

2022



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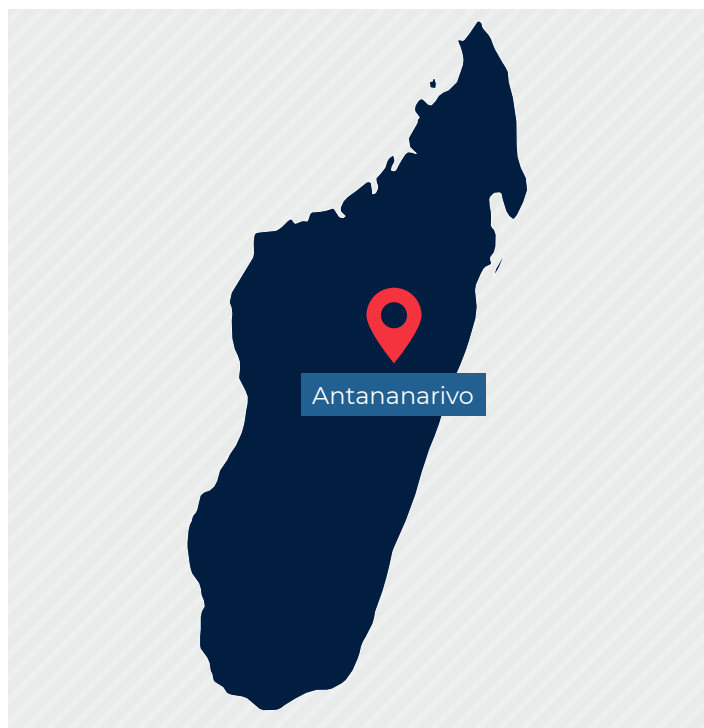
MADAGASCAR

IFRC COUNTRY SUPPORT PLAN

2022 funding requirement in Swiss francs

1,000,000

As part of a total Federation-wide funding requirement in Swiss franc **2.9 million***



National Society
branches

22



National Society
staff

45



National Society
volunteers

10,000



People to be reached

150,000

This document details the IFRC's support in areas agreed upon with the relevant National Society. The IFRC seeks resources to carry out this plan, listed here as funding requirements. For information on the IFRC's emergency operations, please visit ifrc.org/appeals.

* Total for IFRC and National Societies working internationally. Not including the country National Society's funding requirements.

+C IFRC

Appeal number
MAA64002

www.ifrc.org



SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Population

25,674,196

Human Development Index Ranking

164

Vulnerability to disasters



Cyclone



Drought



Poverty



Disease



**Food
insecurity**

Madagascar is the largest island in the Indian Ocean. It has a predominantly agricultural economy, with 80 per cent of the population living in rural areas. More than three-quarters of people live below the poverty line. Food insecurity and acute malnutrition are serious problems, exacerbated by frequent droughts. During the main agricultural season between November 2020 and January 2021, Madagascar experienced its worst drought for 40 years.

Other extreme weather events and pest infestations have also had catastrophic consequences. On average, four cyclones hit the country every year, bringing strong winds and torrential rain that damage homes, classrooms, power supplies and livelihoods. In January 2020, a cyclone left 32 people dead, 14,000 homes flooded and 16,000 displaced people.

More than half the population has no access to safe drinking water. Hygiene and sanitation standards are poor, 39 per cent of people defecate in open areas and waterborne diseases like diarrhoea are common. The country is also prone to other diseases like measles, plague is still active in some areas and the COVID-19 vaccination programme has now got underway.

People living in Madagascar, and especially in Antananarivo, experience petty and violent crime including armed robberies. Travelling by road is unsafe because of dangerous drivers, the risk of banditry and poor road surfaces.



ROLE OF THE NATIONAL SOCIETY

The National Society in Madagascar is an auxiliary to public authorities in the humanitarian field. It is made up of the General Assembly, National Committee, Executive Board, Steering Committee and a number of specialist departments. It prepares for and responds to disasters across the country. Its development plans are guided by the pan-African *Africa Red Ready* initiative and the *Africa Agenda for Renewal and Strategy 2030*.

