

Rapid Response Fund (RRF)

		Section 1:	Overvie	w of respor	ıse		
Madagascar		Drought in Mada	agascar				
	Cum	nmary		c	AF/FJK	N	
		nmary	1 1		AF/FJK	IVI	
	Implementati	on period	1 July		21		
				otember 20	21		
			3 mon				
	Geographical	area	Ambo	vombe in A	ndroy I	Region	
	Sectors of res	ponse		Shelter	\Box	Protection/	
				/ NFIs		psychosocial	
				Health			
				WASH	\boxtimes	Food	
						Security	
	Targeted ben	eficiaries	900 HI	Hs			
	(per sector)						
	. ,						
	Requested bu	dget (USD)	59,256	5 (USD)			
Is there an u	-	No ,		. ,			
Forum EPRP	•						

Section 2: Narrative Summary

Background

In the south part of Madagascar, three consecutive droughts exacerbated by COVID-19, left at least 1.27 million people in need of humanitarian assistance from January to May 2021. (Appel Éclair Madagascar-Grand-Sud Janvier-Mai 2021). Most Districts of great South and great South-East in Madagascar are in difficulty, especially AmboasaryAtsimo which is in Emergency situation (IPC Phase 4) with 65% of people identified in high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 and above). For the current period, the districts of Bekily, Betroka, Ambovombe, Ampanihy, Beloha, Tsihombe, present crisis situations (IPC Phase3) with between 20% and 30% of their population in high food insecurity. The districts of Manakara, Vohipeno, Farafangana, Vangaindrano, Betioky Sud and Taolagnaro are classified under Stress (IPC Phase 2). However, their situation has deteriorated significantly From October to December 2020, more than 1.06 million people are in crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4), including 204.000 people with critical levels of food insecurity requiring urgent action to save lives and livelihoods. In addition, 135.476 children are likely to suffer from acute malnutrition including 27.137 severe Cases (Smart Surveys). Many communities are experiencing the effects of the droughts like significant loss of livelihoods, seeds, tools, and capital to revive agricultural activities leading to a situation of starvation. The drought also worse the pre-existing vulnerabilities of communities and families adopt very negative coping mechanisms even extreme to survive. Due to constrained economic environment, affected household income remain low. The Water Needs Satisfaction Index (WRSI) was 65 % below normal while cumulative precipitation for the period of 1st October 2019 to 1st June 2020 was on average 19% below normal. This deficit reached up to 34 % in several localities (African Risk Capacity, June 2020). This lack of rain leads people to fetch water very far, contributing to a crop deficit and exacerbated incidence of water born disease. This situation of starvation leads migration of affected people in other regions.

Until now, the amount of rain remains low (UNICEF, January 2021, N°26" Drought monitoring bulletin in the great south of Madagascar") and not enough to cultivate the land. And this continues to exacerbate the famine. The cumulative precipitation amounts to 34.23 mm in Androy Region and 117.32 for AnosyRégion. Therefore, many families will still suffer from starvation.

Humanitarian Needs



Due to drought, many poorest households are facing starvation leading to an acute malnutrition because of food shortage and lack of safety drinking water (Sitrep BNGRC, Oct 2020). In addition, there are minimal sources of work and no access to food in the areas during the period of drought. As per the April 2021 IPC reports, over 732 000 people are in acute insecurity (Phase 3+). People in IPC 4 increased due to the continuous impact of the COVID 19 pandemic. The lean season should be in November to March. Over 1.1 million people are highly food insecure in crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse due to insufficient rainfall, rising food prices and sandstorms. The lean season is expected to begin earlier than usual for the current consumption year. Until April 2021, there are 46% gaps between the urgent needs. 37% of urgent needs have been covered until December 2020. Most of households which depend on agriculture are the most affected. This situation induces more households to have difficulty to face problems in meeting their livelihood needs. The number of people migrating from food-insecure villages to Fort Dauphin is increasing. Assistance in Fort Dauphin and return to the villages of origin of displaced persons is jointly coordinated by the Government and humanitarian community. Most of the household adopt negative coping strategies to save their families from the starvation. Therefore, providing immediate assistance to minimize food insecurity constitute an urgent action to ensure that the most vulnerable will be covered by their needs.

Due to covid restriction, carry out rapid need assessment was not possible but the SAF/FJKM exploited and used secondary data from south SAMS cluster and cash working group for this RRF. There are many other humanitarian actors working in the Municipality of Ambovombe, namely FID and UNDP.

According to WFP, 74 million are need over the next six months (May to December) to save lives in southern Madagascar and avert a disaster. Food production in 2021 is expected to be less than 40% of the average of the last five years due to insufficient rainfall. This will make it more difficult to feed communities on the verge of survival.

Capacity

SAF/FJKM are well known for providing emergency support to affected communities in the great south of Madagascar, since 2014, over time in areas of food security and nutrition, wash, and disaster risk reduction through distribution of foods, NFI and protection under sphere standards, cash transfer. SAF/FJKM has already many experiences through TOHANA, AVIS, AVANA projects in Emergency response (cash and food distribution) to the humanitarian Crisis in the Great South of Madagascar. SAF/FJKM works every year with the support of Act alliance in the disaster-prone areas of Madagascar. SAF/FJKM have achieved experiences and lessons learned, training in DRR, DRM and psychosocial support from ACT/LWL/Cos. SAF/FJKM capacities have been improved in working and meeting with NODRM and CRIC/CERVO through different clusters.

