could lead to either

further impoverishment of parents or increased school drop out of children unless support is provided for the purchase of supplies.

In addition to the damages observed in Antalaha and Maroantsetra, severe but localized damages principally due to floods have been reported from a number of pockets throughout the cyclone-affected areas of the country, and will be covered by the response planned in the Flash Appeal. Meanwhile, heavy rains and the possibility floods in Antananarivo generated significant displacement of people as a preventive life-saving measure. However, as rains before a major flood occurred, the displaced have safely returned to their homes for the most part, although some particularly vulnerable families will require protection and early recovery support.

In total, nearly half of the country has been affected by the cyclone in some way, with 58 of 119 districts reporting damages. The total number of people affected – 433,985 individuals – represents 2 per cent of the total population of the affected districts. At the national level, the statistics regarding damages are summarized below.

Table 2. Damages in housing and social infrastructures

Damaged house	Damaged Classroom	Damaged health centers	Water points
40,520	1,800 totally destroyed 1,500 partially destroyed	104 (16 totally destroyed)	1,300 polluted 250 damaged

Sources: BNGRC, aerial and rapid multisector assessment, Clusters Members (as of 16 March 2017)

The assessment and subsequent analysis suggest that large scale and multi-sector humanitarian activities should be prioritized in Maroantsetra, where approximately 40 per cent of the population (around 11,000 people) has been displaced by flooding in the city and neighbouring Municipalities. In Antalaha, where the cyclone made landfall and where significant damage due to high winds as well as the rain-fed rapid rise in water levels is evident, a more in-depth assessment of agricultural losses will be required, while smaller-scale multi-sector response is also undertaken in the pockets elsewhere in the country where acute humanitarian needs have been identified.

As at the time of the Flash Appeal's publication, response activities had been initiated by the Government and humanitarian partners using in-country supplies and newly-mobilized resources, including from private sector donations to the BNGRC and by humanitarian organizations using internal emergency response procedures. Before the cyclone's arrival, relief items had been pre-positioned in 15 districts to respond to food security, education, health, nutrition, shelter, water and sanitation, and protection needs. Additional supplies started to be deployed to Sava and Analanjirifo regions as of 10 March 2017.

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MAIN HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

EXISTING INFORMATION AND FIELD OBSERVATIONS SUGGEST THAT THE MOST IMMEDIATE NEEDS ARE:

ACCESS TO CLEAN WATER AND ADEQUATE SANITATION TO AVOID ACUTE WATER-RELATED DISEASE OUTBREAKS

In the flood-affected areas, more than 1,300 wells have been damaged and/or polluted by floods waters, and 125 water infrastructures damaged, leaving 168,000 people without access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene. In Antalaha city, the municipal electricity and water supply has been cut off since the cyclone, leaving 80,000 people without access to clean water.

ACCESS TO SHELTER FOR VULNERABLE PEOPLE WHO HAVE LOST THEIR SHELTER AND ASSETS

As a consequence of 40,520 houses being damaged, there are still several thousands of people who remain displaced (5,293) and need both food assistance and shelter assistance; and there is a much larger number of people (55,000) who need shelter assistance to repair their homes. Furthermore, those who are able to come back to their home have to ensure several reparation and don't have time to start their daily occupation.

ACCESS TO BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES INCLUDING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND PROTECTION SERVICES

Damages to health facilities (104 damaged of which 16 totally destroyed) have led to disruption of the normal provision of health care and services for up to 250,000 people. Basic health services must be immediately re-established to ensure that the most vulnerable people, including pregnant women and victims of abuse and sexual violence, receive timely assistance.

With some 1,800 classrooms completely destroyed and 1,500 damaged, 100,000 students and 650 teachers have been affected with loss of education opportunities. It is of utmost importance to create temporary solutions to bring teachers and students back to school and keep students from dropping out of school, and to replace the teaching and learning materials that have been damaged and/or lost. This will also help to prevent the emergence of various protection issues.

LOSS OF FOOD AND LIVELIHOOD ASSETS

Between 65 per cent and 85 per cent of subsistence crops (mainly rice), cash crops and fruit trees have been seriously damaged in the north-eastern areas most affected by the cyclone. This contributes to a high risk of food insecurity, especially for vulnerable groups (households headed by women/young girls, the elderly, etc) and people who have lost all their assets. Moreover, due to higher than expected levels of flood waters, even those households that elevated their food stocks lost them. Most smallholder farmers have less than two to three weeks of food supplies remaining, and 230,650 people need assistance, including provision of seeds for replanting and/or replacement of small livestock and fishing equipment, to recover lost livelihoods. In the longer term, an in-depth assessment of agricultural and livelihoods damages and economic losses is required to evaluate needs more comprehensively.

The Nutrition cluster has been following up the situation on the ground following Cyclone Enawo via field-based reports, reports from National Office for Nutrition (ONN) and BNGRC coordinated assessments. To date - as in most cases of cyclones - it appears that no major immediate risk of severe malnutrition is expected in the affected areas. Inter-cluster

interventions such as WASH, Health and food assistance for targeted vulnerable families will contribute to prevent the most severe forms of malnutrition. Should the situation rapidly deteriorate, the cluster has a buffer stock of nutrition supplies and diagnostic equipment available in Antananarivo.

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

THE HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE WILL BE GUIDED BY THE FOLLOWING STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS.

PROVIDE LIFE-SAVING ASSISTANCE TO THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE AFFECTED BY THE CYCLONE

- Restore safe water access to 168,000 people
- Restore sanitation and hygiene conditions for 145,000 people
- Restore WASH conditions in 553 schools and 60 health centres
- Immediate support for securing food security of 170,432 people, through in-kind or cash modality according to the feasibility study
- Provide free of charge essential preventive and curative health care including reproductive and child health care for most affected people;
- Provide emergency shelter and NFIs packages to 11,000 households to safeguard the security, privacy and dignity of vulnerable families, and promote resilience in recovery.
- Provide targeted displacement data and site coordination and management support to safeguard the well-being, health, security, privacy and dignity women and men, boys and girls in the residual caseload of displaced

ENSURE CONTINUITY OF ESSENTIAL BASIC SOCIAL SERVICES FOR THE MOST VULNERABLE PEOPLE

- Restore availability and functionality of health services for 250,000 people, including reproductive and child health care and health education related to hygiene promotion and HIV/AIDS
- Strengthen surveillance of epidemic-prone diseases and malnutrition in cyclone-affected districts and continuously collecting and disseminating information on health situations;
- Ensure minimum break in schooling through provision of 1,000 temporary learning spaces.
- Replace teaching and learning materials for over 80,000 students and 650 teachers and/or provide cash transfers to families to purchase learning supplies, especially since many poor families will have lost their main source of income (agriculture,) and will not be able to afford to buy them.
- Commence rehabilitation as well as replacement of desks and chairs destroyed of 1,000 classrooms
- Identification support and referral to appropriate services (medical, social and legal) for 1,970 vulnerable people to violence, and exploitation (children, disabled people, women, elders...)
- Basic support for 12,000 vulnerable people to carry on daily life after disaster through distribution of specific kit

STRENGTHEN THE RESILIENCE OF AFFECTED COMMUNITIES TO COPE WITH AND RECOVER FROM THE CYCLONE.

