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Emergency appeal Madagascar: Tropical storms

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRMG008
GLIDE n° [TC-2012-000020-MDG](#) & [TC-2012-000036-MDG](#)
22 March 2012

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 831,512 in cash, kind, or services to support the Madagascar Red Cross Society (MRCS) to assist 5,000 households (approximately 25,000 beneficiaries) for nine months, and will be completed by November 2012. A Final Report will be made available by February 2013 (three months after the end of the operation).

CHF 278,536 was allocated from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent's (IFRC) Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

[<click here to view the Emergency Appeal Budget;](#)
[here to view the map; or here to view contact details>](#)

Summary: Since mid-February Madagascar has been affected consecutively by Intense Tropical Cyclone (ITC) Giovanna, followed by severe Tropical Storm (TS) Irina and more recently by an active Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) that brought heavy rains. While ITC Giovanna caused significant damage to homes in the eastern and central part of the island due to very strong winds up to 230 km/h, TS Irina and the ITCZ resulted in massive floods and landslides in the south-eastern area. A total of 112 deaths and more than 300,000 affected persons were reported by the authorities.

ITC Giovanna left 35 dead, 284 wounded, 34,000 displaced and up to 250,000 affected in the districts of Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo. In response, MRCS activated its contingency plan and mobilized 300 volunteers to assist 2,000 of the most vulnerable and affected families with water and sanitation, health and emergency shelter.

As of 13 March, the toll from TS Irina and the ITCZ stood at 77 dead, 15 wounded, 20,000 displaced and a total of 85,000 affected, mostly in the south-eastern districts of Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Manakara, Farafangana and Vangaindrano. While MRCS's operations are currently ongoing in the eastern and central districts, 3,000 more households in the south eastern areas urgently require relief assistance.

Based on this situation this Emergency Appeal is intended to support the MRCS in delivering an appropriate and timely response to a total of 5,000 households (up to 25,000 beneficiaries) for a period of nine months, covering the following phases:



Fig 1: Madagascar Red Cross volunteers distributed plastic sheeting and assist to affected families to repair the roof of damaged houses



Fig 2: Volunteers set up temporary shelter to homeless families. Photos: MRCS/IFRC

- Relief: delivery of emergency relief, shelter, health and water, sanitation and hygiene assistance to 5,000 most vulnerable affected families in seven affected districts to meet the immediate needs.
- Early recovery: Rehabilitation of key water sources and hygiene and vector control promotion at the community level to allow targeted communities to resume normal lives.
- Disaster risk reduction: the number of death indicate a need for an improved early warning system and better preparation at community level. Hence, capacity of local branches and communities will be built to lessen the impact of future disasters and reduce the risk of water-related diseases in flood prone areas.

The situation

On 14 February 2012, Intense Tropical Cyclone Giovanna hit the Eastern coast of Madagascar, destroying the districts of Brickaville and Vatomandry and parts of Antananarivo suburbs in Central highlands. It left 35 dead and 284 wounded and destroyed 44,000 houses while affecting 250,000 people. Up to 7,000 families were accommodated in temporary shelters.

12 days later the severe Tropical Storm Irina struck the north-eastern coast of the country and caused limited damage locally, but was accompanied by an active Inter-Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) which brought heavy rains in the south-eastern part of Madagascar, causing massive floods and landslides. As the population and authority's attention was focused on the cyclones, they were not well prepared for the floods and subsequent landslides that swept their villages. A total of 77 deaths were reported and up to 10,000 families were displaced and are currently living in internally displaced persons (IDP) sites in the five districts due to both floods and landslides. These five districts are relatively isolated and the only National Road (RN 25) was cut for a couple of weeks.

On 6 March, the government officially declared a state of emergency in the country.

Coordination and partnerships

MRCS is an important partner of the National Disaster Management Office (BNGRC¹) thanks to its volunteer network and its free phone network that facilitate data collection in all part of Madagascar. BNGRC regularly consults the MRCS disaster management coordinator before sharing damage data in order to compare them. Within the national Inter-agency Emergency Platform (Comité de Réflexion des Intervenants en Catastrophes - CRIC) members, MRCS is the lead agency for shelter activities and is the only one entity that has capacity in managing IDP sites (registration of affected families, distribution, and organization of hygiene activities, psychological support and coordination with stakeholders). MRCS's disaster management team regularly attends coordination meetings with BNGRC and CRIC to share data and achievements.

