

Madagascar: Cyclone Enawo

Situation Report No. 5

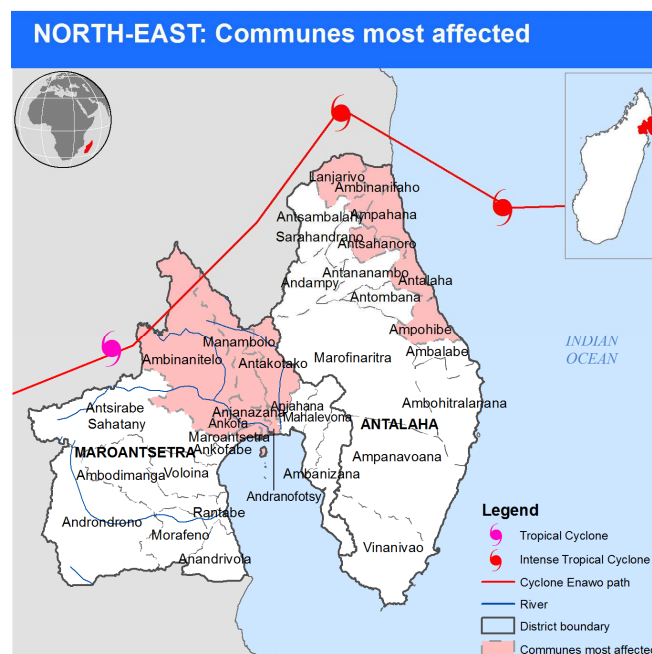
14 April 2017



This report is issued by the *Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et des Catastrophes* (BNGRC) and the Humanitarian Country Team in Madagascar. It covers the period from 25 March to 10 April. The next report will be issued at the end of April 2017, and will be published every two weeks thereafter.

Highlights

- The UN Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator (USG/ERC) and the Malagasy Permanent Representation at the UN re-launched the Flash Appeal on ENAWO on 28 March in New York, with the participation of the Malagasy Prime Minister, various Ministers and the UN Resident Coordinator for Madagascar via videoconference.
- To date, the Flash Appeal, budgeted at \$20.1 million, is 45 per cent funded. It will be revised at the end of April in order to cover the humanitarian needs for the next six months, based on the in-depth sectoral assessments completed and on-going.
- Fifteen municipalities (out of 31) are severely affected in the two most affected districts of Antalaha and Maroantsetra.
- Transport remains a huge challenge both from Toamasina Port (due to weather conditions) and within districts in the north-east.
- Agriculture damages have started to affect the socio-economic situation in the north-east: non-mature vanilla has been stolen and price of staple food is increasing.
- Estimation of economic losses conducted by the CPGU (Cellule de Prevention et de Gestion des Urgences) and the World Bank is estimated at \$400 million, corresponding to about 4 per cent of annual GDP. The agriculture sector has recorded \$207 million in losses.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

250,000 People targeted by the multi-sector response	880 mt Of emergency items transported via Logistics Cluster support	11,000 Households benefited from shelter support	95,650 People received food assistance	45,100 Children supported with Education	98,770 People received WASH support
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Situation Overview

By late March the number of people affected by the impacts of Enawo stabilised at 434,000, with 58 districts out of 119 reporting damages. The international humanitarian community's strategy prioritises a large-scale and multi-sectoral intervention in two districts in the north-east, with strong logistical support. Those who were displaced to temporary shelter have returned home or to their relatives. However, in the district of Maroantsetra in particular, post-Enawo weather conditions are still causing landslides, and recently the death of 8 people, as well as loss of housing and water infrastructure in the village of Ambodiamy. Such situations has caused localised but frequent displacement.

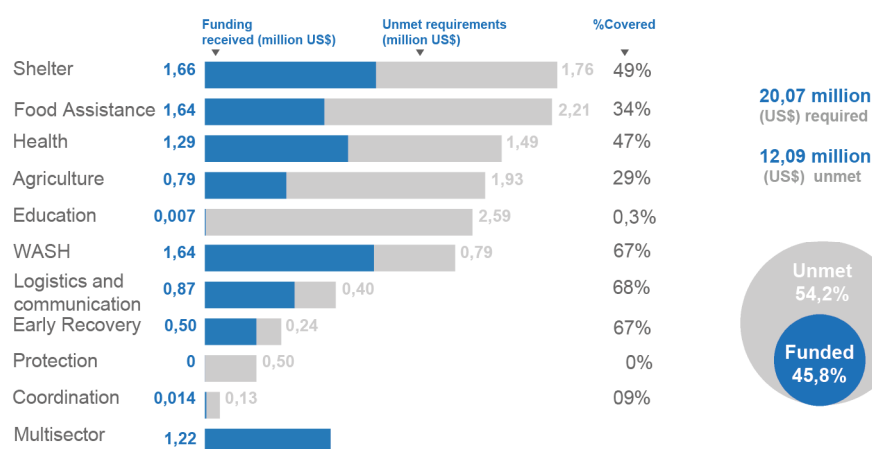
Effective responses have been on-going in all the affected districts since the first day following Enawo, either by the Government through BNGRC and local authorities, or by humanitarian partners, or both. These responses have been reinforced by funds mobilized subsequent to the launch of Flash Appeal.

+ For more information, see "background on the crisis" at the end of the report

Funding

To date, of the \$20.1 million required for the next three months (Flash appeal), 45 per cent have been secured. Detailed information is provided in the annex. In addition, \$US 615k is directly channelled through the IFRC appeal. The Flash Appeal will be revised to cover the next six months and the unmet requirements will be updated.

\$ 9.3 million
Secured out of \$20.1 million



Furthermore, several in kind support have been provided:

- The Indian Ocean Regional Emergency Platform (PIROI) has mobilized 2,300 shelter kits, which were transported from La Reunion to Madagascar with the support of the Southern Indian Ocean Armed Forces (FAZSOI). Additional 700 shelter kits have been shipped by sea freight (total: 3,000 STK + 6,000 tarps).

- ECHO supported by the Danish, German and Norwegian Red Cross Societies to support the Malagasy Red Cross Society (MRCS) mobilized 24 National Disaster Response Team (NDRT) and 120 Branch Disaster Response Team (BDRT) members, as well as 889 volunteers on the ground to raise awareness ahead of the cyclone and conduct rapid assessments in six regions.
- JICA provided 510 tents and 151 tarpaulins to the two most affected districts in the north-east.
- At the national level, private sector in-kind support has focused on food and logistics, mainly the provision of aircraft. Almost all aerial companies and Ambatovy Ltd. provided free transportation services to deliver emergency items in the north-east.