The National Society is committed to building and strengthening strategic partnerships and developing its 22 branches in line with the IFRC's localization agenda. It aims to nurture trust at a local level through community engagement and shared decision-making in its interventions and programmes. It works closely with the government, local authorities and traditional authorities when making decisions. There is a strong commitment to inclusion and diversity within the National Society, so nobody is excluded on the grounds of gender, ethnicity, religion, disability, level of education, sexual orientation or age.



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MEMBERSHIP COORDINATION AND MOVEMENT FOOTPRINT

Name of Partner National Society	Climate	Crises	Health	Migration	Inclusion	Engaged	Accountable	Trusted
French Red Cross	✓	✓	✓			✓		
German Red Cross		✓	✓					
Luxembourg Red Cross		✓	✓			✓		



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GLOBAL FLAGSHIPS

Local action – strong National Societies

Maintaining partnerships with the government and other humanitarian stakeholders; Building the capacities of staff and volunteers to uphold their transparency, accountability and community engagement.

Going to scale on humanitarian action and risk reduction

Ensuring that local communities understand the principles of humanitarian action and risk reduction, and expanding capacities in readiness, anticipatory actions and response interventions.

Global cash leadership

Developing Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programmes across the country. Strengthening capacities, cash readiness and the quality of CVA interventions.

Reducing cholera related deaths by 50 per cent:

Helping to prevent waterborne diseases by mobilizing communities and distributing WASH kits.

Global health security – epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response

Supporting the Ministry of Health with achieving and sustaining immunization targets; Promoting fair and equitable access to vaccines; Protecting the psychosocial health and wellbeing of volunteers and communities.



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CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CRISES

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
100,000

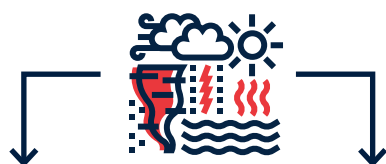
People to be reached
50,000



Madagascar is vulnerable to devastating weather events including cyclones and floods. The El Nino effect warms the ocean and causes problems along the country's coastlines every year. Rainfall is becoming more variable and less predictable. Temperatures are increasing and droughts are becoming more severe, causing malnutrition and widespread food insecurity.

TARGETS

- 50,000 people from 5 regions reached with environment related programmes.
- 100 volunteers and staff trained and involved in related activities.



11 million

people have been affected by extreme weather events over the last two decades

16

out of 22 regions experience regular climate shocks

SUPPORT

- Train at least 100 National Society staff and volunteers on climate change and climate adaptation.
- Encourage communities to adopt new environmentally friendly agricultural practices.
- Reforest by planting and caring for 20,000 fruit trees.
- Awareness campaigns for people whose jobs heavily impact the climate (for example car mechanics, refrigeration technicians and farmers).



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EVOLVING CRISES AND DISASTERS

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

300,000

People to be reached

50,000

Cyclones, high winds, heavy flooding and droughts result in frequent crises and disasters in Madagascar. These extreme weather events cause serious problems for hundreds of thousands of families every year, and result in damages that cost more than US\$ 33 million.

Madagascar is subject to widespread food insecurity and malnutrition. This is mainly because of prolonged droughts, which occur in the southern regions of Atsimo-Andrefana, Androy and Anosy. It is predicted that 2022 will bring severe food shortages and malnutrition because there has been a decade of low rainfall and poor harvests. Other factors that exacerbate the food problem are insufficient access to healthcare, poor access to drinking water and sanitation, and a lack of nutritional diversity.

TARGETS

- 50,000 people provided with cash or non-food items.
- Pre-position emergency items at national level.

**100,000**

people affected by flooding in 2020

SUPPORT

- Share early weather warnings in local languages.
- Train 50 volunteers in emergency preparedness and effective disaster response.
- Create, train and equip community-based risk reduction and climate change adaptation teams.
- Roll-out standard operating procedures for cash assistance.
- Stockpile items to help with shelter, water, sanitation and healthcare in emergencies.



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GROWING GAPS IN HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
300,000

People to be reached
50,000



Madagascar has an underdeveloped and fragile public health system. A shortage of drugs and medical consumables make it difficult for many people to access healthcare, worsened by inadequate infrastructure and a shortage of medical staff, especially in rural areas.