- Immediate support for agricultural recovery to 230,650 people
- Restore livelihoods
- Support debris clearance and management
- Restoration of damaged and impracticable segments of inter-communal rural roads and other essential basic community infrastructures.
- Facilitate early recovery for 4,000 vulnerable people through cash transfer and access to specific services

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RESPONSE STRATEGY

Intense Tropical Cyclone Enawo made landfall in Madagascar as a category 4 cyclone and quickly became a tropical cyclone crossing the country from north-east to south before exiting as a tropical depression. Its impact was less than previously feared and most of the humanitarian needs are concentrated in the north-east area (Antalaha and Maroantsetra districts), with some specific pockets of humanitarian needs linked to wind or/and floods in the central highlands, eastern and south-eastern areas.

Response Priorities. Response priorities aim to save lives and strengthen resilience to cope with and recover from the cyclone.

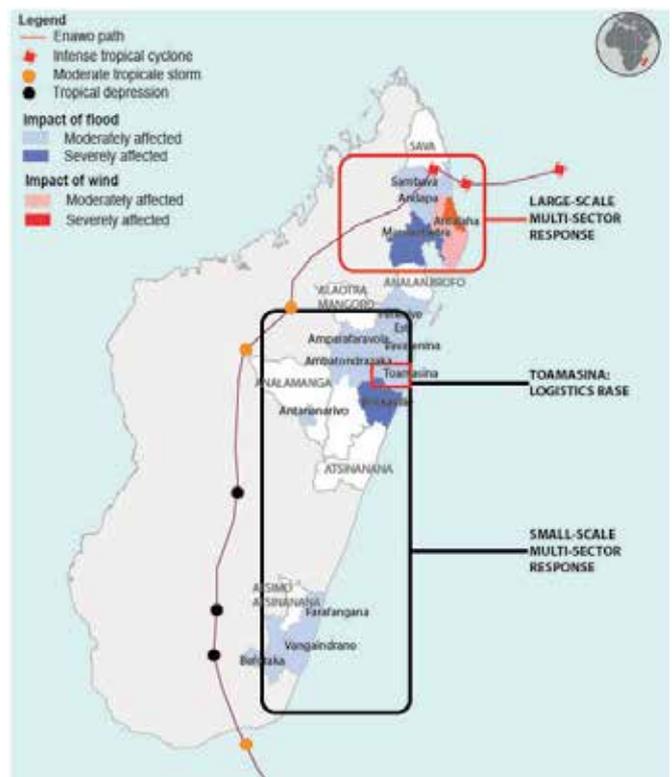
Access. The main challenge is the access to north-eastern areas, especially Antalaha and Maroantsetra districts, which are among the most affected areas. These areas are only accessible by sea or by air during the rainy season, which will last another two months. Using boats requires at least 10 days from the capital to reach the north-east. Humanitarian actors agreed that the first humanitarian aid delivered during the first two weeks of response should be delivered by air as all the airports in the affected areas were open. Furthermore, the delivery of the aid beyond the acute emergency phase would be done by boats from Toamasina city. Facilitating access to common logistics services, made available by the Logistics Cluster and/or other humanitarian organizations, including sea cargo services, temporary inter-agency storage and cargo reception facilities and assessments for emergency road and bridge repairs are a priority common service.

Furthermore, to ensure greatest possible efficiency, response will be carried out building on existing partner capacity and implementation channels in place. Response will maximize limited resources by closely coordinating on which partners are best placed to respond in which locations based on existing capacity and presence.

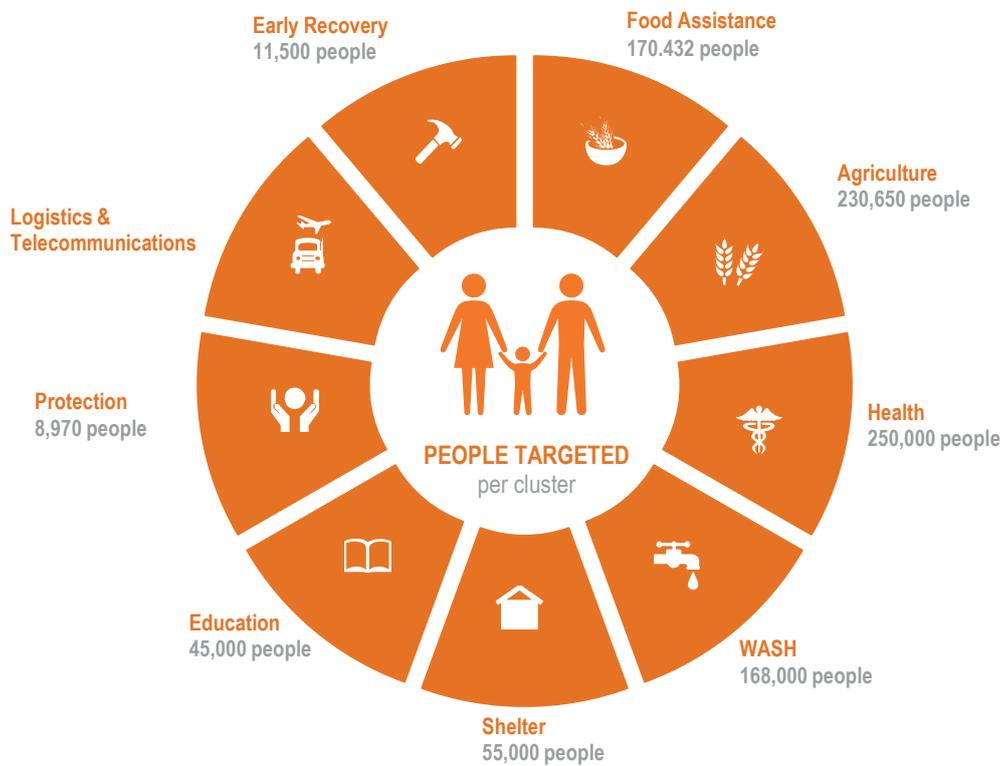
Multi-sectoral response. The strategy will focus on providing a large-scale multisectoral humanitarian response in the two most affected districts in the north-east, including in the areas of agriculture, early recovery, education, food assistance,

health, protection, shelter, WASH and logistic support. Where possible promoting use of cash response in order to alleviate immediate needs, build resilience of affected and reduce the cost of the interventions, speed up the response and support local markets. Cash interventions will be coordinated through the Emergency Cash Group in place.

