

# Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## MADAGASCAR

Appeal no. 01.07/2003

*Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget*

	2003 (In CHF)	2004 <sup>2</sup> (In CHF)
<b>1. Organizational Development</b>	<b>140,124</b>	<b>150,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>140,000<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>150,000</b>

### Introduction

Madagascar, the fourth largest island in the world, is the most poverty stricken of the southern Indian Ocean States and has an estimated population of 16.4 million. After seven months of political crisis, Marc Ravalomanana became the internationally recognised President of Madagascar in July 2002, and having little experience of the world of politics, he will face many tests in restoring external confidence in the country. The crisis has had a devastating impact on the country: well over 100,000 jobs have been lost, output from the export-free zone, a key contributor to the economy, was down by at least 20% in the first half of 2002. It is expected that GDP will contract by 10% by the end of the year while inflation is expected to reach 15%.

### Human Development Indicators at a Glance

	Madagascar	Sub-Saharan Africa	World
Life expectancy at birth (years)	52.6	48.7	66.9
Adult literacy rate (% age 15 and above), 2000	66.5	61.5	~
Adult literacy rate (female as % of male), 2000	81	77	~
Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (%), 1999	44	42	65
GDP per capita (PPP\$), 2000	840	1,690	7,446
People living with HIV/AIDS, adults (% age 15-49), 2001	0.29	9	1.2
Refugees (thousands), in/out, 2000	~	~	~

Source: UNDP HDR 2002

The slow down in the economy has meant that key improvements in the provision of social welfare have had to be postponed. The health and survival of the population, the majority already living in

<sup>1</sup> USD 95,017 or EUR 95,142.

<sup>2</sup> These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

poor conditions, has been put at greater risk. The United Nations estimates that almost half of all children up to the age of two are malnourished. An outbreak of a virulent flu virus claimed the lives of more than 600 people in the June-August 2002 period, the majority of the victims succumbing due to poor nutrition and poverty. The country is struck by cyclones on an annual basis and forest depletion, which has increased dramatically, contributes to the impact of these cyclones.

## National Context

The Malagasy Red Cross has a small headquarters in the capital, Antananarivo, a regional committee in each of the six provinces and a number of local committees. The vast size of the country and the high cost of transport make communication difficult. Internal problems within the National Society seriously damaged its image in the late 1990s. New governance was elected in 2001 with the intention of reversing this trend and some progress has been made; but there is still some way to go before the National Society will be in a position to enter into new partnerships. The Federation Secretariat closed its office in Antananarivo in mid 2001 and since then, support to the National Society has been coordinated through the Regional Delegation in Nairobi. The political crisis forced the National Society to postpone some of its activities. It is likely that in the event of another major cyclone operation, the National Society will require technical and financial support.

## National Society Priorities

The Malagasy Red Cross finalised its Strategic Plan in mid 2002. The priorities set out are:

- to contribute to the reduction of transmissible diseases,
- to preparedness and response to cyclones; and
- to the strengthening of the organisational structure to work in these two domains.

An external financial audit of 1999 and 2000 accounts was carried out in 2002. Implementation of the recommendations will be a major priority in 2003 and will be essential if the National Society is to put the right structures and systems in place for the implementation of programmes. This will necessitate a change in the way governance operates and an agreement on the acceptance of a clear distinction between governance and management roles.

## At a Glance

	Year	Comment
Statutes	1963	Under review
National Disaster Plan		
National Development Plan	2001	Strategic plan published in 2002
Self-Assessment	2002	
Elections	2001	General Assembly to be held 2002. Next elections scheduled 2004
Yearly audit	2002	Financial audit 1999 and 2000 implementation to be major priority for 2003.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

The main priority for the Federation will be the implementation of the recommendations of the external audit. Coaching in governance and management will continue, provided that the National Society accepts that some of its current practices need to change. Technical advice will be provided in the implementation of health prevention activities, including HIV/AIDS. The French Red Cross which is supporting a programme to develop Indian Ocean National Society disaster response, through its 'Platform' on the island of La Réunion, will continue to develop Malagasy Red Cross capacity in this domain in 2003, and support branches in disaster preparedness and coordination. The ICRC will maintain its support to a dissemination and First Aid Programme and 3 branch coordinators, while the Federation will maintain its support to the running costs of the National Society. ICRC and the

Federation will cooperate in assisting the Malagasy Red Cross in designing a Volunteer Management Policy.

#### **Primary support from the Movement in 2002**

<b>Partner</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Relief</b>	<b>Disaster Management</b>	<b>Humanitarian Values</b>	<b>Organizational Development</b>	<b>Other</b>
ICRC*					<b>XX</b>	<b>XX</b>
Federation**	<b>XX</b>		<b>XX</b>		<b>XX</b>	<b>XX</b>
French RC	<b>XX</b>		<b>XX</b>			
Netherlands RC	<b>XX</b>					<b>XX</b>

\* ICRC support Dissemination and First Aid

\*\* Federation support running costs and volunteer management and support to governance  
Federation support comes from Netherlands RC, Japanese RC, Swedish RC, Norwegian RC, Irish Government and Canadian RC.