Humanitarian Response



Early Recovery

Needs:

In Antalaha district:

- Shelter assistance for affected households will be provided by the Shelter Cluster through shelter kits and plastic sheeting to enable basic rehabilitation of affected houses. However, in the long term, a more complete assistance is needed to provide local materials and technical support to "build back better" houses that were totally destroyed, in a cyclone resistant manner.
- Rehabilitation of rural roads is urgently needed to allow smooth provision of humanitarian assistance and reactivate economic activity along the following axes: Antalaha – Malotrandro (20 km), Antalaha – Anbananjia Masoala (30 km plus 3 linear km of bridges), Antalaha – Antsahamanenona (10 km).

In Maroantsetra district:

- Relocation of households of 4 villages (Ambodivahafotra, Ambodiaramy, Mangegnina, Ambodibilahy / Fokontany of Ambodiaramy) towards new and safer localities. These villages were severely affected by landslides and are at high risk.
- Removal of sediments left by floods and rehabilitation of rice plantations
- Rehabilitation of two agricultural dams: Safary dam which supplies rice plantations of fokontany Marovaka, Sasondimbe dam which supplies rice plantations of fokontany Marovaka, Rantavatohely and Rantavatobe (Andasibe).

Response:

- A joint assessment was carried out by BNGRC, with support from UNDP, in Antalaha and Maroantsetra districts, from 22 March to 2 April 2017 to identify key early recovery needs (see above).

- UNDP is supporting the clearance of debris through Cash For Work along Antalaha beach and the rehabilitation of a suspended bridge which connects 3 municipalities of Maroantsetra.
- BNGRC, with support from UNDP, is conducting further missions to other regions affected by ENAWO Cyclone to better assess recovery needs (Districts of Marovoay, Brickaville, Vatomandry, Mahanoro, Anosibe An'ala, and Farafangana).

Gaps & Constraints:

- In Maroantsetra, even though Logistic cluster has facilitated transportation for goods and people by dug-out canoe (canoes), 90% of the access to remote and isolated villages in affected areas remains very difficult. Funding for recovery activities is more difficult to obtain than for immediate life-saving response measures.



Education

Needs:

- 45,100 children (of which 62 per cent in Sava Region) and 650 teachers need support with school materials, preferably to be provided as a cash-based programme.
- 1,000 temporary learning spaces are needed to minimize the interruption in children's schooling.
- 1,000 classrooms need to be rehabilitated.

45,100

Children without school facilities

NB: The needs presented by the Education Cluster correspond to the situation in Antalaha and Maroantsetra districts alone, which is the area targeted under the Flash Appeal. Nationwide, access to schooling for more than 120,000 children has been disrupted by damages due to Cyclone Enawo.

Response:

- The logistics cluster, field staff, BNGRC and partners ensured the distribution of 2,200 tarpaulins (for 11,000 pupils) and 206 recreational kits (for 18,500 pupils) in Maroantsetra. Approximately 40 of 79 schools (50 per cent of the total affected) have benefitted from these supplies thus far.
- On 31 March, 6,930 tarpaulins (to cover 34,650 children), 365 school in a box (for 14,650 children), and 117 recreational kits (for 10,530 children) arrived in Antalaha and are being stored by WFP.
- 1,392 filters, 1,392 DLM (Dispositif de lavage des mains) and 348 cartons of soap will also be sent by schools.
- In partnership with UNICEF, all Pedagogic Activity Zone (ZAP) chiefs in Antalaha and 15 out of 19 in Maroantsetra, as well as local resource carpenters were trained in how to set up tarp-a-tents to support the affected communities.
- Through the cooperation and collaboration of GALANA, UNICEF received a donation of \$ 85,000. With this sum, UNICEF was able to set up a prepositioning stock of 625 School-in-a-carton (for 40 students) and 179 Early Childhood Development (ECD) kit
- BNGRC has distributed kits for 5,000 pupils in the examination class in Maroantsetra (3 notebooks per pupils and assorted pens).
- CRS has distributed 2,432 school kits in Brickaville district until 25 March for the children who have lost all school effects because of river floods.
- 70 tarpaulins, 69 school-in-a-box and 18 recreations kits for 5,010 pupils will be dispatched to replenish prepositioned stocks in Antananariv by UNICEF.
- 81 tarpaulins, 21 school-in-a-box and 9 recreation kits for 2136 pupils will be will be dispatched to replenish prepositioned stocks in Vatovavy Fitovinany Region by UNICEF.
- Planning for the reconstruction phase is underway with Intervention Development Fund (FID), Telma and Handicap International.
- On behalf of the cluster, UNICEF has ordered an additional 650 school-in-a-box (for 26,000 children), 6,000 tarpaulins and 176 recreation kits to replenish pre-positioned stocks,

Gaps & Constraints:

- Accessibility to certain remote locations remains limited, which will be challenging for the distribution of education materials.
- Since the current cyclone season has not yet ended, urgent funding is required to replace these contingency stocks, including 6,000 tarpaulins for temporary classrooms, 138 recreational kits and 100 Early Childhood Development kits.
- Given the extent of damages and the minimal resources available, the gap to restore classrooms to all affected children remains considerable.
- Additional funds are needed to send technicians to support regional and district education authorities with the installation of temporary classrooms in Vatovavy Fitovinany and Atsimo Antsinanana regions.



Food Security

Needs:

- Emergency food assistance for 170,432 vulnerable persons who have lost their food stocks, property and productive assets.
- Provision of seeds, planting material and small-scale agricultural equipment for 230,650 persons (46,130 households).
- Livelihood rehabilitation support, including livestock (chicken) restocking or fishing equipment and technical support for 8,000 targeted households (40,000 people).

230,650

People at risk of food insecurity

Response:

Food Assistance:

In total, the Food Security Cluster assisted in total 95,650 cyclone-affected people till 11 April.