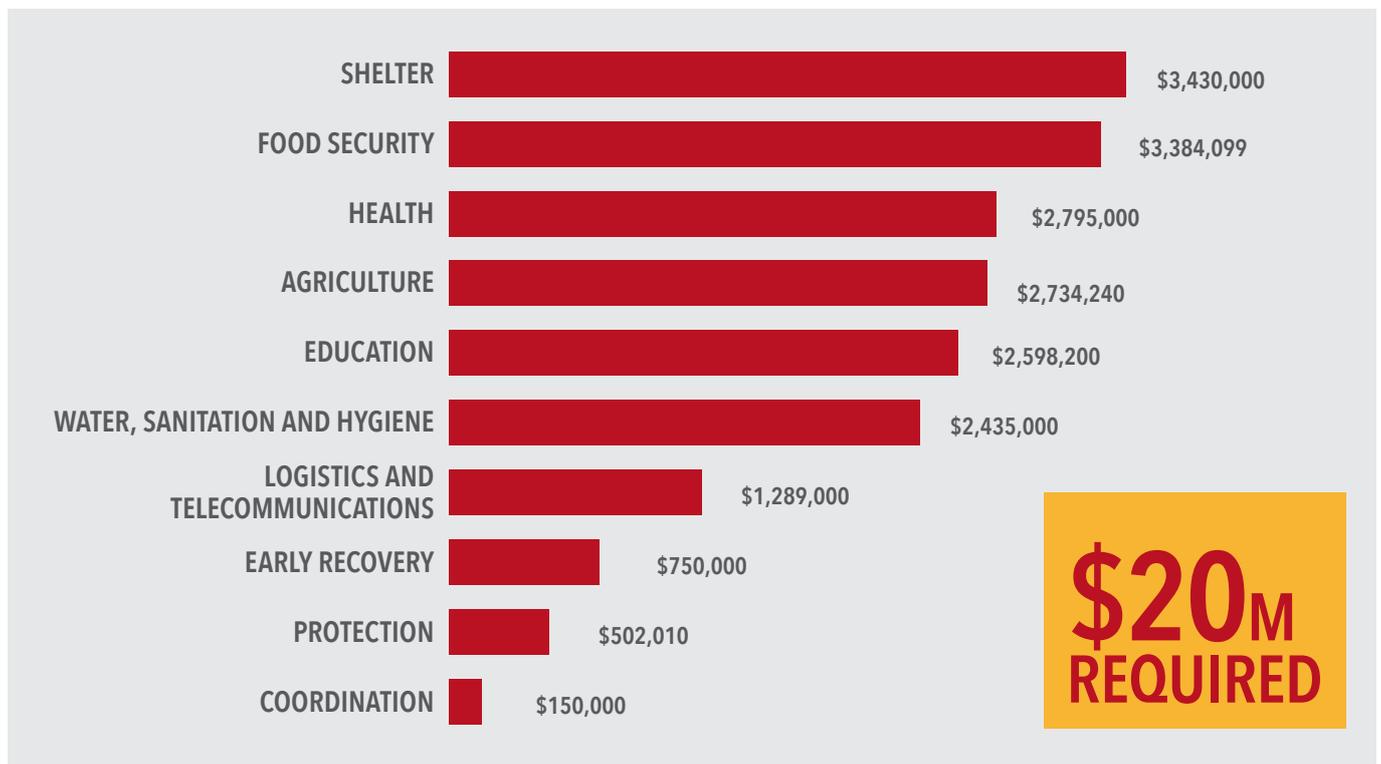
In other areas where there are pockets of humanitarian needs, sector-specific interventions will be prioritized depending on the particular needs. Overall, the strategy is based on a sectoral approach, taking into account the logic and impact of response in one sector on others in order to develop the best possible synergy. This strategy will be revised in six weeks' time.



PEOPLE TARGETED



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS PER CLUSTER (US dollars)



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CLUSTER PLANS

\$150,000
REQUIRED

**COORDINATION AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**



Contact Information

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Priority Actions

OCHA ROSA will – through the Humanitarian Advisory Team (HAT) in Madagascar and remotely and through missions from Johannesburg and Nairobi – ensure remotely and with field missions supportive activities in coordination, emergency preparedness and response planning, reporting and information management issues, through the following actions:

1. Ensure an effective humanitarian coordination mechanism (local level, cluster, inter-cluster, strategic level) led by BNGRC, with the support of the HCT, in order to identify needs and priorities for strategic discussions and decision-making. Operational clusters will enable planning and implementation to reach the most affected and vulnerable people through regular cluster/sector meetings.
2. Support the HCT to improve internal coordination, resources mobilisation and leadership among clusters/sector groups, to ensure appropriate, adequate and timely delivery of assistance to the affected population.
3. Support the update process of the National Multi-Hazard Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan of Madagascar, with the leadership of the BNGRC and the collaboration of the HCT and other humanitarian actors particularly, and the update of the prepositioned stock in the country.
4. Provide guidance to the BNGRC, HCT and humanitarian community on information management, taking into consideration key products, i.e. mapping of humanitarian activities and gaps, update of the preposition of humanitarian goods, maintaining the 3Ws, gap analysis, analytical report and developing maps.

Response strategy

Provide humanitarian support to the National Office for Disaster and Risk Management (BNGRC) and the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in Madagascar through the UN Resident Coordinator's Office (UNRCO) and the humanitarian community in the response to the Cyclone Enawo.

In order to respond effectively to the effects of Cyclone Enawo, the UNRC requested the OCHA to support overall and sectoral coordination and information management. This would add value in ensuring the response is strengthened at all levels – national and district levels. Following joint assessments, OCHA has identified the need to continue improving the humanitarian response by enhancing coordination mechanism, especially between national authorities and humanitarian partners and, also, between centralised and decentralised

coordination hubs. A further goal is to improve decision-making at both policy and operational level. Based on its mandate, OCHA ROSA will continue to support to the UNRCO, UN agencies, NGOs, other key humanitarian actors and the Government of Madagascar by deploying key staff to provide support in:

- Facilitating the UNRCO and HCT to further define their priorities in assistance to the Government, in part through the revision of the national and regional contingency plan which has been activated on cyclone preparedness and response.
- Advising the UNRCO and the HCT to fully support the Government by ensuring that cross cutting issues such as protection, gender and human rights are included in the response.
- Guiding the HCT and partners the review development of the Flash Appeal and its revision.
- Strengthening information management capabilities, aiming at increasing capacity at national level to provide timely, accurate information gathering, analysis, needs assessment to prioritization of actions and informed decision making.

Humanitarian Partners: BNGRC, OCHA



\$750,000

REQUIRED
TO REACH
11,500 PEOPLE

EARLY RECOVERY

Contact Information:

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Contact Information: Priority Actions

1. Ensure debris clearance and management
2. Restore inter-communal segments of damaged roads and other essential basic community infrastructure
3. Rehabilitation of drainage channels, decongesting clogged canals of waste and other flood protection facilities, risk assessment and identification of eroded/vulnerable riverbanks/sea side, and training key fokontany and municipality staff on flood management and norms and improved construction measures for long term.

Early recovery actors work in the most affected areas (Antalaha, Maroantsetra, and Brickaville)

Response Strategy

UNDP will conduct, in coordination with communities and local actors and others, recovery that contribute to life-saving response and to help communities recover and rebuild their resilience. These interventions will help to reduce negative coping mechanisms among crisis-affected communities, restore their confidence, and foster a sense of ownership in the recovery process.

In order to facilitate a smooth delivery of humanitarian aid, clearing away cyclone/floods-generated debris activities as well as restoration of damaged and impracticable segments of inter-communal roads and other essential basic community infrastructures activities will be carried on as a critical part of relief and recovery efforts, to allow humanitarian partners access to communities to deliver lifesaving support. These actions will be implemented through cash for work schemes and will benefit 5,000 people.

UNHabitat will provide technical assistance and implement local infrastructure rehabilitation activities in coordination with vulnerable communities, local stakeholders, local authorities and other partners. Disaster Risk Reduction activities will be promoted to strengthen the resilience of communities towards future similar events.

Humanitarian Partners: BNGRC, UNDP (co-Leads), MPPSFP, UN-Habitat MEPATE, Urban communes in Antalaha, Regional Directorate of Water and Sanitation.

\$2.6M

**REQUIRED TO
REACH 45,000
SCHOOL-AGED
CHILDREN**

EDUCATION



Contact Information:

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Priority Actions

1. Minimise re-entrance in schooling for affected children through provision of 1,000 temporary learning spaces.
2. Provide teaching and learning materials for over 45,000 students and 650 teachers and/or provide cash to families, especially since many poor families will have lost their main source of income (agriculture,) and will not be able to afford to buy them.
3. Commence rehabilitation as well as replacement of desks and chairs destroyed of 1,000 classrooms.