There are several major health and wellbeing concerns. There has been a resurgence in diseases that could spiral into epidemics, such as plague and polio. There are very high rates of maternal, neonatal and infant mortality, and no improvement in nutrition. Non-communicable diseases are also increasing.

The National Society in Madagascar will strengthen its role as a healthcare auxiliary to the Government. It aims to be included in relevant national plans, strategies and policymaking, in relation to epidemic and pandemic preparedness and response.

TARGETS

- 50,000 people reached with health awareness raising sessions.
- 10 water points constructed in 10 communities.
- 250 handwashing units installed in 50 public areas and schools.

SUPPORT

- Conduct national vaccination campaigns and outbreak response for COVID-19, measles, plague and cholera.
- Disseminate health information to communities, while managing stigmatization concerns.
- Deliver first aid training to staff, volunteers and communities.
- Recruit blood donors and develop a blood service platform at national and branch level.
- Distribute 1,000 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) kits and promote handwashing activities in schools.



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ENABLER 1 – ENGAGED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
100,000

In 2022, the IFRC will work with the National Society in Madagascar to keep pace with the fast-changing world, and to be respected as a neutral, impartial humanitarian organization supporting the needs of vulnerable people and communities. It will support the National Society to modernize, innovate and embrace digital technologies to achieve its strategic objectives and to operate more efficiently and effectively as a responsive and coordinated network. The IFRC will support the National Society to increase its visibility and public trust through communications and public advocacy, and to strengthen its auxiliary role with other organizations and work better as a coordinated network.

TARGETS

- Internal audit and controls conducted.
- Active National Society digital volunteer database.

SUPPORT

- Update communication strategies, website and social media pages.
- Produce a bi-annual magazine or journal to promote its activities.
- Share quarterly, bi-annual and annual activity reports with external partners.
- Train leaders and volunteers on the use and understanding of the ICT system.



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ENABLER 2 – ACCOUNTABLE

Funding requirement in Swiss francs
100,000

This enabler focuses on a management and organizational approach that will see the IFRC functioning as one global organization. The IFRC will support the National Society in Madagascar to eliminate unnecessary bureaucracy and duplication within systems so that it functions more efficiently and with greater accountability.

The IFRC will support the National Society to ensure that it has integrated processes and accessible web-based systems, and to create the right conditions for increasing financial resources through a newly developed financial architecture to reach more people in need. It will also support the National Society to develop the talents of its staff and volunteers and manage its financial resources more effectively.

TARGETS

- The National Society pays its annual contribution for 2021 and 2022.
- The National Society applies the Working With Project Partners system.

SUPPORT

- Implement a system for Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) data collection, analysis, and briefings to staff and volunteers in emergencies.
- Participate in financial capacity training, including logistics, risk assessment and fund transfer agreements.
- Train the technical team on invoicing standards.



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ENABLER 3 – TRUSTED

Funding requirement in Swiss francs

100,000

The IFRC will support the National Society in Madagascar to position itself as a principled and trusted network, owned and supported by its membership. It recognizes that effective management and leadership on developmental and humanitarian issues are important for building trust, both nationally and within local communities.

The IFRC strives for mutual respect and cooperation within the Movement and with external partners, so it will support the National Society in Madagascar to make a substantial effort to listen and respond to the needs of its members. It will also support the National Society to increase the involvement of young people and volunteers, while fostering gender equality and inclusion, and empower the people and communities affected by crises to influence the decisions being made about their lives and livelihoods.

To guard against reputational risk, the IFRC will support the National Society to adopt guidelines, tools and mechanisms on issues such as fraud, corruption and child safeguarding.

TARGETS

- Community Engagement and Accountability committees created in zones of intervention.
- The National Society has volunteers and youth policy and insurance.

SUPPORT

- Implement an indirect costs recovery procedure, to enable it to obtain unrestricted funding for its support functions.
- Develop income-generating activities.
- Set up and energize youth clubs at branch level.
- Recruit volunteers representing the diversity of their communities, paying attention to gender, language, culture and marginalized groups.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with **192 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies** and around **14 million volunteers**. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

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International Federation of Red Cross
and Red Crescent Society