- The BNGRC has distributed more than 490 MT of food assistance (rice and vegetables) and 1,200 liters of oil to 44,764 cyclone-affected people in nine regions to date, including 4,437 people in Alaotra Mangoro, 15,906 people in Analamanga, 8,660 in Analanjirofo, 2,000 in Atsimo Atsinanana, 1,710 in Atsinanana, 2,538 in Diana, 4,400 in Sava, 903 in Sofia, 4,210 in Vatovavy-Fitovinany Regions.
- WFP has reached 45,272 beneficiaries (Brickaville: 4,615, Analamanga: 17,780, Maroansetra: 9,110, Antalala: 5,892, Farafangana: 7,875), CRS 30,000 people in Brickaville (169 MT), ADRA 5,614 people (42 MT).
- The Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster is conducting in-depth food security needs assessments combined with market analyses in Antalaha and Maroansetra districts from 6-11 April 2017, the findings of these assessments will guide interventions

For the next two months (mid-April to mid-June), the Food Security Cluster plans to continue food assistance for 170,432 people in order to meet the affected populations' immediate food needs, while supporting early recovery efforts and restoration of livelihoods.

- Care International plans to implement an unconditional cash-based transfer programme for 20 days to assist 5,500 beneficiaries (1,100 households) as well as a Cash for Work for 17,000 beneficiaries (3,400 households).
- WFP plans to assist an estimated 157,350 people in need of assistance in cyclone-affected areas in the north-east, east and south-east of Madagascar with distribution of nearly 3,116 MT of food to support early recovery. This will be done under WFP's Food Assistance for Assets programme, which aims to support the rehabilitation of basic community infrastructure in the most affected areas.
- Food assistance programmes are implemented with the involvement of local Disaster Risk and Management Committees which are under the general coordination of BNGRC and with the support of Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Women's Empowerment.
- For conditional food assistance programmes (Cash and Food for Work), activities are designed in close collaboration with the affected communities and Government decentralised technical services. Activities include reforestation, rehabilitation of roads, clearing of irrigation channels and restoration of other community infrastructures.

Agriculture recovery:

- In support to the Ministry of Agriculture, FAO is taking preparatory steps to respond to emergency agricultural recovery needs of 62,334 persons in 20 communes of Maroansetra and Antalaha districts, including 146.3 MT seeds, 20,900 seed packets of vegetable crops (CUMA), 10,450 kits of agricultural tools.
- In addition, FAO will mobilize contingency stocks of 43MT of irrigated rice seeds (variety x 265) in the South-east to respond immediate needs for off-season cropping: 30 MT for Farafangana and Mananjary; 13 MT for the North zone (SAVA and Analanjirofo Regions).

Gaps & Constraints:

- For CARE International, cash-based transfer activities are pending, until a decision on the harmonization of cash amounts is taken by the National Cash Transfer Working group.
- Difficult access to the cyclone affected zones hamper food distributions. The Food Security and Livelihoods cluster faces a shortfall of USD 2.3 million for food assistance and USD 2 million for agricultural recovery.



Needs:

- Eight hospitals have been damaged, 104 basic health facilities (CSB) have been affected, with 16 totally destroyed.
- A joint mission conducted by the Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Women's Empowerment (MPPSPF), the Ministry of Public Health (MSP) and UNFPA in Antalaha and Sambava has identified the need to: 1) the need to provide mobile health services to reach affected populations far from health centers, 2) ensure adequate medicines for maternal and neonatal care.
- Medical equipment and infrastructures of the Sambava and Antalaha regional hospitals damaged by heavy rain and flooding need to be replaced or repaired.
- 20,000 more LLINs are needed for Brickaville district.
- The need to strengthen surveillance of epidemic-prone diseases and malnutrition in cyclone-affected districts is critical one month after the cyclone and floods.
- Treatment of increased cases of malaria reported in the hardest hit areas of Maroansetra.

250,000
People whose health care has been affected

Response:

- The Ministry of Health, with support from WHO, is maintaining to strength the disease surveillance in affected areas, particularly for possible outbreaks of diarrhoea, malaria and other epidemic-prone diseases.
- WHO has performed further health evaluation in the region of SAVA to better plan future intervention, including CERF responses, and continues to facilitate coordination of health cluster interventions.
- A rapid recruitment for 3 months of midwives and doctors were carried out by the MPH to constitute 4 medical mobile teams (a team consists of 3 midwives and 1 doctor) with the support of UNFPA; (salaries and travel costs).
- Reproductive health kits in emergency situations which include medical equipment and medicines are being deployed by UNFPA to facilitate the management of obstetric complications and the performing of caesarean operations at these 2 reference level hospitals for pregnant women in these affected areas.
- UNFPA is also procuring reproductive health kits in emergency situations for 10 health centers reference level one to facilitate the free of charge management of childbirth and obstetric complications.
- UNICEF provided 26 hospital tents to temporarily replace destroyed/flooded health centres (covering a total population of 154,000 people (27,200 under 5 children). UNICEF also supplied 55 health centres with medicines to provide free treatment to 69,500 people (12,510 under 5 children) for diarrhoea, Upper Respiratory Infections (URI) and malaria, ensuring 12,415 free medical consultations thus far (5,009 for children under 5).
- UNICEF partnered with the MPH to provide a tailored package of emergency health assistance to affected people through the post-cyclonic outreach activities, targeting 41,450 people (7,461 children under 5), with limited access to basic health care in Maroantsetra, as well as providing essential medicines, basic materials and financial support to three health teams for four months.
- UNICEF distributed 3,400 insecticide treated bed nets to 3,400 households with pregnant women and under five children in the 3 most affected districts (Antalaha, Maroantsetra and Brickaville).
- UNICEF Communications for Development (C4D) launched a radio awareness raising campaign in Maroansetra for the prevention of the most common illnesses in emergencies (diarrhoea, URI and malaria).
- To strengthen institutional capacities, UNICEF provided 91 basic health facilities with phone cards for 4 months for surveillance of diseases, data collection and reporting.

Gaps & Constraints:

- The limited number of health service providers in the cyclone affected regions are overwhelmed by the needs of the affected population.
- Roads damaged by flooding and landslides are complicating the re-supply of medicines destroyed by flooding and support to health facilities in the areas around Antalaha. In Maroantsetra, 55 per cent of basic health centres are only accessible by boat and 20 per cent are only accessible by foot.



Logistics & Telecommunications

Needs:

- The passage of Cyclone Enawo in the north-east of the country created the need to scale up logistics capacity of humanitarian organizations on the ground to allow them to reach affected populations with aid. In order to do

so, an enhanced logistics coordination and Information Management structure was needed, as well augmentation of logistics capacity.