Response Strategy

The Education Cluster aims to ensure access to a safe and secure learning environment for all children, including children with disabilities whose schooling has been interrupted, in the shortest possible time, principally in Sava and Analanjorofo regions. The objective is to avoid high rates of drop-outs and with it a lost generation, understanding the importance of education in breaking the chains of poverty and in ensuring the socio-economic development of Madagascar. More than 1,800 classrooms have been completely destroyed and 1,500 partially destroyed. This has left over 100,000 children with no school facilities [1]. Some 57 per cent of all classrooms in the Sava region have been destroyed and, of all children affected by Cyclone Enawo, 80 per cent come from the Sava region. The Cluster already has a pre-positioned contingency stock of tarpaulins (4*5m) for around 470 temporary learning spaces and school supplies for 26,000 students. The abovementioned stock will provide the initial response, but does not cover all of the immediate needs. It also does not cover the rehabilitation phase for which, at this stage, there are sufficient funds to cover the reconstruction of about 24 classrooms. Coordination with the WASH Cluster is ongoing to ensure that schools are reconnected to a water supply or that they have access to clean water. The Cluster is also working with the Emergency Cash Platform to target around 15,000 children via one-time cash transfers to 5,000 families, empowering them to be able to pay for their children's schooling. UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and other NGO staff based in the regions are supporting the response efforts.

Humanitarian Partners: Ministry of National Education and UNICEF (co-Leads), CRS, FID, Handicap International, Private Sector Humanitarian Platform (PSHP), SAFF/JKM and SIF.



\$3.4M
REQUIRED
TO REACH
55,000 PEOPLE

EMERGENCY SHELTER

Contact Information:

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Contact Information: Priority Actions

1. Provide NFI and Emergency Shelter Packages (NESP) to safeguard well-being, security, privacy and dignity of 2,000 affected households (10,000 people)
2. Provide Robust Emergency Shelter Support Packages (RESSPs) to 9,000 households (45,000 people) to safeguard the health security, privacy and dignity
3. Provide targeted displacement data and site coordination and management support to safeguard their well-being, security, privacy and dignity in the residual caseload of displaced women and men, boys and girls.

Response Strategy

Under the Flash Appel, the Emergency Shelter Cluster is requesting resources to support 11,000 of the 20,000 households overall targeted by its cluster strategy, with the other 9,000 households' needs to be met with in-country and additional resources mobilized by CARE International, Red Cross/PIROI, and the BNGRC. Specifically, the IFRC's Emergency Appeal for support to 5,000 cyclone-affected households in Madagascar launched on 12 March is reflected in the amount of support requested for this sector under the Flash Appeal.

The Emergency Shelter assistance will primarily target those people with severely damaged or destroyed houses. The sectoral target has been established noting that many households own two structures, and that there will be some self recovery. The shelter assistance will be divided into assistance to meet priority emergency needs and rapid repairs (2,000 households within the Flash Appeal out of a total 11,000 households inside and outside Flash Appeal to receive this level of assistance) and a slightly larger package of assistance to support those with destroyed houses, primarily in urban areas, where construction tends to use more expensive materials including corrugated iron (9,000 households within the Flash Appeal, none outside). Thus, as requested through the Flash Appeal, the planned response requires:

- 2,000 Emergency NFI kits, containing basic household items, these will primarily be targeted those who have lost items through flooding or other forms of damage
- 2,000 basic Emergency Shelter Support Packages containing tarpaulins, tools and fixings and physical support for the most vulnerable.
- 9,000 Robust Emergency Shelter Support Packages containing tarpaulins and a combination of more durable shelter materials (such as CGI), tools, fixings, cash and physical support for the most vulnerable, including transportation and construction support.

All Support Packages may include a combination of material assistance, cash transfers and technical and physical construction support within specific cost limits per package and household. Exact combinations of items, cash and other support will depend on identified needs, be based on assessments and verified by post distribution monitoring that include the specific needs of women, men, boys and girls, as well as those with specific vulnerabilities. In all cases, all intervention will prioritise the needs of the most vulnerable. The combined cost of the Emergency Shelter and NFI support packages will be approximately \$US150 and the Robust Emergency Shelter Support Packages \$US350.

The provision of in kind shelter assistance will be accompanied by technical support and training in building back safer and support for vulnerable households on issues such as

access to safe land. In addition to shelter assistance, the Emergency Shelter Cluster will ensure targeted support to displacement sites for coordination support to national and local sites coordinators, including phase-out and site closure. This will be implemented using displacement tracking support tools, and will contribute to ensure that stakeholders involved in the coordination and management of displacement sites can deliver their responsibilities in accordance with established standards.

Humanitarian Partners: BNGRC and CRM (co-Leads), CARE International, CRS, IOM

\$6.1M
REQUIRED
TO REACH
230,650 PEOPLE

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD



Contact Information:

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Soloarisoa Raharinjatovo (arisoa.raharinjatovo@wfp.org, +261 32 05 027 41)

Priority Actions

1. Provide immediate support to secure food security of affected households (through in-kind or cash modality according to the feasibility study)
2. Provide immediate support for critical early recovery of agricultural activities
3. Restore livelihoods

Response Strategy

The Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster strategy is to provide food assistance while assisting households in need to protect and restore their livelihoods. The food assistance will target and prioritize displaced people and/or households in the most affected areas who have lost their food stocks, property and/or productive assets because of the flooding caused by the cyclone.

A rapid assessment of the extent of damage to livelihoods will be carried out in order to have more detailed and quantifiable information on the situation. This, in addition to the results of the initial assessments carried out, will support better refining and targeting of areas and beneficiaries to be covered. Immediate actions to be undertaken in the first two months of response as life-saving assistance include livelihoods protection and early recovery (agricultural recovery with short-cycle seed and planting material varieties: X265 rice, vegetable crops, beans, maize). Thereafter, further steps will be taken to build the resilience of affected households. Coordination and monitoring and evaluation of the responses provided will be carried out as a cross-cutting approach transversally and throughout the implementation period with a view to optimize available resources.

Interventions:

- Emergency food assistance for 170,432 vulnerable persons who have lost their food stocks, property and productive assets through unconditional and conditional food assistance. Conditional food assistance will be through cash or in-kind modality according to the feasibility study and be implemented to restore rural roads / crop fields and hydro-agricultural / community infrastructure.
- Provision of seed and planting material (short-cycle varieties) with small-scale agricultural equipment and related inputs by means of frameworks on agricultural practices more appropriate for the rapid recovery of agricultural activities of 38,130 households (190,650 people)
- Restocking of livestock (poultry) by accompaniment on the adapted livestock line for 6,500 targeted households (32,500 people)

- Supply of fishing gear and technical support for 1,500 fishing households (7,500 people) in affected coastal areas
- Strengthening income diversification activities
- Strengthened coordination and monitoring and evaluation of responses

Humanitarian Partners: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock and FAO (co-Leads), ADRA, CARE, Caritas, CRS, FID, SAF/FJKM, WFP, WHH



HEALTH

\$2.8M
REQUIRED
TO REACH
250,000 PEOPLE

Contact Information:

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Priority Actions

1. Restore availability and functionality of health services, including education related to hygiene promotion and HIV/AIDS;
2. Provide essential preventive and curative health care free of charge, including reproductive and child health care for the most affected people;
3. Strengthen surveillance of epidemic-prone diseases and malnutrition in cyclone-affected districts and continuously collecting and disseminating information on health situations;

Response Strategy

]The Health Cluster, under WHO co-leadership, aims to save life by restoring access to essential health care for cyclone-affected populations, ensuring that all the required components for essential preventive and curative health services are in place. It further aims to prevent casualties as a result of epidemic outbreaks linked to cyclone and floods. This requires increased disease surveillance and the availability of sufficient medical supplies for rapid response to save lives.