While there has not been a formal activation of the cluster at the country level, the government and humanitarian actors have adopted a sector-based approach on an open-ended basis, in support of disaster reduction, preparedness and response activities, as established in the National Contingency Plan for 2011-2012 cyclone season.

In shelter coordination, MRCS/IFRC is the lead agency for the national shelter sector according to the national contingency plan, along with a government focal point. Key operational members of the shelter sector include CARE International and Catholic Relief Services (CRS).

Further cooperation and coordination is demonstrated by MRCS in the deployment of their volunteers to support the Civil Protection Corp (CPC) who is in charge of evacuation and first aid in Manakara.

In Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo, the chiefs of district are coordinating the following activities:

- MEDAIR is distributing water and sanitation sets and plan to disinfect wells in three communes. They have close cooperation with MRCS in the field.
- CARE is distributing plastic sheeting, in geographical coordination with MRCS and CRS.
- MDM is donating medicines to Health centres of five communes.
- MSF is planning medical consultation for affected families.
- Private donor have provided sheet metal roofs, foods and non food items.

¹ Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et des Catastrophes

- UNICEF distributed up to 12,000 school kits in the three affected districts.

In the south-eastern area:

- WFP in partnership with RTM (Regio Tersio Mundo) is distributing food in 4 communes in Manakara and 4 communes in Vohipeno. 1 commune is targeted by the food-for-work approach to re-establish the railway affected. Cash for work is also planned.
- BNGRC is providing 12 tonnes of food by district in Ifanadiana, Farafangana, Vangaindrano, Manakara and Vohipeno. MRCS volunteers are mobilized to support the distribution.
- Land o'Lake: Cash for work for 3 communes in Manakara and 2 communes in Vohipeno
- Ministry of agriculture distributed 11.775 tonnes of rice seeds and stated that 35 tonnes of vegetable seeds and 130 tonnes of fertilizer are needed.
- NGO Miharintsoa distributed UNICEF water and sanitation kits: 1,035 in Mananjary, 512 in Vohipeno and 200 in Ifanadiana. Assessment shows that Vohipeno district needs 1,000 more kits and Ifanadiana requires 450 more kits for isolated communes.

Red Cross Red Crescent action

MRCS responded quickly to the initial cyclone by activating its contingency plan which included early warnings for evacuations and immediately after the cyclone providing first aid, conducting hygiene sensitization campaigns, managing IDP sites, and carrying out rapid assessments. A DREF was subsequently approved to provide emergency assistance to 2,000 families in Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo. Within the initial DREF operation, in coordination with IFRC, PIROI delivered 2,000 shelter kits and 150 family tents from la Réunion with support from the French Navy. These items were distributed within three weeks in Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo districts.

While MRCS's operations are currently ongoing in the eastern and central districts, an additional rapid assessment revealed that 3,000 more households urgently require relief assistance in the south-eastern part of Madagascar. As a result of this, through this appeal, MRCS will extend its relief activities in four more districts, Ifanadiana where landslides have caused 48 deaths, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano which are highly exposed to floods and where MRCS had previously intervened after TS Hubert in 2010.

IFRC's country representative and the Africa zone disaster management coordinator provided technical support for the implementation and follow up of the response operation. At regional level, in coordination with the IFRC zone office, French Red Cross/PIROI (Platform for Disaster Response in the Indian Ocean) deployed its disaster management coordinator to support the National Society in preparing the Emergency Appeal. PIROI also facilitated the deployment of a Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) water and sanitation member from Comoros to assist in the ongoing operations. Regional prepositioned stocks (covering shelter, water, sanitation and hygiene as well as non-food items) in La Reunion and Mayotte islands can be mobilized within 72 hours if needed.