Response:

- Working closely with the BNGRC, the Logistics Cluster has established a coordination cell in Antananarivo to facilitate a unified response on behalf of the humanitarian community and to minimise the duplication of efforts.
- In the Maroantsetra area, the Logistics Cluster with the support of BNGRC and WFP is facilitating transportation of humanitarian cargo to affected populations using small boats to reach communities and villages. A map with all destinations is available at this link: <http://www.logcluster.org/map/madagascar-river-transport-destinations-map-30-march-2017>.
- The Logistics Cluster has also supported minor rehabilitation works in key areas, including the construction of small docks to support loading and unloading of dug-out canoe at Maroantsetra river port and the reopening to pedestrian and light vehicles of the bridge connecting Maroantsetra with the airport and the river port.
- A first rotation of vessels from Toamasina (Tamatave) to Maroantsetra and Antalaha was organised by the Logistics Cluster with the support of BNGRC and lead-agency WFP. The vessels arrived respectively on 26 and 31 March, transporting overall more than 283 MT of humanitarian cargo on behalf of five partners (ADRA, BNGRC, CARE, UNICEF and WFP). Cargo included food as well as shelter, WASH and education equipment.
- A second rotation to transport 300MT of cargo to Maroantsetra and 180MT of cargo to Antalaha was organized. The vessels left Tamatave port respectively on Sunday 9 April and Saturday 8 April, and have both already arrived at destination. Unloading is ongoing.
- The WFP-led Emergency Telecommunications Cluster alongside with TSF has established Internet connection and a VSAT line in Antalaha and Maroantsetra.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Certain cyclone-affected areas in the north-east are only accessible by air and sea. Air transport is costly, whereas sea transport is time-consuming and barge services from Toamasina (Tamatave) to Maroantsetra and Antalaha are limited.
- Already poor infrastructure was further affected by the cyclone. Despite completion of some rehabilitation works (river ports and bridges), transportation remains a challenge.
- Due to difficult access conditions in Maroantsetra, most distributions have to take place by dug-out canoe which delays distributions and allows only for small quantities to be transported (maximum 4 MT per dug-out canoe). Damage to the bridge connecting Ankofa to Maroantsetra has also complicated distributions.
- The lack of cranes and forklifts for unloading vessels in Maroantsetra and Antalaha further delays the delivery of cargo to affected areas.



Protection

Needs:

No significant change compared with the situation report #4 as per mentioned below.

- A rapid protection assessment jointly carried out by the MPPSPF, and UNICEF, including interviews of Police and Gendarmerie Units in Sambava and Antalaha, has identified:
 - No increase of the number of officially reported cases of violence against children in the direct aftermath of the cyclone. It is expected that possible cases of violence had been primarily addressed by communities.
 - Most of the affected communities returned to their home and daily activities. However, significant agricultural damages were reported. It is expected that this situation will increase the economic vulnerability of families in areas where sexual and economic exploitation of children are already frequently reported.
 - Many displaced families and local authorities have reported the loss of official documents including birth certificates for children, this could increase the vulnerability of children to exploitation.
- A joint mission conducted by MPPSPF, MSP and UNFPA in Antalaha and Sambava has identified the needs to set up a GBV coordination mechanism and to revitalize and normalize the counselling and legal centers “centre d'écoute et de conseil juridique “ (CECJ) in Antalaha and Sambava.
- In Sava Region : facilitation of early recovery for 4,000 vulnerable people through cash transfers and access to specific services, including education, home reconstruction and protection services
- For all affected areas (Antananarivo and Sava), 17,970 vulnerable people including children at risk of violence and exploitation are in need of basic services, including support and referral to appropriate services (medical, psychosocial and legal)

17,970

Vulnerable people

Response:

- In Antananarivo, a total of 3,788 children (under 18) in the most affected areas benefited from social workers' psychosocial support, with the MPPSPF and UNICEF technical and financial assistance.
- In Sava Region, the MPPSPF and UNICEF continue to monitor the situation in affected communities for the identification of children victims of violence and exploitation through the Child Protection Networks members.
- MPPSPF and UNFPA have activated the GBV sub-cluster in the 7 most affected communes of Antalaha, Sambava and Andapa. The mapping of actors and the pathway of referral system were established.
- Service providers in the counselling and legal centers in Antalaha and Sambava (CECJ) have been trained to give psychosocial and legal supports to GBV survivors.
- Trainings in GBV prevention and referral for youth and women community leaders and in clinical care for health service providers will be held in 7 affected districts (Sambava, Antalaha, Maroantsetra, Brickaville, Toamasina II, Mananjary et Vangaindrano).
- Medical and psychosocial mobiles GBV services are being deployed, a GBV coordinator will soon be deployed in the same districts.
- 3,000 dignity kits for youth and adolescent girls is being purchased and distributed.

Gaps & Constraints:

- In Sava Region, distribution of some items is done without systematically consideration of the vulnerability criteria. Identification and agreement on vulnerability criteria could be done under the leadership of the CRGRC and CDGRC.
- Negotiations for a partnership to fund cash transfers for 4,000 vulnerable groups are still ongoing.

**Shelter****Needs:**

- Household non-food items (NFIs) and emergency shelter assistance for 11,000 affected families (55,000 people).
- Immediate emergency shelter support (emergency shelter kits with tarpaulins, tools and fixings) for 2,000 households (10,000 people) and more robust shelter support for 9,000 households (45,000 people) as a function of identified needs (i.e. house totally destroyed or unroofed, urban or rural area).
- Displacement data management and displacement sites coordination and management support is no longer a need.

100,000

People need shelter assistance

Response:

- The partners of the shelter clusters have so far distributed for 11.000 HH (around 55% of the target) for the emergency shelter items (tarps, tools and fixing and tools) and have plans to reach the total target for the basic support. In an effort to harmonise the support and to minimise the gaps, the MRCS are now distributing 1 tarp per HH as it has been agreed that it will cover the essential need of a family in the local context and sharing 1 tool kits for 2 neighbouring families.
- Partners are assessing possibility to implement project in Antananarivo, Sofia and in South East region that might have shelter component.
- NFI distribution started in Brickaville to support 1,500 HH and will continue in Antalaha and Maroantsetra in the coming days.
- The partners have started to plan for robust shelter. The activity will be carry on until October.
- The partners are engaging to assess price and availability of local material in affected areas and neighbouring district.
- IOM has requested 1M USD to the CERF fund for the shelter to support 3.000 HH (30% of the targeted robust shelter of the Flash appeal), with CARE and CRM to implement the project in Antalaha and Maroantsetra. CRS is developing a similar support to the affected population in Brickaville.
- The Shelter Cluster has a coordination hub in Antalaha and coordination with the WASH cluster will need to be strengthen to address the damage to the sanitation facilities.
- Due to landslide which happened in the village of Ambodivahafotra, Fokontany Ambodiamy, Commune Rurale Ambinanitelo, District Maroantsetra, the shelter cluster will support the relocation of the affected population toward safer area. Intercluster activities are also needed to complete the identified gap.