Restoration of availability and functionality of health services, including reproductive and child health care:

- rehabilitation and medical equipment of health centres;
- temporary tents to supplement the damaged health centres;

Provision of essential health preventive and curative health care free of charge, including reproductive and child health care, for the most affected people:

- Ensure primary health care by quickly rehabilitating damaged health centers, supplying essential drugs and medical equipment, deploying health personnel and strengthening technical skills in the management of priority diseases
- Implement mobile health services, including immunization and monitoring management of severe malnutrition in hard-to-reach areas;
- Implement Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for ensuring essential life-saving reproductive health services (i.e. Emergency Obstetric Care).
- Carry out health education and sensitization on prevention of malaria, diarrhoea, HIV/AIDS and malnutrition;

- Support community networks in villages to educate and sensitize on sanitation;
- Increase the distribution of long-lasting mosquito nets to reduce the risk of malaria and other vector-borne diseases such as dengue and chikungunya.

Strengthening of epidemic-prone diseases and malnutrition surveillance in cyclone-affected districts and continuously collecting and disseminating information on health situations:

- Assess health conditions and needs continuously;
- Ensure epidemiological surveillance of epidemic-prone diseases and malnutrition in affected areas through a weekly disease report network
- Respond quickly to outbreaks.

Humanitarian Partners: Ministry of Public Health and WHO (co-Leads), ASOS, UNFPA, UNICEF

\$1.3M
REQUIRED

LOGISTICS AND EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS



Contact Information:

Uwe Sonntag (uwe.Sonntag@wfp.org; +261 32 07 137 40)

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Priority Actions

WFP, as the Cluster Lead Agency, supports the activities of the Madagascar Logistics Cluster. In view of this role, WFP has been requested to support the humanitarian response to Cyclone Enawo. The response is led by the Government of Madagascar through the BNGRC. The Logistic Cluster aims to strengthen the in-country Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications capacity to support the relief efforts of the humanitarian community and the Government of Madagascar.

In particular the Logistics Cluster will:

1. Provide logistics coordination in Antananarivo and Antalaha to facilitate a unified response on behalf of the humanitarian community and minimise duplication of efforts.
2. Provide logistics Information Management including GIS mapping to ensure informed decisions are made at all levels.
3. Facilitate access to common logistics services, made available by WFP and/or any other humanitarian organization capable to offer logistics capacity, in particular: sea cargo services, temporary inter-agency storage and cargo reception facilities and assessments for emergency road and bridge repairs for access.

In addition through the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster, WFP will be in charge of the emergency telecommunications required for the humanitarian community to respond to the crisis.

Response Strategy

The main objectives of this support are to:

- Enhance coordination, predictability, timeliness and efficiency of the humanitarian response through coordination and Information Management provided by the Logistics Cluster.

- Support the delivery of humanitarian aid to the affected population by strengthening the logistics capacity in Toamasina, Maroantsetra, Antalaha by:
 - Deploying logistics staff;
 - Provision of ocean transport by barge or landing craft to access cut-off zones;
 - Setting up of temporary forwarding hubs in the affected areas consisting of storage facilities;
 - Provision of surface transportation for the humanitarian community; and
 - Carrying out assessments for emergency road and bridge repairs.
- Make available reliable and independent data and voice communications services which are recognized as a priority for a successful humanitarian response by:
- Augment data and voice connectivity as the existing structure will be stretched to capacity by the surge of humanitarian personnel.

Humanitarian Partners: Ministry of Public Works - WFP (co-Leads), all CRIC members, Plateforme National pour le Secteur Privé.

\$500,000

**REQUIRED
TO REACH
8,970 PEOPLE**

PROTECTION



Contact Information:

Joshua Poole (joshua.poole@crs.org Tel +261 034 05 156 80) and Veroniaina Ramananjohany (veroniaina.ramananjohany@crs.org Tel +261 034 05 157 66)

Priority Actions

1. Provide support and referral to services (medical, social and legal) to 1,970 vulnerable people to violence, and exploitation (children, disabled people, women, elders...)
2. Facilitate early recovery for 4,000 vulnerable people through cash transfer and access to specific services
3. Provide basic support for 12,000 vulnerable people by distributing specific kit.

Protection actors work in the most affected areas (Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Brickaville and Antananarivo)

Protection actors will continue to undertake systematic monitoring and reporting on violence and exploitation against vulnerable people affected by the cyclone and will ensure identified cases are referred to appropriate services and received required support. Community protection actors capacities (such as Child Protection Networks) will be strengthened so they can identify and provide psychosocial support to the most affected population in the affected areas.

In order to ensure a quick return to normal life, basic materials will be distributed such as a recreation kits for affected children, dignity kits for women and adolescent girls, and kits to support pregnant and lactating women. In addition, to ensure early recovery of affected population protection actors will work together to provide economic support to 4,200 disaster victims through cash transfer and access to specific services. To prevent further violence and exploitation, awareness community interventions will be carried out on topics such as child rights and human rights, gender based violence, existing violence reporting and support services mechanisms.

Humanitarian Partners: MPPSPF and CRS (co-Leads), Handicap International, SOS Children's Village UNFPA and UNICEF

\$2.4M
REQUIRED
TO REACH
168,000 PEOPLE

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE



Contact Information:

Silvia Gaya (sgaya@unicef.org; +261 32 232 0012)

Priority Actions

1. Restore safe water access to 168,000 people
2. Restore sanitation and hygiene conditions to 145,000 people
3. Restore WASH conditions in 553 schools and 60 health centres

Response Strategy

The WASH Cluster response aims at restoring WASH access in the communities and institutions where access to clean water and improved sanitation has been compromised by Cyclone Enawo through a three-pronged approach of:

Restoration of water access in affected communities:

- Distribution of household water treatment products (Water Makers) to affected communities;
- Cleaning and disinfection (chlorination) of 1,350 water points and monitoring of water quality;
- Sustainable rehabilitation of 250 water points/systems (damaged or destroyed wells, boreholes or piped water supply systems);

Restoration of sanitation and hygiene conditions in affected communities

- Provide temporary latrines to IDP sites;
- Implement hygiene promotion campaigns based on the three key messages (hand washing with soap - use of hygienic latrines - and use of safe water)
- Implement CommunityLed Total Sanitation (CLTS) campaigns to enable a rapid and sustainable reconstruction/rehabilitation of family latrines that have been damaged or flooded.

Restoration of WASH access in schools and health centers in affected areas:

- Rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure (water points, latrines, hand-washing stations);
- Provision WASH kits (ceramic filters, hand-washing stations and soap)

Humanitarian Partners: Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene and UNICEF (co-Leads), ACF, Croix Rouge Malagasy, and Medair.