#### **Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance**

In 2003, the priority support to Madagascar Red Cross will focus mainly on HIV/AIDS, Water and Sanitation and Organisational Development.

Note that the budgets for the projects underneath have been merged into one document.

### **1. Organisational Development W** *<Click here to return to the title page>*

*Note: assistance in the area of Health and Care is being implemented within this programme.*

#### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The completion of the Malagasy Red Cross Strategic Plan in 2002 was a major step in helping the National Society to define its priorities. However proper management structures still need to be put in place if programmes are to be implemented and monitored effectively. An external financial audit of the 1999 and 2000 accounts, completed in 2002, highlighted a considerable lack of financial procedures. These will need to be in place before the National Society is in a position to develop new partnerships. The Malagasy Red Cross remains totally dependent on members of the Movement for financial support. The Secretary General resigned during the year and a replacement has been recruited in September.

#### **Overall Goal**

The Malagasy Red Cross is recognised as a well-functioning national society which provides effective programme delivery to vulnerable groups.

#### **Programme Objective**

The Federation's Governance and Management Policies are applied effectively in the Malagasy Red Cross and programmes are implemented effectively and independently of governance

#### **Expected Result**

Skills and capacities of staff and volunteers are developed sufficiently to effectively implement the Strategic and Action Plans.

- Malagasy Red Cross is recognised as being responsive and focussed with governance and management carrying out responsibilities expected of them.

- The new financial procedure manual is put into practice and the national society is recognised as a financially transparent organisation.
- Programmes are implemented and reported on in a correct and timely manner.
- Volunteers are carrying out programmes efficiently and effectively.

## 2. Health and Care W

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

#### CBHP and HIV/AIDS

The chronic poverty and nutritional needs of a significant sector of Madagascar's population have led to a significant increase in the spread of transmissible diseases. Malaria and cholera are endemic, and the National Society has been involved in response and prevention activities in these two fields in the past. However a lack of technical capacity at both central and provincial levels has prevented the National Society from implementing effective programmes at the community level. A priority now is to develop the skills of headquarters and branch representatives to design and implement health programmes based on the Federation's Project Planning Process.

#### Water and Sanitation

To date, there is no established water and sanitation capacity despite obvious needs, both emergency and developmental. Some efforts have been made to address water and sanitation needs in the past, but not to the extent of creating National Society human or material resources to that end. As both emergency and developmental needs in water and sanitation have close linkages with health interventions, and the fact that globally, water and sanitation is seen increasingly as a preventative health measure (both in Strategy 2010 and ARCHI 2010) the National Society has identified water and sanitation as a sector under the Health and Care umbrella, in which they wish to establish and expand capacity.

### **Overall Goal**

The capacity of the Malagasy Red Cross in Health Programme delivery is strengthened.

### **Programme Objective**

A sustainable impact upon targeted communities' general health is achieved through community-based health programming focusing on HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation.

### **Expected Results**

1. The Malagasy Red Cross is implementing Community-Based Health and HIV/AIDS programmes designed with the active participation of the targeted beneficiaries.
  - Health, HIV/AIDS programmes are designed using the Project Planning Process (PPP) model.
  - Advocacy materials for community and public education to encourage community engagement in health interventions are produced.
  - Advisory support for health programmes activities is provided by the Federation Regional Delegation.
2. The emergency and developmental needs of the most vulnerable are met through the National Society's increased capacity in the area of water and sanitation.
  - Water and sanitation activities are initiated through the introduction of a 'seed project.'
  - Water and sanitation capacity within the Health and Care umbrella of the National Society is established.
  - PHAST, as a community development and project planning tool, is introduced.
  - The Water and/or Sanitation needs of a small community are met.
  - The Water and Sanitation strategy of the National Society is determined through the evaluation of the 'seed project.'

### **3. Federation Coordination W**

#### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The Malagasy Red Cross is a small and effective national society requiring a minimum level of support from the Regional Delegation. This is maintained through regular dialogue and occasional visit from technical delegates.

#### **Overall Goal**

To strengthen the role of the Malagasy Red Cross in providing technical expertise within the region.

#### **Programme Objective**

The Malagasy Red Cross is contributing to the strengthening of the capacity of National Societies in the region.

#### **Expected Result**

Inter-regional national society cooperation is strengthened and local solutions to problems is used more frequently.

*<Budget below - [Click here to return to the title page](#)>*

# BUDGET 2003

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.07/2003

Name: Madagascar

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	78,754	0	0	0	0	0	78,754
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	5,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,000
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>83,754</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83,754</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Programme Support	9,108	0	0	0	0	0	9,108
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>9,108</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,108</b>
Personnel-delegates	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,000
Personnel-national staff	9,272	0	0	0	0	0	9,272
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>13,272</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13,272</b>
W/shops & Training	7,500	0	0	0	0	0	7,500
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>7,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,500</b>
Travel & related expenses	18,450	0	0	0	0	0	18,450
Information	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General costs	8,040	0	0	0	0	0	8,040
<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>26,490</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26,490</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>140,124</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140,124</b>