Gaps & Constraints:

- The plans for robust shelter may have a negative impact on the environment and should be look carefully in terms of use of locally sourced timber.
- Detailed damage and needs assessment data to accurately target assistance.
- Increase of price of construction material at local level
- Coordination is needed at the fokontany level in order to prevent duplication in partners' efforts while working in the same areas.
- Funding for the robust shelter support phase

**Water, Sanitation and Hygiene****Needs:**

In the nine most-affected districts:

- 326,512 people need to be supported to restore their pre-cyclone water access;
- 209,401 people need to be supported to restore their pre-cyclone sanitation/hygiene conditions.

326,512

People without clean water

Response:

- Antalaha (Sava Region): With the support of Cluster partners including UNICEF and MRCS, the Government's Regional WASH Directorate (DREAH), have distributed 51,480 Water Makers (i.e. water purification tablets) to cover the needs of 1,822 households (approximately 9,108 people) in addition Antalaha Town water network has been partially re-established. Almost 90 wells have been treated and disinfected with chlorine to benefit 6,750 people.
- Maroantsetra (Analanjirifo): With the support of cluster partners including Medair, MRCS and UNICEF have distributed 2,108 WASH kits (one per household) and 10,000 Water Makers to benefit 830 people. More than 15,000 people benefit from C4D messages on hygiene, sanitation and household water treatment practices have been systematically disseminated through local radio before and after the cyclone, and the trained 20 volunteers who promote hygiene sensitization. Some 420 wells have been treated and disinfected with chlorine to benefit 14,458 people,
- Fenerive Est (Analanjirifo): The DREAH, with the support from UNICEF, MRCS and ASOS distributed 524 WASH kits and 86,119 water makers to 15,693, and hygiene promotion is ongoing with local radio stations.
- Brickaville (Atsinanana): CRS distributed 3,855 WASH kits (including 1,500 UNICEF kits) and 60,000 water makers to benefit 19,725 people. MRCS continues to carry out water trucking activities to benefit 600 households (3,000 people). Plans are underway to expand the number of distribution points and beneficiary households.
- Atsimo Atsinanana and Vatovavy FitoVinany Regions: The DREAH with the support from UNICEF distributed 541 WASH kits and 5,410 water makers to 541 households. 7 temporary latrine block have also been construct at the Lavibahiny IDP site. Over 60 wells were treated and disinfected with chlorine, which benefited 6,735 persons. A hygiene mass promotion campaign was carried out in parallel with this activity.
- Sofia Region: The DREAH supported by UNICEF cleaned / disinfected 110 wells to benefit 16,500 people and distributed 4,348 water makers to 1,087 people. 36 sites have benefitted from vector control treatment.
- Alaoatra Mangoro: The DREAH supported by UNICEF and MRCS have distributed 9,860 water makers to 2,542 people, and 26 wells were disinfected with chlorine, benefitting 1,592 people.
- Antananarivo (Anamalanga): The DREAH and Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (MEAH) with support from UNICEF installed 19 latrines and distributed more than 1,200 water vouchers in the main temporary evacuation sites in the capital.
- Supply Management: 50 MT of WASH materials have been dispatched to affected districts, mainly by boat to Maroantsetra and Antalaha and by road to Fenerive Est (3 MT), Brickaville (5 MT) and Alaoatra Mangoro (6 MT).

Gaps & Constraints:

- Despite the mobilization of several WASH cluster partners (CRS, MedAir, MRCS and UNICEF), severe gaps persist in the response, primarily due to logistical and funding constraints. The most recent WASH cluster estimates for the nine most-affected districts, include cleaning/disinfection of 2,740 wells and rehabilitation of 329 wells, 53boreholes and 15 small scale water systems. In addition, 1,222 schools and 199 health centres require immediate WASH assistance.



Cash in Emergency

Needs:

- UNICEF, as co-lead of social protection, has carried out an assessment mission to the areas in partnership with BNGRC and MPPSPF and local authorities. It has evaluated the pertinence of implementing cash to complement sectorial interventions. Local markets are now running and accessibility is no longer an issue.

Response:

- Based on field assessments conducted in affected areas, partners have agreed to evaluate the amount of the transfers for unconditional cash and cash for work programs. The proposed parameters of the emergency cash transfer for the cyclone response, which has been validated by BNGRC and MPPSPF in a letter of orientation which defines the following:
 - (1) Cash for Work – daily rate of 5,000 Ariary per person (15-20 day duration recommended); and (2) unconditional cash transfers as a one-time lump-sum of 60,000 Ariary per household (focused on Antalaha, Maroantsetra and Brickaville) and targeted to cyclone-affected households – defined as those whose homes have been totally or partially destroyed, or who have otherwise lost their means of subsistence – and who meet the following criteria:
 - Households with children below 6 years of age
 - Single-headed households
 - Households with pregnant women
 - Households with disabled/physically challenged members
 - Households with elderly members
 - Households with children at risk of missing school
 - Households with members facing specific health challenges

The organisations below have indicated their intention to support cash-based programming (unconditional or cash for work) in affected areas. A follow up meeting will be held to coordinate interventions and avoid covering similar communes/villages.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Type of intervention</i>	<i>Number of households targeted</i>
UNICEF/BNGRC	Unconditional cash	> 10,000
CARE/Handicap International	Unconditional cash	3,000
CARE	Cash for work	4,000
FID	Cash for work	TBD
SAFFJKM	Unconditional cash	500
Secours Islamique France	Cash for work	165
Welthungerhilfe	Cash for work and unconditional cash	1,350

Gaps & Constraints:

Less than optimal coordination within the emergency cash group remains a constraint to ensuring better synergy and a common approach for a more efficient and effective cash transfer response.

General Coordination

Overall coordination of the response is led by the BNGRC, which has deployed teams to strengthen response coordination capacities in Antalaha and Maroantsetra districts. Humanitarian coordination meeting is conducted on weekly basis both at national level and in Maroantsetra (every Monday afternoon at the district office), while three times a week in Antalaha (Monday, Wednesday and Fridays at the CARE office).