ANNEX I

MADAGASCAR

CLUSTER PLANS



Credit: Johnnah Raniriniaina (Maroantsetra)

COORDINATION SUPPORT AND COMMON SERVICES

Agency: UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Project title	Humanitarian coordination support to the response of the Cyclone ENAWO
Objective(s)	To provide support to the UNRCO to strengthen coordination, emergency preparedness and response planning, reporting and information management issues among humanitarian organizations and with the Government to respond to the food insecurity situation in Madagascar. Multi-sectoral situation reporting and project monitoring.
People targeted	Primary beneficiaries – UN agencies, humanitarian partners and national Government, especially BNGRC. Indirect Beneficiaries: cyclone affected population, who will benefit from better targeted and more efficient support from international humanitarian actors and the national Government.
Budget (\$)	\$150,000
Zone	Antalaha, Maroantsetra (Field coordination) and Antananarivo (National Coordination)
Contact details	Noroarisoa Rakotomalala: rakotomalala@un.org, +27 82 908 1423

EARLY RECOVERY

Agency: UNDP

Project title	Early recovery of Enawo Cyclone affected people in Madagascar
Objective(s)	Contribute to livelihood stabilisation through emergency employment and lay foundation towards sustainable recovery of affected people.
People targeted	5,000
Budget (\$)	\$400,000
Zone	Maroantsetra, Antalaha, Brickaville
Contact details	Carlos Munoz: carlos.munoz@undp.org, +261 32 11 108 22

Agency: UNHabitat

Project title	Early recovery of Enawo Cyclone affected urban population
Objective(s)	Contribute to the recovery of the most vulnerable areas affected by the passage of the cyclone ENOWA in Maroantsetra, Antalaha, Brickaville as these municipalities are affected by flooding every year, with insufficient and vulnerable infrastructure to drain storm water and protect the residents and their premises.
People targeted	6,500
Budget (\$)	\$350,000
Zone	Maroantsetra, Antalaha, Brickaville
Contact details	Monique Rakotoarison (HPM UNHabitat): monique.rakotoarison@undp.org, +261 32 23 008 54

EDUCATION

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Immediate Cyclone Enawo Response
Objective(s)	Ensure acces to a safe and secure learning environment for all children whose schooling has been interrupted through deployment of staff and distribution of temporary learning spaces and teaching and learning materiels and/or cash transfers
People targeted	1,000 temporary learning spaces and 45,000 children
Budget (\$)	\$448,200 (Included is \$65,000 for cash transfers to 5,000 families (+/- 15,000 children)
Zone	Antalaha (SAVA region), Maraonsetra (Analanjifofo region)
Contact details	Elke Wisch: UNICEF Representative, ewisch@unicef.org, Jean-Benoit Manhes: UNICEF Deputy Representative, jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Rehabilitation of classrooms
Objective(s)	Rehabilitate 20% of classrooms destroyed during the cyclone and equip them with school furniture
People targeted	People targeted 500 classrooms for around 25,000 children
Budget (\$)	\$2,000,000
Zone	SAVA and Analanjirifo regions
Contact details	Elke Wisch: UNICEF Representative, ewisch@unicef.org, Jean-Benoit Manhes: UNICEF Deputy Representative, jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: Hanicap International

Project title	Rehabilitation of classrooms in Analanjirifo and ensure equal access for all children
Objective(s)	Rehabilitation of classrooms that are partially destroyed or which have lost their roofs and collective equipment for classrooms
People targeted	50 classrooms for around 1,500 children
Budget (\$)	\$150,000
Zone	Analanjirifo region
Contact details	Pilar Duat Llorens: dp@handicap-international-mada.org

Agency: UNESCO

Project title	Emergency support to the Ministry of Education
Objective(s)	Ensuring safety and resilience in the planning, management and implementation of the response in the education sector by providing expert technical support to the Ministry of Education.
People targeted	10,000 students in the affected area
Budget (\$)	\$63,000 (already financed)
Zone	SAVA and Analanjirifo regions
Contact details	Raymondine Rakotondrazaka, r.rakotondrazaka@unesco.org Kerstin Holst, k.holst@unesco.org Gry Ulverud, gry.ulverud@gmail.com

EMERGENCY SHELTER AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**Agency: International Organization for Migration (IOM)**

Project title	Population Displacement Sites Coordination and Emergency Shelter Support for Populations affected by Cyclone Enawo
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable a targeted and timely response to most urgent needs of affected populations by making available regular and quality displacement data to humanitarian stakeholders at the local and central levels on the residual caseload of displaced persons. To safeguard the well-being, health, security, privacy and dignity women and men, boys and girls displaced by Cyclone Enawo by providing targeted displacement sites coordination and management support. To Provide Robust Emergency Shelter Packages to 6000 households to safeguard health, security, privacy and dignity and support resilient recovery.
People targeted	6.334 residual caseload of displaced persons ; 6000 households whose houses were damaged or destroyed in SAVA and Analanjirifo Regions
Budget (\$)	\$2,080,000
Zone	Zone Analanjirifo and SAVA regions
Contact details	Daniel SILVA: dsilva@iom.int

Agency: CARE International

Project title	Shelter rehabilitation of the affected population by the cyclone ENAWO
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable a targeted and timely response to most urgent needs of affected populations by making available regular and quality displacement data to humanitarian stakeholders at the local and central levels. To promote early self-recovery for affected populations whose houses were damaged or destroyed through provision of emergency shelter and NFI assistance
People targeted	15,000 people (3,000 households)
Budget (\$)	\$650,000
Zone	Antalaha
Contact details	Haritiana RANDRIANARISOA: +261 34 47 302 30, aritiana.Randrianarisoa@care.org

Agency: Croix-Rouge Malagasy

Project title	Assistance to the immediate needs of households, and re-establishment of 1,000 targeted families for shelter	
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable a targeted and timely response to most urgent needs of affected populations by making available regular and quality displacement data to humanitarian stakeholders at the local and central levels. To promote early self-recovery for affected populations whose houses were damaged or destroyed through provision of emergency shelter and NFI assistance 	
People targeted	5,000 people (1,000 households)	
Budget (\$)	\$350,000	
Zone	Antalaha	
Contact details	Michael RATSIMBAZAFY + 261 32 03 222 12, grc@crmada.org	Harizaka RABESON + 261 32 03 222 04 grc-rrc@crmada.org

Agency: Catholic Relief Services

Project title	Shelter
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enable a targeted and timely response to most urgent needs of affected populations by making available regular and quality displacement data to humanitarian stakeholders at the local and central levels. To promote early self-recovery for affected populations whose houses were damaged or destroyed through provision of emergency shelter and NFI assistance
People targeted	5,000 people (1,000 households)
Budget (\$)	\$550,000
Zone	
Contact details	Jaona Rajaonesy: Jaona.rajaonesy@crs.org

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOODS**Agency:** CARE International

Project title	Emergency response to Cyclone Enawo, Madagascar, March 2017	
Objective(s)	Support the most vulnerable households to food insecurity in the area affected by Cyclone Enawo	
People targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 560 households in Cash for Work 1 000 most vulnerable persons in unconditional cash (Female heads of household with many dependent children or children under five, elderly living alone, disabled persons living alone) 	
Budget (\$)	\$111,140	
Zone	District of Antalaha	
Contact details	Andriamiararivo Rajaonarison (Country Director) Rivo.Rajaonarison@care.org	Rija Randrianarisoa (Humanitarian and Resilience Specialist) Haritiana.Randrianarisoa@care.org

Agency: World Food Programme

Project title	Emergency food assistance	
Objective(s)	Save life and protect livelihoods in the context of emergency	
People targeted	157,632 vulnerable persons heavily affected by the cyclone without food stocks	
Budget (\$)	\$3,284,099	
Zone	Districts of Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Brickaville, Farafangana, Soanierana Ivongo et Vavatenina	
Contact details	Fatimata Sow-Sidibe: Deputy Country Representative, Madagascar; f atimata.sowsidibe@wfp.org	Soloarisoa Raharinjatovo, Programme Officer, arisoa.raharinjatovo@wfp.org