During the last four years, MRCS have set up a National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), elaborated a contingency plan for cyclones and floods that is revised each year, and set up four warehouses at branch level in strategic areas with support by IFRC. Moreover, 20 staff and volunteers have received a training of trainers in vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) with IFRC. These VCA instructors have trained local volunteers and carried out disaster risk reduction activities in their branch. Additionally, 60 coordinators are trained in gender-based violence prevention.

The table below shows all other activities undertaken by MRCS as of 14 March in Cyclone Giovanna-affected districts:

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CYCLONE GIOVANNA						
Activities	Beneficiaries	Brickaville	Vatomandry	Antananarivo	Total	Unit
Distribution of stoves	Displaced families	159	165	0	324	Stove
Distribution of tents	Families headed by a woman or an elderly person who has no ability to rebuild in the immediate future.	3	0	25	28	Tent
Distribution of plastic sheeting	Families with damaged roof	2,000	600	1,400	4,000	Plastic sheeting

Distribution of shelter kits	Families whose house were destroyed	1000	300	700	2,000	IFRC toolkit: nails, hammer, handsaw, shovel, etc.
Distribution of clean delivery kits with UNFPA	Pregnant women in the camp	0	0	60	60	Pregnant women
Free medical consultation	Families living in the camp	343	17	120	480	People consulted
Camp management	Families living in the camp	12	12	11	35	Camp
Water and sanitation awareness campaign	Population of Fokontany	24	12	11	47	Fokontany (village)
Treatment and distribution of drinkable water	3,000 people	375 000	360 000	0	735 000	Litre
Repair of school and health centre	School and health centre	12	7	0	19	Building
Volunteers involved per day		150	45	105	300	Volunteers

The needs

MRCS has elaborated a framework for geographical prioritization, regarding some parameters related to disaster. This tool ([see Annex](#)) is validated and used at national level by BNGRC and CRIC. The higher the rate is, the more prioritized the district is. Targeted districts are validated during BNGRC-CRIC meetings.

Beneficiaries are families that are directly affected by cyclone, floods or landslides. Families that meet the following IFRC vulnerability criteria are prioritized: destruction of house due to hazards, children under 5 years, elder person, pregnant or breastfeeding woman or sick person. Families headed by women or an elderly person too are prioritized. When volunteers carry out assessment, they register these criteria by family.

Immediate needs: based on assessment and beneficiaries selection criteria, the table below summarizes immediate needs that will be covered by MRCS:

DISTRICT	WATSAN KITS (HH)	WATER PRODUCTION (L/jx30j)	WELLS DESINFECTIO N (Unit)	HYGIENE SENSITIZATIO N (Fam.)	SHELTER TOOLKITS (1/HH)	PLASTIC SHEETING (2/HH)	FAM. TENTS	KITCHEN KITS (HH)	SCHOOL KITS (HH)
BRICKAVILLE	1000	450000	150	1000	1 000	2 000	3	1000	0
VATOMANDRY	300	450000	100	300	300	600		300	0
ANTANANARIVO	700		0	700	700	1400	25	700	0
IFANADIANA	400		0	400	0			400	400
VOHIPENO	1000		100	1000	0			1000	1000
FARAFANGANA	800		100	800	0			800	800
VANGAINDRANO	800		100	800	0			800	800
TOTAL	5 000	900 000	550	5 000	2 000	4 000	28	5 000	3 000

Medium-term needs: anticipated medium-term needs include the following (to be confirmed by continuous detailed assessment):

DISTRICT	WELLS REHABILITATION (Unit)	Vector Control (Communes)	Epidemic control (Communes)
BRICKAVILLE	8	3	3
VATOMANDRY	3	3	3
ANTANANARIVO		0	0
IFANADIANA	4	0	0
VOHIPENO	8	5	5
FARAFANGANA	8	3	3
VANGAINDRANO	9	3	3
TOTAL	40	17	17

The proposed operation

This appeal will cover relief and recovery activities undertaken by MRCS in seven of the worst affected districts of Antananarivo, Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano (a livelihoods component is under consideration but not probably lead by the Government or other agencies). In line with the National Society's contingency plan for cyclones and floods, the operation will address emergency needs in the sectors of shelter, health, water, sanitation and hygiene for a period of nine months.

