

Cyclone BATSIRAI and Storm ANA Madagascar

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Summary	
Time frame for response	February 2022 – December 2022
Target Budget	51 000 €
Target Beneficiaries	<p>Education: More than 750 children enrolled in the schools of Antsaonjobe, Andranonahoatra, Tsitakondaza, Antaninandro, Amberomanga and Ambohitatovo and 23 teachers</p> <p>Food Security and agricultural recovery: 1534 children will directly benefit from the canteens; 10 producers will benefit from fruit growth training and moringa culture, potentially spreading the knowledge to up to 200 producers, members of agricultural cooperatives; 960 parents (nutritional education).</p>
Sectors	Education, Food Security and agricultural recovery
Country	Madagascar
Locations	Analamanga region, Ambohidratrimo district, Antanetibe Mahazaza commune
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1. Problem Statement and Rationale:

On January 22th, 2022, Madagascar was hardly hit by Storm Ana, which had formed a few days earlier in the Indian Ocean (heavy rains start in Madagascar on January 17). This storm was the first of the season, so that, despite its moderate intensity, it had serious consequences and caused a lot of damage on the island of Madagascar. According to The National Office for Risk and Disaster Management report (dated on February 3rd, 2022), the human toll in Madagascar is:

- 58 people died
- 131 549 victims spread over 12 regions
- 55 362 displaced people spread over 98 accommodation sites at that time

Then, Batsirai cyclone hit the island on the evening of February 5 at the stage of "intense cyclone". On February 4 the effects were felt in view of its approach. Batsirai added significant damage on top of those caused by storm Ana a few weeks earlier. It hit the island between Mahanoro and Mananjary, at the "intense cyclone" stage, with winds up to 165 kilometers per hour. According to The National Office for Risk and Disaster Management report (dated on February 14th), the material and human toll of Cyclone Batsirai sets up at :

- 120 people died
- In some villages, 9 houses out of 10 were destroyed, such as in the village of Mananjary.

Storm ANA and Cyclone BATSIRAI have worsen pre-existent humanitarian needs on the ground, with the destruction of agricultural fields, schools, medical centers... These natural disasters have also cut the road between North and South Madagascar, making it even harder to provide access to certain villages in need of assistance, after having suffered the worst drought in several decades.

EDUCATION : Hundreds of schools were damaged on the island due to Cyclone BATSIRAI (UNICEF), significantly degrading the learning conditions of children and teachers. The roofs of schools were dramatically damaged, and the cyclone's heavy rains flooded the classrooms. Schools are no longer weather-resistant, or are completely destroyed. In the areas most affected by BATSIRAI and ANA, more than 9,000 students are unable to return to school at the moment. The National Office for Risk and Disaster Management currently counts 69 classrooms that have been completely destroyed, 439 classrooms that have been partially destroyed, and 55 rooms that have had their roofs ripped off or have flooded. The schools of Antsaonjobe, Andranohaotra, Tsitakondaza, Antaninandro, Amberomanga and Ambohijatovo were also impacted (more than 750 children enrolled), with missing roofs, flooded classrooms, damaged doors, floors and fences, which need to be rebuilt.

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL RECOVERY : The consequences on agriculture are enormous. Indeed, the winds and the floods have damaged the fields and especially rice paddies, rice being the main element of the Malagasy families' diet, while food security was already very fragile before the cyclone. These destructions will cause problems of food insecurity for several months (UNICEF) and will increase the length of the so-called « lean season ». In addition to food crops, cash crops have also been heavily impacted, such as clove, coffee or pepper crops, in areas where the vast majority of people live from agriculture (United Nations). While the country has been fighting for several years against a record drought that perpetuates situations of acute malnutrition, Batsirai and Ana have made the pre-existing problems of food security even worse.

Another intense tropical cyclone is expected to affect UEPLM's intervention zone. Indeed, the cyclone, called EMNATI, has so far been classified as a moderate tropical storm but is expected to intensify in the coming days as it approaches the coast of Madagascar.