Eight nationally-adapted sectors/clusters have been activated, including Food Security and Livelihoods, Water and Sanitation, Education, Shelter, Logistics and Telecommunications, Protection and Health. The Global Logistics Cluster continues to support Logistics Cluster in the country, which is led by BNGRC and WFP. The cluster meets regularly in the capital, Antananarivo.

The Logistics Cluster notes that Madagascar uses an online cargo tracking system “*Bon de Suivi des Cargos*”, which allows exporters to create an online tracking document (BCS) and provides real time information to importers on the status of submitted tracking documents. The IFRC deployed a Field Assessment Coordination Team (FACT) team leader to Madagascar on 13 March, and has subsequently deployed an expert from the Global Shelter Cluster as well as an information management officer, who are now supporting coordination in-country.

To date, the list of the achieved or on-going assessment is summarized below.

<i>Sector</i>	<i>Title of the assessment</i>	<i>Geographic areas</i>	<i>Involved actors</i>	<i>Status</i>
<i>Multi-sector</i>	Multi-Hazards Initial Survey (EIMA)	All affected districts	BNGRC, local Authorities, local partners	achieved
<i>Multisector</i>	Aerial assessment by plane	Atsinanana, Analanjirifo, Sava, Alaotra Mangoro regions	BNGRC, OCHA, MEDAIR, CRM, UNFPA, FAO, CARE, WHO, UNICEF, WFP	achieved
<i>Multisector</i>	Aerial assessment by drone	Maroantsetra, Antalaha, Antananarivo districts	BNGRC	achieved
<i>Multisector</i>	Multisector rapid assessment	Antalaha, Maroantsetra districts	BNGRC, OCHA, CARE, MEDAIR	achieved
<i>Early recovery</i>	Early recovery assessment	Antalaha, Maroantsetra districts	BNGRC, UNDP	achieved
<i>Economy</i>	Social and economic losses assessment	National level	CPGU, WB, ARC	achieved
<i>Education</i>	Education rapid assessment		MEN, UNICEF	achieved
<i>Food security and agriculture</i>	Food security and agriculture in-deep assessment	Atsinanana, Analanjirifo, Sava, Alaotra Mangoro regions	MoA, WFP, FAO, FEWSNET	on-going
<i>Health</i>	Health Rapid assessment	Atsinanana, Analanjirifo, Sava, regions	MoH, WHO, UNICEF	
<i>Logistics</i>	Rapid Logistics Assessment	Antalaha, Maroantsetra districts	WFP and Global logistics Cluster	achieved
<i>Protection</i>	Protection Rapid assessment	Sambava et Antalaha districts	MPPSPF, UNFPA, UNICEF	achieved
<i>Wash</i>	Wash Rapid assessment	All affected districts	DREAH, UNICEF, MEDAIR, RCM	achieved

For further information, please contact:

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For more information, please visit www.unocha.org, www.reliefweb.int, <http://reliefweb.int/country/mdg>, www.humanitarianresponse.info/en/operations/madagascar

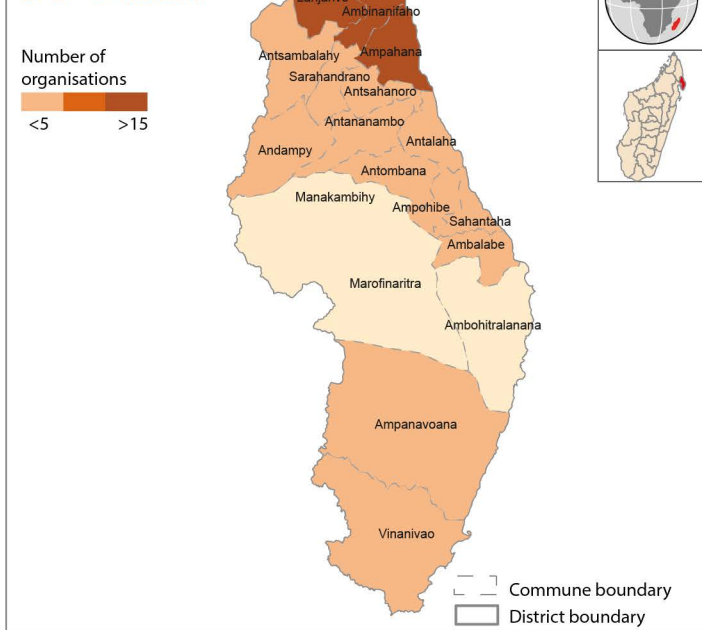
Annex 1. Funding detail by recipient organisation (estimation \$US1 = 1CHF)

Étiquettes de lignes	Embassy of China in Madagascar	Emergency Cash Grant (OCHA)	European Union	Republic of Korea	UNDP	Chaine de Bonheur - Swiss Solidarity	Action de Carême Suisse	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation	Private sector	World Bank	ECHO	CERF	Care Canada	USAID / DFID	LBS and Bill Gate foundation	ADRA international	Coopération Monégasque	AFD	Handicap International	Total général
Association LOVASOA			\$7 750																	\$7 750
BNGRC	\$14 000																			\$14 000
CARE France			\$107 500																	\$107 500
MEDAIR			\$107 500																	\$107 500
WFP		\$50 000		\$50 000							\$530 000	\$1 283 500								\$1 913 500
WHH			\$107 500																	\$107 500
UNICEF			\$300 000						\$157 105		\$689 200	\$1 327 036								\$2 473 341
WHO												\$374 301								\$374 301
UNFPA												\$298 658								\$298 658
FAO												\$716 400								\$716 400
UNDP					\$300 000															\$300 000
HELVETAS Swiss Intercoop						\$108 000	\$30 000	\$74 000												\$212 000
CRM - Croix Rouge Danoise			\$107 500																	\$107 500
FID										\$1 000 000										\$1 000 000
CRS															\$400 000					\$400 000
ADRA																		\$25 000		\$25 000
Handicap International																	\$10 650	\$6 400	\$14 900	\$31 950
Total général	\$14 000	\$50 000	\$737 750	\$50 000	\$300 000	\$108 000	\$30 000	\$74 000	\$157 105	\$1 000 000	\$1 219 200	\$4 999 895	\$25 500	\$100 000	\$400 000	\$25 000	\$10 650	\$6 400	\$14 900	\$9 322 400