In the relief phase, MRCS will assist a targeted number of 5,000 households by distributing non-food items consisting of family kitchens kits and school kits. Out of these 5,000 households, 2,000 whose houses have been destroyed will be further assisted with shelter kits consisting of rehabilitation tools and tarpaulins. Part of these materials will be purchased locally, while some items will be provided by PIROI at regional level.

While non-food items are being distributed to beneficiaries, MRCS will also treat and distribute water in the two most affected districts of Brickaville and Vatomandry to provide safe water to people in emergency centres for one month. This will help to address the issue of water resources until the disinfection of wells is achieved. MRCS will treat 550 wells in total. In addition to the above-mentioned family kits, 5,000 water and sanitation kits will also be distributed for water treatment at household level, so that required hygiene is maintained. Hygiene promotion activities will be undertaken during the whole operation.

MRCS will also intervene in the health sector, mainly in emergency centres, by providing first aid and psychosocial support to affected people. Medical consultation and referral services will also be offered in coordination with health authorities, while clean delivery kits and protection kits will be distributed.

In the recovery phase, MRCS plans to rehabilitate and improve 40 wells in total, and assist targeted communities in drainage and vector control activities to decrease the risk of waterborne diseases. This will be complemented by epidemic control where the capacity of the National Society will be built.

Finally, a disaster risk reduction component is also included to benefit targeted communities.

To conduct this operation, MRCS will be supported by a regional disaster response team deployed by PIROI and will benefit from IFRC technical support from the Zone, in coordination with the country representative.

Relief distributions (basic non-food items) and emergency shelter

Outcome 1: 5,000 affected households are provided with emergency assistance (one-off ration) for a period of nine months with on-going evaluations to determine if further assistance is required.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
5,000 households are provided with appropriate non-food items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDRT conducted detailed emergency needs and capacity assessments in Antananarivo, Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano districts and start up relief operation. • RDRT deployed to support CRM with multi-sector assessments and coordination. • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and a family registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Procure and distribute NFI (Kitchen sets, School sets and stoves) to 5,000 affected households (25,000 beneficiaries). • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Conduct continuous detailed assessment.
Outcome 2: Emergency shelter assistance is provided to 2,000 households in Brickaville, Vatomandry and Antananarivo districts.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
2,000 households are provided with temporary shelter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectoral assessment on emergency shelter. • Assist families in 40 emergency centres with appropriate interventions (refer to technical sectors). • Deployment of prepositioned family tents to cover the needs of most vulnerable households (based on IFRC vulnerability criteria:

	<p>elder persons, single headed family, disabled persons)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of emergency shelter kits (toolkits and tarpaulins) to cover the needs of 2,000 households. • Distribution of stoves to cover the needs of 300 most vulnerable households • To provide community based material support for the construction and rehabilitation of houses for the most vulnerable people.
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Emergency health and care

Outcome: The risk of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases is reduced among affected communities through the provision of preventive measures at community-level and curative services to 500 households (2,500 beneficiaries) in the districts of Brickaville and Antananarivo.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
First aid and rescue provided to those affected by the disaster.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide the first aid and rescue and refer those affected to health facilities. • Provide first aid in emergency centres.
Health services are supported on the primary and possibly secondary levels to meet the health needs and fill the health service gaps resulting from the emergency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical consultations in emergency centres and distribute basic medicines donated by a public supplier under the coordination of Health Authorities. • Refer affected people who require more treatment to health facilities. • Distribute 60 clean delivery kits donated by UNFPA to pregnant women in emergency centres in Antananarivo in coordination with health authorities. • Distribute 36,000 condoms donated by UNFPA in emergency centres in Antananarivo in coordination with health authorities.
The scope and quality of the MRCS health and care services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RDRT Health support to train and coordinate on ECV. • Conduct a ToT on epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) for 5 volunteers. • Conduct 5 trainings on ECV for 100 volunteers already trained in CBHFA in five flood-prone and mosquito prone districts: Brickaville, Vatomandry, Vohipeno, Farafangana, Vangaindrano. • Monitor epidemics for six months.
Psychosocial support is provided to persons in need.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide psychosocial support to affected persons in 40 emergency centres