20 days after being hit by Tropical Storm ANA and then Cyclone BATSIRAI on February 6, the south of the island of Madagascar will be hit hard by Cyclone EMNATI next Tuesday (February 22) and Wednesday (February 23) , with winds of more than 130 km / h and intense rains on the same regions affected by these two previous tropical phenomena.

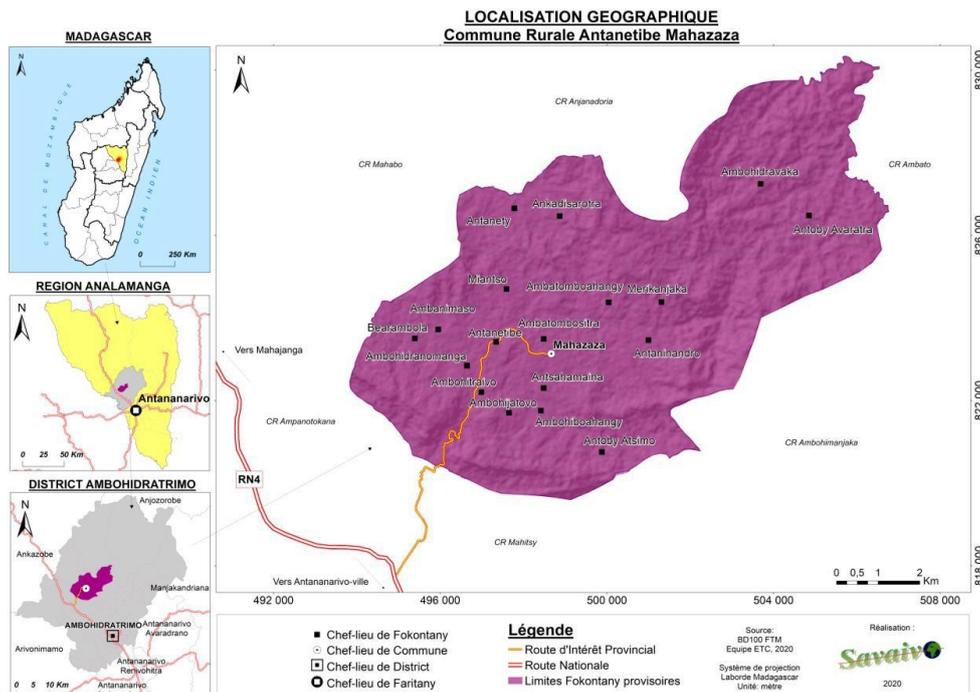
2. Response Goal:

In response to this disaster, Un Enfant par la Main (UEPLM), which has been intervening in Madagascar since 1997 and running a sponsorship program since 2019, and Amadea (local partner), have decided to work together in order to **minimize the impact of storm Ana and cyclone Batsirai on vulnerable children and their communities by promoting agricultural recovery, food security and a safe return to school.**

We have decided to concentrate our support on the **Analamanga region**, one of the most severely hit by Strom ANA.

Analamanga is a region in central Madagascar, where the capital Antananarivo and its surrounding metropolitan area are located. The region extends mainly towards the north of the capital. It is bordered by Betsiboka to the north, Bongolava and Itasy to the west, Alaotra Mangoro to the east, and Vakinankaratra to the south.

Analamanga Region is divided into eight districts, which are sub-divided into 137 communes. UEPLM is mainly active in the District Ambohidratrimo, commune of **Mahazaza**.