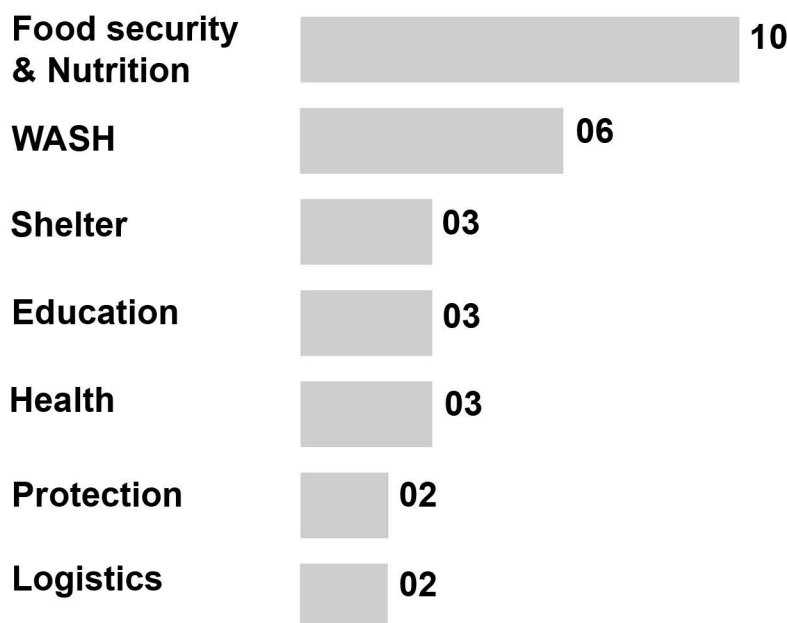
Annex 2. Funding detail by sector

Étiquettes de lignes	Embassy of China in Madagascar	Emergency Cash Grant (OCHA)	European Union	Republic of Korea	UNDP	World Bank	Action de Carême Suisse	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation	Private sector	ECHO	CERF	Care Canada	USAID / DFID	LBS and Bill Gate foundation	ADRA international	Coopération Monégasque	AFD	Handicap International	Total général	
Agriculture							\$11 194	\$27 612			\$716 400									\$795 504
Coordination	\$14 000																			\$14 000
Early Recovery			\$107 500		\$300 000		\$13 857	\$34 180												\$505 422
Education			\$7 750																	\$7 750
Food assistance			\$107 500				\$3 342	\$8 244			\$1 033 600									\$1 164 718
Health			\$300 000								\$999 995									\$1 299 995
Logistic		\$50 000		\$50 000						\$530 000	\$249 900									\$879 900
Shelter			\$107 500				\$823	\$2 030			\$1 000 000	\$25 500	\$100 000	\$400 000	\$25 000					\$1 663 816
Wash			\$107 500				\$784	\$1 934		\$530 000	\$1 000 000									\$1 643 041
Multisector						\$1 000 000			\$65 000	\$159 200										\$1 224 200
Total général	\$14 000	\$50 000	\$737 750	\$50 000	\$300 000	\$1 000 000	\$30 000	\$74 000	\$157 105	\$1 219 200	\$4 999 895	\$25 500	\$100 000	\$400 000	\$25 000	\$10 650	\$6 400	\$14 900	\$9 322 400	

17 Organisations in Antalaha



Number of Organisations by cluster



Activity by commune

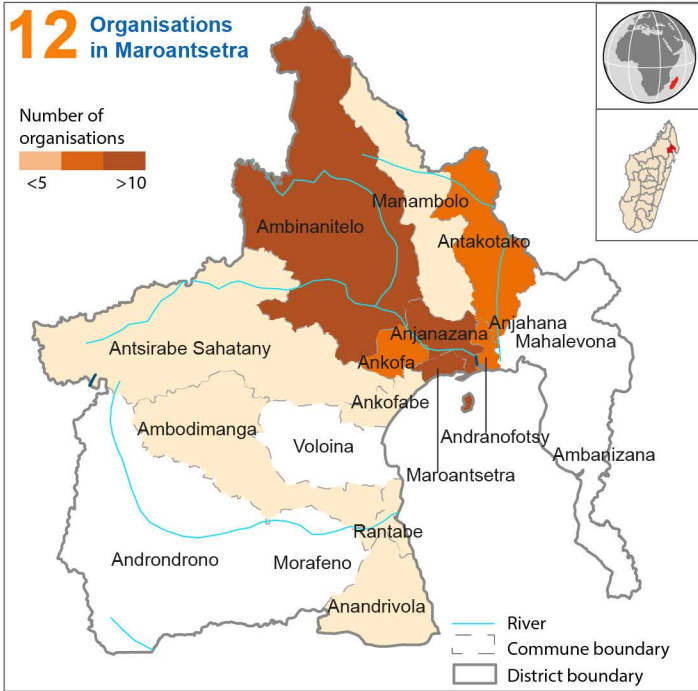
Commune	Education			Food Security & Nutrition				Health			Logistics	Protection	Shelter			Wash					
	School in a box	Recreation kit	Tarpaulin	Distribution of food	Distribution of enriched flour and HEB	Cash transfer	Distribution of seeds	Temporary health center	Outreach activities	Logistic support	Psychosocial support	Distribution of construction materials	NFI	Distribution of Non-Food Item	Distribution of plastic sheeting	Installation of tent	ATPC campaign	Disinfection of well	Distribution of soap, filter and bucket	Distribution of Wash kit	Distribution of water treatment product
AMBALABE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AMBINANIFAO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AMBOHITRANANA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AMPAHANA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AMPANAVOANA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
AMPOHIBE	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANDAMPY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANTALAHA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANTANANAMBO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANTOMBANA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANTSAHANORO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ANTSAMBALAHY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LANJARIVO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MANAKAMBAHINY	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MAROFINARITRA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SAHANTAHA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
SARAHANDRANO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VINANIVAO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- School in a box
- Recreation kit
- Tarpaulin
- Distribution of food
- Distribution of enriched flour and HEB
- Cash transfer
- Distribution of seeds
- Temporary health center
- Outreach activities
- Logistic support
- Psychosocial support
- Distribution of construction materials
- NFI
- Distribution of Non-Food Item
- Distribution of plastic sheeting
- Installation of tent
- ATPC campaign
- Disinfection of well
- Distribution of soap, filter and bucket
- Distribution of Wash kit
- Distribution of water treatment product