Water, sanitation, and hygiene promotion

Outcome: The risk of waterborne and water related diseases has been reduced through the provision of safe water, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 5,000 households (or 25,000 beneficiaries) in Antananarivo, Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano districts for six months.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Safe water is provided to 5,000 households as damaged systems are restored.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A water and sanitation RDRT member is deployed to support MRCS. • Training of 300 volunteers in water and sanitation activities. • Distribution of potable water to 2,000 families in Brickaville and Vatomandry. • Conduct water quality testing. • Procurement and distribution of 5,000 family kits consisting of 1 bucket, 1 jerry can, 2 soap bars and 2 bottles of Sur'eau (equivalent to water purification sachets) for water treatment. • Disinfection of 550 wells in the affected districts. • Rehabilitation of 40 wells in Brickaville, Vatomandry, Ifanadiana, Vohipeno, Farafangana and Vangaindrano districts.
Appropriate sanitation including waste disposal and drainage, is provided to the target	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 150 volunteers in vector control. • Conduct vector control campaigns in five mosquito-prone coastal districts: Brickaville, Vatomandry, Vohipeno, Farafangana,

households.	<p>Vangaindrano</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct promotion activities on waste disposal and drainage systems.
The health status of the population is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 300 of community-based volunteers on PHAST/IFRC water and sanitation software. • Initiate a hygiene promotion campaign within the affected population focusing on behaviour change and targeting 5,000 households (25,000 people) in 7 districts, focusing on prevention of communicable and water borne diseases and safe use of water treatment chemicals. • Families accommodated in 40 emergency centres are provided with potable water.

Disaster risk reduction

Outcome: Floods and water related diseases and landslide risk is reduced for targeted communities in Ifanadiana and Vohipeno districts.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Flood and landslide affected communities are better prepared to predict, respond and recover to disasters.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 50 volunteers on Vulnerability Capacity Assessment (VCA) guidelines and tools. • Conduct VCA with communities in targeted districts. • Conduct Sphere training. • Develop community hazard maps for each of the communities • Develop Standard Operation procedures (SoPs), community contingency plans and community based early warning systems • Develop mitigation micro projects in targeted communities based on VCA findings • Conduct public awareness and public education for DRR activities, complementing the distribution of the schools kits. • Raise awareness on future impact of climate change, particularly with regard to increased number of extreme events and sea level rise
The scope and quality of the MRCS shelter capacity is improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct basic trainings targeting local MRCS staff and volunteers and local committees of disaster management in shelter techniques (shelter kit trainings and low-cost improved local techniques) with PASSA approach • Advocacy on sustainable construction and safe shelter and settlement to government institutions and humanitarian agencies through the national Shelter cluster

Communications – Advocacy and public information

Outcome: Regular credible and reliable information to the public is provided.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
A steady flow of timely and accurate information between field and other stakeholders both internal and external is maintained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise media tours to the places of intervention by MRCS. • Support field staff in producing regular updates for sharing with stakeholders • Facilitate the development/adaptation or reproduction of information, education and communication materials • Prepare and develop press materials to support the visibility of activities by MRCS. • Support fundraising operations. • Collect and prepare stories, pictures and other visual materials. • Strengthen the communications capacity of the National Society's communications unit.

Capacity of the National Society

MRCS, as part of the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, works with several partner Red Cross societies including the French, Canadian, German, Norwegian and Italian Red Cross Societies in implementing community based disaster risk reduction programmes and complimentary programmes. In particular, CRM is a member of the regional PIROI disaster management programme. This has made the National Society well prepared to respond to disasters. MRCS has considerable experience in implementing DRR, health programmes, WASH activities and disaster response in all parts of the country.

MRCS relies on a large volunteer base within the communities in all 119 administrative districts of the country to conduct necessary activities. MRCS has a core national disaster response team (NDRT) of 20 members and is an important actor within the national disaster management structure.

Capacity of the IFRC

IFRC will provide technical support to MRCS and strengthen support in the areas of health, water and sanitation, shelter, relief, communications, finance, monitoring, evaluation and reporting as well as technical advice and training in relevant areas. Technical and strategic back-up is also available from the IFRC Africa Zone office and from Partner National Societies where required. Logistics support is available through French Red Cross/PIROI at regional level, as well as RDRT support.