3. Response Outcomes:

SECTOR	OUTCOMES
Education	Targeted children can return to school permanently Targeted children & communities benefit from weather-resistant schools isolated from cold and rain
Food Security and agricultural recovery	Targeted children benefit from canteens and meals provided at school Targeted children's meals are various and balanced Targeted farmers can boost their agricultural production and are able to produce food for the canteens and to feed their families Targeted farmers can improve their sources of income The parents of the targeted children have a better knowledge on the preparation of a balanced meal

4. Project Reach and Target Beneficiaries:

	Direct
Education	More than 750 children enrolled in the schools of Antsaonjobe, Andranonahoatra, Tsitakondaza, Antaninandro, Amberomanga and Ambohijatovo and 23 teachers
Food Security and agricultural recovery	1534 children will directly benefit from the canteens 10 producers will benefit from fruit growth training and moringa culture, potentially spreading the knowledge to up to 200 producers, members of agricultural cooperatives 960 parents (nutritional education sessions)

5. Response Activities:

SECTOR	ACTIONS	ORGANIZATION IN CHARGE
<u>Education</u>	School rehabilitation: The schools of Antsaonjobe, Andranonahoatra, Tsitakondaza, Antaninandro, Amberomanga and Ambohijatovo were impacted (more than 750 children enrolled): almost all the roofs were damaged causing multiple leaks, flooding the rooms. A strong musty smell is felt during lessons, students catch cold and can no longer work in good conditions. The classrooms are completely damaged. The wooden doors are deformed and no longer close. The fences have been damaged. UEPLM first response will be to rebuild the roofs in order to prevent further leaks, and, when necessary, rehabilitate walls, doors or floors.	UEPLM in partnership with Amadea We will work with subcontractors (construction firms) we are used to working with to carry out the rehabilitation work.

Ensemble, construisons leur avenir !

<p><u>Food security and agricultural recovery</u></p>	<p>The fields of the beneficiary families have been flooded and the cultivation of rice is compromised for this year, extending the so-called "lean season". Without a harvest and without income, families will find it difficult to feed their children.</p> <p>Every year UEPLM supports the operation of school canteens in the region, to improve the nutritional situation of the children, especially during the lean season. This year, the operational duration of the canteen will be extended (at least 8 additional weeks), in view of a longer and more difficult lean season due to BATSIRAI and ANA.</p> <p>Many family farmers on the region have lost a large part of their crops (especially rice and vegetables). Therefore, rice supply will be more expensive this year due to the difficult local context.</p> <p>In addition to the school canteens, awareness sessions and trainings will be organized with parents to help them cook balanced meals for their children during this challenging period (with locally available products). The Nutricartes methodology, developed by the NGO l'Appel will be used. Menus will be elaborated with types of food that are still available (vegetables such as beans, eggs, meat, varieties of roots...)</p> <p>Finally, UEPLM also plans to support 10 local producers/nurserymen so that they can restart the production of fruit plantlets in the region in partnership with the local partner CEFFEL: distribution of seeds and agricultural tools. They will also benefit from trainings.</p>	<p>UEPLM in partnership with Amadea and Ceffel</p>
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6. Financial Considerations and Duration:

Duration: 10 months (February 2022 – December 2022)

Budget : 51 000€

7. Management and Operational Approach:

Partnership and coordination

UEPLM, which is the only member of ChildFund Alliance in Madagascar is coordinating the response for ChildFund Alliance. UEPLM works closely with a local partner, Amadea, which is based in the Analamanga region. Operational links with CEFFEL, another technical partner involved in the agricultural component, will also be strengthened as part of the response to this emergency.

Staffing

In Madagascar, UEPLM has a team of 4 local employees. The Head of Mission and the Protection and Sponsorship Officer, both of them based in Tananarive, will be mobilized to respond to this emergency (in close collaboration with the local partner in the Analamanga region: Amadea)

8. Monitoring and Evaluation

UEPLM will monitor the implementation of the project. UEPLM head of mission with the local partner will be in charge of collecting the necessary information for the good follow-up and development of the activities: lists of beneficiaries of the distributions and/or sensitizations carried out, photos of the different activities, testimonies of the participants and beneficiaries, etc.

9. Media, Communications and Fundraising

Communication:

News on the progress of activities carried out will be disseminated via UEPLM social networks and website: 15,000 followers on social media + 16,000 visits on the UEPLM's website.

Fundraising:

Donors	Amount	Status	Activity
Private donors (public, firms, etc.) in France	12 600€	secured	Cross sectional funding
ChildFund members			
Public donors			

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