Agency: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Project title	Emergency assistance to affected people following the passage of cyclone ENAWO in the districts of Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Sambava, Brickaville, Vangaindrano and farafangana	
Objective(s)	To restore livelihoods and strengthen the resilience of households affected by cyclone ENAWO	
People targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33,200 households of which • 25,200 vulnerable farming households (agriculture) • 6,500 targeted households small livestock • 1,500 fishing households 	
Budget (\$)	\$2,472,000	
Zone	District of Antalaha, Sambava, Maroantsetra, Farafangana, Vangaindrano and Brickaville	
Contact details	Muhigirwa, Louis (Deputy Representative, Madagascar) Louis.Muhigirwa@fao.org; +261-32 05 003 04	

Agency: WELTHUNGERHILFE (WHH)

Project title	Seeds distribution to cyclone ENAWO affected households	
Objective(s)	Restore livelihoods in the aftermath of the cyclone emergency	
People targeted	31,850 persons (6,730 households) whose crops were destroyed by the cyclone effects	
Budget (\$)	\$51,100	
Zone	South East Region : Befotaka Sud, Farafangana, Midongy Sud, Vangaindrano and Vondrozo	
Contact details	Haja Rakotonirina, Project Coordinator, haja.rakotonirina@welthungerhilfe.de 032 40 791 10	Jean Philippe Jarry, Country Director, Jeanphilippe.jarry@welthungerhilfe.de 032 05 600 88

Agency: Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

Project title	Reduce food insecurity risk for cyclone-affected households in Brickaville	
Objective(s)	Ensure livelihoods protection for the most affected household through seeds distribution	
People targeted	31,000 persons (6,200 households) with crop losses in 10 communes of Brickaville district	
Budget (\$)	\$100,000	
Zone	District of Brickaville	
Contact details	Poole, Joshua: Country Representative, Madagascar; Joshua.Poole@crs.org	Hazen, James : Farano Project Chief of Party; james.hazen@crs.org

Agency: World Food Programme and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Project title	Multi-sectorial in-depth assessment of food security and other needs	
Objective(s)	Adequately respond to needs of vulnerable affected - people	
People targeted	People living in the affected areas and losing their assets and livelihood	
Budget (\$)	WFP: \$50,000; FAO: \$50,000	
Zone	Sava, Analamanga, Analanjirofo, Atsinanana, Alaotra Mangoro and Atsimo Atsinanana regions	
Contact details	Andriniaina Ravahambola, FAO, Ravahambola.Andriniaina@fao.org	Hajaniaina Rambalo, WFP, Hajaniaina.rambalo@wfp.org

HEALTH**Agency:** World Health Organisation (WHO)

Project title	Support to Control of Disease Outbreaks due to floods in 12 health districts of Madagascar	
Objective(s)	Reduce mortality and morbidity linked to outbreak	
People targeted	Approximately 250,000 people	
Budget (\$)	\$300,000	
Zone	12 health districts of Madagascar	
Contact details	Pr Charlotte Faty Ndiaye, ndiayechar@who.int, +261 32 03 303 00	

Agency: World Health Organisation (WHO)

Project title	Emergency Response To Critical Health Needs of Cyclone and flood affected Populations	
Objective(s)	Save life, reduce disease incidence and alleviate human suffering by contributing to restoration of basic health services in cyclone and flood-affected areas through provision of essential medical supplies and necessary training to health workers involved in life-saving activities	
People targeted	Approximately 250,000 people	
Budget (\$)	\$1,035,000	
Zone		
Contact details	Pr Charlotte Faty Ndiaye, ndiayechar@who.int, +261 32 03 303 00	

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Replacement and distribution of essential drugs and emergency health supplies	
Objective(s)	Ensure affected population in 5 affected districts are provided with essential drugs	
People targeted	328,927 affected population including 157,885 (13,157 under 1y, 59,207 under 5y, and 85,521 under 14y)	
Budget (\$)	\$100,000	
Zone	Districts of Antalaha, Sambava, Andapa, Maroantsetra, Brickaville	
Contact details	Elke Wisch, UNICEF Representative, ewisch@unicef.org,	Jean-Benoit Manhes, UNICEF Deputy Representative, jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Emergency child health interventions in cyclone affected areas	
Objective(s)	Prevention of child morbidity and mortality through community level emergency health interventions	
People targeted	157,885 (13,157 under 1y, 59,207 under 5y, and 85,521 under 14y) affected child population	
Budget (\$)	\$200,000	
Zone	Districts of Antalaha, Sambava, Andapa, Maroantsetra, Brickaville	
Contact details	Elke Wisch (UNICEF Representative) ewisch@unicef.org,	Jean-Benoit Manhes (UNICEF Deputy Representative) jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Emergency child immunisation in cyclone affected areas	
Objective(s)	Prevention of measles outbreak and protection against main childhood killers through emergency vaccination and cold chain replacement	
People targeted	76,464 under 5 affected children	
Budget (\$)	\$150,000	
Zone	Districts of Antalaha, Sambava, Andapa, Maroantsetra, Brickaville	
Contact details	Elke Wisch (UNICEF Representative) ewisch@unicef.org,	Jean-Benoit Manhes (UNICEF Deputy Representative) jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Emergency distribution of Bednets	
Objective(s)	Prevent malaria outbreak and related child and maternal morbidity and mortality among cyclone-affected populations through mosquito nets distribution	
People targeted	55,000 pregnant women and under 5 children	
Budget (\$)	\$110,000	
Zone	Districts of Antalaha, Sambava, Andapa, Maroantsetra, Brickaville	
Contact details	Elke Wisch (UNICEF Representative) ewisch@unicef.org,	Jean-Benoit Manhes (UNICEF Deputy Representative) jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Emergency Reproductive Health, Including Prevention of STIs, HIV And AIDS (MISP)	
Objective(s)	To contribute to the reduction of excessive maternal and neonatal mortality and sexual violence	
People targeted	Approximately 58,000 childbearing women living in the 12 most affected districts	
Budget (\$)	\$600,000	
Zone	SAVA, Analanjirofo, Atsinana, Alaotra Mangoro , VatovavyFito vinany, Analamanga , Atsimo Atsinanana	
Contact details	Dr Solomandresy Ratsarazaka: solomandresy@unfpa.org, +261 32.07.845.38	

Agency: Action Socio-Sanitaire-Organisation- Secours

Project title	Support to Epidemic-Prone Disease Prevention in 10 cyclone affected Districts	
Objective(s)	Reduce epidemic-prone disease incidence among cyclone-affected people	
People targeted	Approximately 100,000 people living in the 8 most affected districts	
Budget (\$)	\$300,000	
Zone		
Contact details	Dr Jean Claude Rakotomalala: jcrakotomalala@yahoo.fr., +261 33.14.617.56	

LOGISTIC AND TELECOMMUNICATION

Agency: World Food Programme

Project title	Logistics Augmentation and Coordination in Response to the Cyclone Enawo in Madagascar
Objective(s)	Provide logistical support through the provision of ocean and surface transport, as well as logistical coordination and information management in support of humanitarian organizations and the Government to ensure timely delivery of relief aid to flood and cyclone victims in isolated areas.
People targeted	n/a
Budget (\$)	\$ 913,000
Zone	Analanjirifo and SAVA regions
Contact details	Uwe Sonntag: Uwe.Sonntag@wfp.org, +261 32 07 137 40