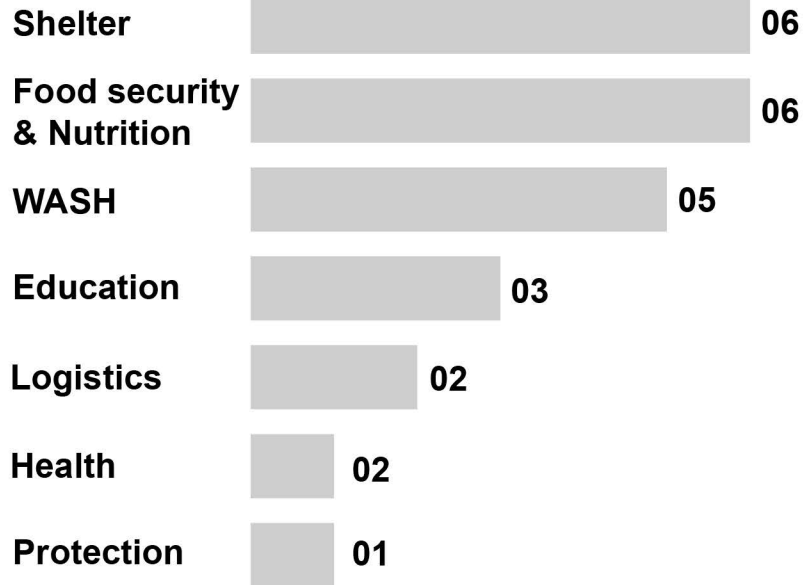
Organisation per commune

Commune	Education	Food Security & Nutrition	Health	Logistics	Protection	Shelter	Wash
AMBALABE	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CARE	DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
AMBINANIFAO	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, FLM, DRAE, PHSP, Lions Club	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP	DRPPSPF, UNFPA	CRM	DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
AMBOHITRANANA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE,DRAE	UNICEF, WHO, SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CARE	DREAH, UNICEF, ACF, CISCO, SSD
AMPAHANA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, FLM, DRAE, PHSP, ADRA, Lions Club	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP	DRPPSPF, UNFPA	CRM, ADRA	DREAH, UNICEF, CRM, ACF, CISCO, SSD
AMPANAVOANA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
AMPOHIBE	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CARE	DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
ANDAMPY	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
ANTALAHA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, FLM, DRAE, PHSP, ADRA	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CRM, ADRA	DREAH, UNICEF, ACF, CISCO, SSD
ANTANANAMBO	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE, PHSP	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CARE	DREAH, UNICEF, ACF, CISCO, SSD
ANTOMBANA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF, SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CARE	DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
ANTSAHANORO	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE, PHSP	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CRM	DREAH, UNICEF, ACF, CISCO, SSD
ANTSAMBALAHY	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF, SSD	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF, ACF, CISCO, SSD
LANJARIVO	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, FLM, DRAE, PHSP, Lions Club	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP	DRPPSPF, UNFPA	CRM	DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
MANAKAMBAHINY	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
MAROFINARITRA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,OMS, SSD	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
SAHANTAHA	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF, OMS, SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CRM	DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD
SARAHANDRANO	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE, PHSP	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP		CARE	DREAH, UNICEF, ACF, CISCO, SSD
VINANIVAO	DREN, CISCO, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP, CARE, DRAE	UNICEF,SSD	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF, CISCO, SSD

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations



Number of Organisations by cluster



Activity by commune

Commune	Education	Food security & Nutrition	Health	Logistics	Protection	Shelter	WASH
Ambinanitelo	X X X	X X	X X X	X		X X X X	X X X
Ambodimanga			X				
Anandrivola		X		X			
Andranofotsy	X X X	X X	X	X		X X	X X X
Anjanazana	X	X X	X	X		X X X	X X X X
Ankofa	X X X	X		X		X	X X X
Ankofabe	X X X			X			X
Antakotako	X	X X	X	X		X X X	X X X
Antsirabe Sahatany	X X		X	X			X
Manambolo	X	X	X	X		X	X X X
Maroantsetra	X X X	X		X	X	X X X	X X X X X
Rantabe	X			X			

- Distribution of school kit
- Recreation kit
- Tarpaulin
- Distribution of food
- Distribution of enriched flour and HEB
- Distribution of blanket
- Temporary health center
- Outreach activities
- Logistic support
- Psychosocial support
- Distribution of construction materials
- Distribution of Non-Food Item
- Distribution of plastic sheeting
- Installation of tent
- ATPC campaign
- Disinfection of well
- Distribution of water treatment product
- Distribution of soap, filter and bucket
- Distribution of Wash kit

Organisation per commune

Commune	Education	Food Security & Nutrition	Health	Logistics	Protection	Shelter	WASH
Ambinanitelo	BNGRC, UNICEF, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, Lions Club, ONN, PHSP, WFP	SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP		CRM, PHSP, SOS Attitude	DREAH, MEDAIR, PHSP, UNICEF
Ambodimanga			SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP			
Anandrivola	CISCO	BNGRC, CSA		BNGRC, WFP			DREAH
Andranofotsy	BNGRC, UNICEF, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, ONN, PHSP, WFP	SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP		PHSP, SOS Attitude	DREAH, MEDAIR, PHSP, UNICEF
Anjanazana	BNGRC, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, ONN, PHSP, WFP	SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP		CRM, PHSP, SOS Attitude	DREAH, CRM, MEDAIR, PHSP, UNICEF
Ankofa	BNGRC, UNICEF, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, PHSP		BNGRC, WFP		PHSP	DREAH, MEDAIR, PHSP, UNICEF
Ankofabe	UNICEF, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA		BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF
Antakotako	BNGRC, UNICEF, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, PHSP	SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP		CRM, PHSP, SOS Attitude	DREAH, PHSP, UNICEF
Antsirabe Sahatany	UNICEF, CISCO	CSA	SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP			DREAH, UNICEF
Manambolo	BNGRC, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, PHSP	SSD, UNICEF	BNGRC, WFP		PHSP	DREAH, PHSP, UNICEF
Maroantsetra	BNGRC, UNICEF, CISCO	BNGRC, CSA, Lions Club, PHSP		BNGRC, WFP	MPPSPF	BNGRC, CRM, IOM, PHSP	BNGRC, CRM, DREAH, MEDAIR, PHSP, UNICEF
Rantabe	BNGRC, CISCO			BNGRC, WFP			DREAH

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