The IFRC's main programmatic and operational areas of focus are disaster management, health and care and the promotion of principles and values. Moreover, in all of its activities the IFRC seeks to strengthen the role of the National Society to increase its ability to respond, as well as the scope and quality of its humanitarian work. With regard to disaster management, the focus is on ensuring integration of emergency response with longer term rehabilitation and development. In addition, disaster risk reduction strategies will also be incorporated in the operation. Support for communications, monitoring, evaluation and reporting is also provided through the zone office, thus ensuring that adequate technical support is available.

Budget summary

See attached budget for details.

Matthias Schmale
Under Secretary General
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Bekele Geleta
Secretary General

Contact information

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

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Click [here](#)

1. [Emergency Appeal budget and map](#) [below](#)
 2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page
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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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Annex A

	Criteria	5	10	15
Hazards	Trajectory of cyclone	Peripheral	Affected by floods	Centre of district directly affected by cyclone
Vulnerability	Population	Less than 50.000 inhabitants	Average	More than 200.000 inhabitants
	Natural vulnerability	Wealthier neighbourhoods	Average	Poorer neighbourhoods
	Access	Easy	Average	Difficult
Capacity	Capacity of coordination of CDGRC	Good capacity of coordination	Average	No experience
	Local MRCS branch capacity	Good capacity	Average	No experience
	Volunteers	Good experience, more than 100	Average	No experience, less than 50
	Preposition	Food and NFI	Food or NFI	No stock
	Présence permanente d'un intervenant en GRC/stakeholders in DM	More than 2 entities	One entity	None
	TOTAL	45	90	135