Agency: World Food Programme

Project title	Emergency Telecommunications Augmentation in Response to the Cyclone Enawo in Madagascar
Objective(s)	Make available reliable and independent data and voice communications services by augment data and voice connectivity.
People targeted	n/a
Budget (\$)	\$ 376,000
Zone	Analanjirifo and SAVA regions
Contact details	Uwe Sonntag: Uwe.Sonntag@wfp.org, +261 32 07 137 40

PROTECTION

Agency: Catholic Relief Services (CRS)

Project title	Back to the dignity of the family	
Objective(s)	Children return to school and vulnerable women have the capability to carry on daily life	
People targeted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3,000 children in school age • 3,000 women of reproductive age • 3,000 pregnant and lactating women 	
Budget (\$)	\$87,844	
Zone	District of Brickaville	
Contact details	Poole Joshua (Country Representative, Madagascar) Joshua.Poole@crs.org	Hazen James (Fararano Project Chief of Party) james.hazen@crs.org

Agency: Handicap International

Project title	Miaro (protection)
Objective(s)	Psycho-social support to support rapid recovery of affected people: prevention, sensitization and psychosocial support for vulnerable affected people, access to specific services and cash transfers for affected households
People targeted	200 Personnes handicapées, filles et femmes vulnérables, enfants et personnes âgées.
Budget (\$)	\$159,044
Zone	
Contact details	Pilar Duat Llorens: dp@handicap-international-mada.org

Agency: SOS Villages d'enfants

Project title	PEC des enfants et de leurs tuteurs affectes par le cyclone	
Objective(s)	Improvement in the living conditions of families affected by Cyclone Enawo	
People targeted	50 people affected by the cyclone (adults and children)	
Budget (\$)	\$10,122	
Zone	Toamasina 1	
Contact details	Olivier RANDRIANARIVELO, d.adjoint@vesosmad.org +32 05 007 01	Syrine ANDRIAMPARANY, dpo.atninana@vsosmad +32 05 007 55

Agency: UNFPA

Project title	Support and referral services to GBV survivors in affected area	
Objective(s)	Identify, give support and refer GBV survivors to service providers (health facilities will receive medicines, and PEPkit with health cluster) Prevent GBV in affected area	
People targeted	720 teenagers girls and women	
Budget (\$)	\$45,000	
Zone	SAVA, Analanjirofo, Atsinana, Alaotra Mangoro, Vatovavy Fitovinany, Analamanga, Atsimo Atsinanana	
Contact details	Tolotra ANDRIAMANANA: +261324332111, andriamanana@unfpa.org	

Agency: UNICEF

Project title	Support and referral for children victims or at risk of violence and exploitation in the cyclone aftermath	
Objective(s)	Strengthen community mechanisms to identify, support and refer children victims and at risks of violence Provide early recovery economic support through cash transfer to children who have been victims or are highly at risks of violence and their families.	
People targeted	5,000	
Budget (\$)	\$200,000	
Zone	Sava, Analanjirofo	
Contact details	Elke Wisch (UNICEF Representative) ewisch@unicef.org,	Jean-Benoit Manhes (UNICEF Deputy Representative) jmanhes@unicef.org

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIEN (WASH)**Agency:** UNICEF

Project title	Restore WASH access	
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restore water access to 83,000 people Restore Sanitation/Hygiene conditions to 145,000 people Restore WASH access in 64 schools and 29 health centers 	
People targeted	100,000 people	
Budget (\$)	\$1,491,000	
Zone	Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Fenerive Est, Alaotra Mangoro, V7V, Atsimo Atsinanana	
Contact details	Elke Wisch, UNICEF Representative, ewisch@unicef.org,	Jean-Benoit Manhes, UNICEF Deputy Representative, jmanhes@unicef.org

Agency: Croix Rouge Malagasy

Project title	Restore WASH access in Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Fenerive Est, Mananjary
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore water access to 30,000 households • Restore Sanitation/Hygiene conditions to 10,000 people
People targeted	30,000
Budget (\$)	\$125,000
Zone	Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Fenerive Est, Mananjary
Contact details	Michael RATSIMBAZAFY: grc@crmada.org, +261 32 03 222 12

Agency: Action Contre la Faim (ACF)

Project title	Restore WASH access in Antalaha District
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore Water access to 25,000 people • Restore sanitation/hygiene conditions to 10,000 people • Improve WASH access in 420 schools and 31 health centers
People targeted	25,000 people
Budget (\$)	\$357,000
Zone	Antalaha (SAVA region)
Contact details	Olivier BENQUET (Directeur Pays): cdm@mg.missions-acf.org, +261 32 71 657 42

Agency: Medair

Project title	Enable recovery and resilience of the cyclone affected population
Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restore water access to 20,000 people • Distribute WASH kits to 20,000 people and conduct hygiene promotion to 45,000 people • Improve WASH conditions in 69 schools
People targeted	45,000
Budget (\$)	\$462,000
Zone	Maroantsetra District
Contact details	Klaas Overlad (Directeur pays): cdmadagascar@medair.org, +261 32.05.146.91

ACRONYMS

ACF	Action Contre la Faim
ASOS	Action Socio-Sanitaire Organisation Secours
ATR	Assistant Technique Regional
BNGRC	Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et Catastrophes
CGI	Corrugated Galvanized Iron Sheets
CISCO	Circonscription Scolaire
CRS	Catholic Relief Service
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EIMA	Enquete Initiale Multi Aleas
FAO	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation
FID	Fond d'Intervention pour le Developpement
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GIS	Geographical Information System
HCT	Humanitarian Country Team
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus / Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
IDP	Internal Displaced Person
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross
IOM	International Organization for Migration
MEPATE	Ministère d'Etat Chargé des Projets Présidentiels, de l'Aménagement du Territoire et de l'Equipement
MISP	Minimum Implement Service Package
MPAE	Ministère auprès de la Présidence chargé de l'Agriculture et de l'Elevage
MPPSPF	Ministère de la Population, de la Protection Sociale et de la Promotion de la Femme
NFI	Non Food Item
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
OCHA	Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PCIMEC	Prise en Charge Intégrée des Maladies de l'Enfant au niveau Communautaire
PEP kit	Post Exposure Preventive Kit
PIROI	Plate-forme d'Intervention Régionale de l'Océan Indien
SAFF FJKM	Sampan'Asa Momba ny Fampanandrosoana Fianganon'I Jesoa Kristy eto Madagascar
SIF	Secours Islamique France
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNRCO	United Nations Resident Coordinator Office
WASH	Water, Hygien and Sanitation
WFP	World Food Program
WHH	WELTHUNGERHILFE
WHO	World Health Organization
ZAP	Zone d'animation Pedagogique

GUIDE TO GIVING

There are multiple ways to give to this flash appeal including the modalities listed below.

DONATING THROUGH THE FLASH APPEAL



Donors can contribute directly to aid organizations participating in the international humanitarian coordination mechanisms identified in this Madagascar Flash Appeal. Sector focal points are ready to give further information; their names appear under each heading in the chapter on Cluster Plan.

CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND



The Central Emergency Response Fund is a fast and effective way to support rapid humanitarian response. CERF provides immediate funding for life-saving humanitarian action at the onset of emergencies and for crises that have not attracted sufficient funding. Contributions are received year-round.

www.unocha.org/cerf/donate

REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS



We thank you in advance for your generosity in responding to this urgent appeal.

Please report contributions to fts@un.org, or complete the online form at fts.unocha.org.

Real-time updates on humanitarian funding are available on

fts.unocha.org



ALL UPDATES ON OCHA'S RESPONSE ARE AVAILABLE AT:

WWW.UNOCHA.ORG