EMERGENCY APPEAL

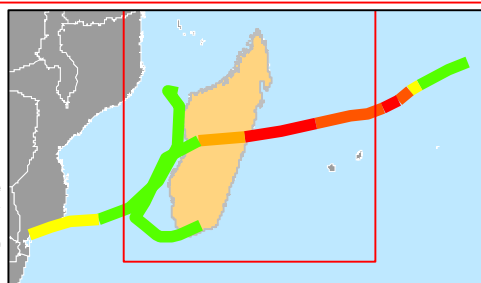
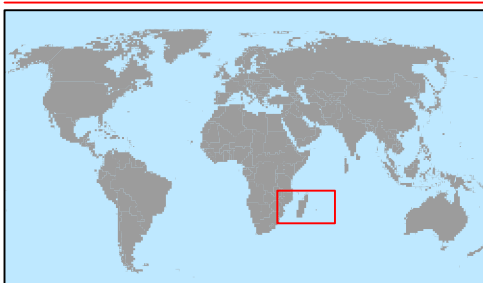
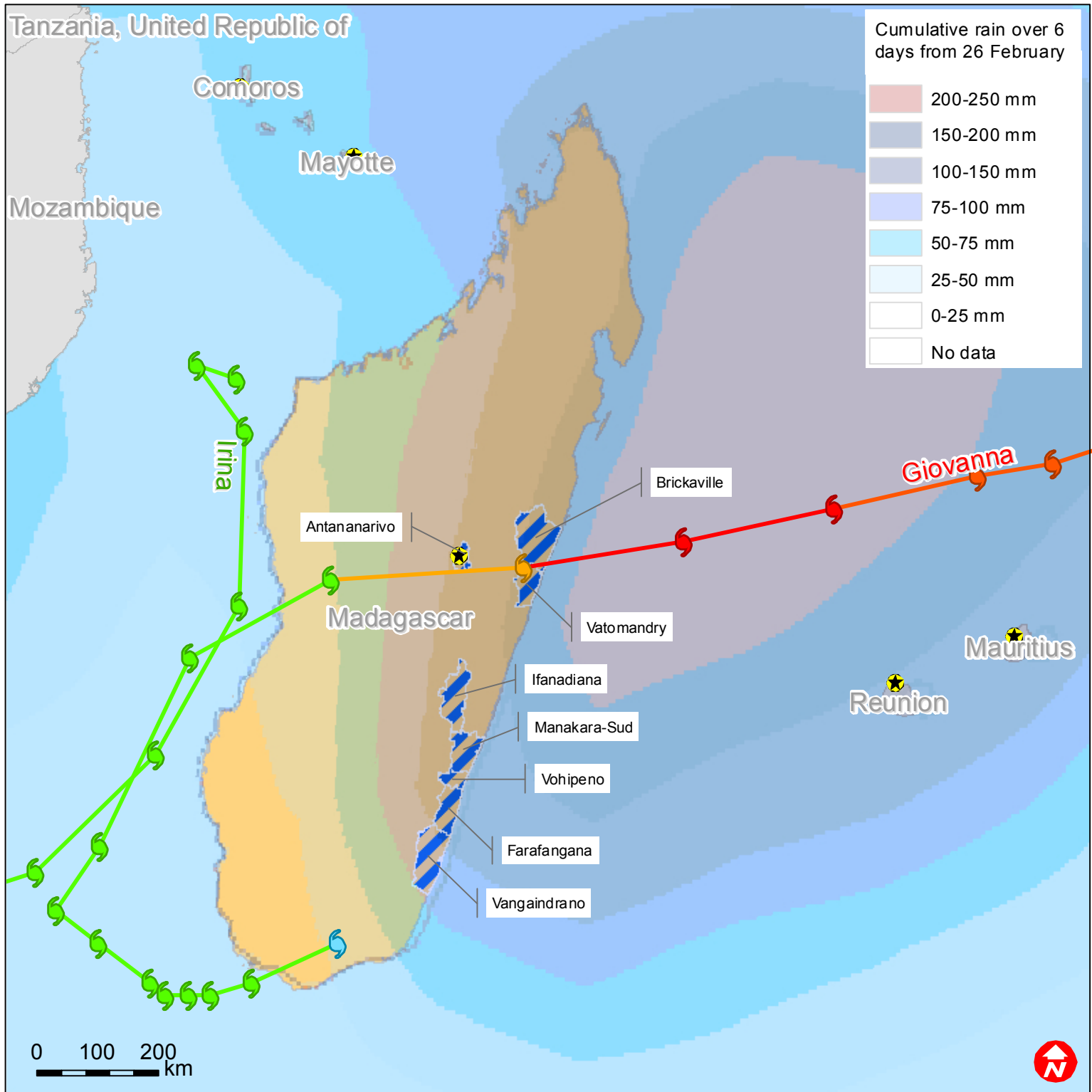
22-03-12

Madagascar: Tropical Storms (MDRMG008)

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	190,500			190,500
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities				0
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles				0
Food				0
Seeds & Plants				0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	158,362			158,362
Medical & First Aid				0
Teaching Materials	35,556			35,556
Utensils & Tools	111,111			111,111
Other Supplies & Services	8,056			8,056
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	503,584		0	503,584
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles Purchase				0
Computer & Telecom Equipment				0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0		0	0
Storage, Warehousing	4,333			4,333
Distribution & Monitoring	13,333			13,333
Transport & Vehicle Costs	34,250			34,250
Logistics Services				0
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	51,917		0	51,917
International Staff	94,900			94,900
National Staff				0
National Society Staff	17,950			17,950
Volunteers	38,461			38,461
Total PERSONNEL	151,311		0	151,311
Consultants	7,500			7,500
Professional Fees				0
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	7,500		0	7,500
Workshops & Training	18,611			18,611
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	18,611		0	18,611
Travel	20,472			20,472
Information & Public Relations	8,333			8,333
Office Costs	8,889			8,889
Communications	8,944			8,944
Financial Charges	1,200			1,200
Other General Expenses				0
Shared Support Services				0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	47,839		0	47,839
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	50,750		0	50,750
Total INDIRECT COSTS	50,750		0	50,750
TOTAL BUDGET	831,512		0	831,512
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions				0
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0		0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	831,512		0	831,512



Madagascar: Tropical storms



- Affected district
- CYCLONE-4
- CYCLONE-3
- CYCLONE-2
- CYCLONE-1
- TROPICAL STORM
- TROPICAL DEPRESSION

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