Proposed response

SAF/FJKM will bring emergency response in the District Ambovombe, targeting 900 vulnerable households.

Overall goal:

To save lives of the drought- affected individuals and households in the district of Ambovombe in Androy Region through emergency response.

Specific objective:

To provide cash to affected people to reduce the effects of the drought.

Expected results:

- 1. 900 households will receive cash which allow them to survive and help to be resilient progressively. They will receive 80 000 are for 2 months per family (the amount was fixed by the cash working group)
- 2. 250 women will be encouraged to defend their human rights and dignity. Encourage the authorities to take their responsibilities to participate to financial support and more social protection by women's empowerment.

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Activities:

- One Cash distribution in a gender sensitive manner in the Municipalities of Ambovombe. Vulnerabilities criteria will be considered during the targeting of the households. The targeting of the household will be conducted by local selection committees. The cash distribution will be conducted 1 days in 1 distribution points for 2 months.
- Gender activity for 250 persons :250 persons (Women and Men) will be trained in women's empowerment. One session will be organized in the distribution point. The session will be held by the local committees.

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child ☐ Yes □ No Safeguarding? Please see the RRF Guidance Note for concrete examples; for additional guidance please refer http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-child-safeguardingguidance-document/

Problems	In Madagascar, drought cause many effects in household's life in general and insufficiency of rains leads to a situation of starvation especially for the family who depends on agricultural activities.
Target beneficiaries	900 vulnerable households affected by the drought. 50% of beneficiaries will be women. Also, the beneficiaries' criteria are household with a person with disabilities, Household with one or more elderly members, female headed household with children, household headed by widow or widower, household with orphan or vulnerable children, Household in lower class, HHs who do not have source of income, HHs eating one or less per day, HHs who do not own any livestock.
Main activities	The following activities will be carried out: - Selection of 20 targeting committees within one week. - Beneficiary selection of 900 Beneficiaries within 2 weeks. -Baseline. -Sensitization on cash utility. -Cash distribution of 900 Households within 1 days in 1 point of distribution. -Psychological support activity, training in each distribution point (two session). -Post Distribution Monitoring and final evaluation.
Specific objective(s)/ Outputs	To provide cash to affected people to reduce the effects of the drought
Overall objective / Outcome(s)	To save lives of drought-affected individuals and household in the District of Ambovombe (Municipalities of Ambovombe) in Androy Region through emergency response.

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date			
Situation report	16 August 2021			

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Fina	al narrative and financial report	30 October 2021	
(60	days after the ending date)		
Aud	dit report (90 days after the ending	31 November 2021	
dat	e)		

Monitoring and evaluation

The monitoring and evaluation procedures will be conducted at two levels, the monitoring conducted by field staff which will ensure the monitoring of all activities during the project. The M&E officer will conduct the monitoring during the targeting of beneficiaries, during the cash distribution. Also, monitoring from the SAF/FJKM head office will be also conducted during the cash distribution. The post distribution and the final evaluation will be done on the end of the project with the collaboration between the HQ and field office.

Section 3: ACT Alliance coordination

Coordination

SAF/FJKM will ensure the coordination of all activities and the management of the cash distribution. Anyway, the project will establish collaboration with Local authorities (the Mayor of the Municipality of Ambovombe, and the chief of Fokontany) and traditional leaders as well as religion leaders to facilitate the implementation of all activities.

SAF/FJKM is working in close relationship with relevant stakeholders because he is an active member of SAMS SUD (food security and livelihood) lead by FAO and CWG (Cash Working Group) lead by UNICEF.

Implementation arrangements

SAF/FJKM will implement in the District of Ambovombe. The vulnerable Household will be identified in consultations with the local authorities, local SAF/FJKM field teams and local committees. SAF/FJKM have a good relationship with other partners working in the south.

Final report will be submitted to ACT Secretariat according to reporting schedule.

Human resources and administration of funds

SAF/FJKM head office will ensure the coordination to manage the RRF funds. The Finance and administrative officer in HQ will ensure the disponible of the fund through ACT alliance. The fund will be transferred to the field office bank and the Finance and Administrative officer in the field will ensure the transfer of funds to the beneficiaries. 6 Community mobilizers will be mobilized during the preparatory action and the cash distribution during the one (1) day of distribution. The distribution will be divided into one (1) distribution points. To ensure the transfer of the cash, the community manager and the technicians will handle different Fokontany. A financial reports will be available at the end of intervention. For the fund security in the field, the chief of project will arrange a police escort from the bank in the field where the funds were withdrawn to the distribution sites. Two (2) police officers will be left in each of the distribution points. The HQ staff will coordination during the distribution as well.

Section 4: Budget Summary



	ACT	RRF BUDGET	TEMPLATE			
	Budget rate	3,802.95				
	https://www.xe.com/currencytables/?from=	=MGA&date=20	21-06-21#tal	ble-section		
Reque	sting ACT member:	SAF/FJKM				
RRF N	umber:	RRF No. 10				
RRF Ti	tle:	ASSISTANCE FO	OR RESPONSE	OF THE DROUGH	T IN THE SOUTH OF	MADAGASO
Implen	nenting Period:	1st July 2021 t	to 30th Septe	mber 2021		
•		Type of	No. of	Unit Cost	RRF	RRF
		Unit	Units	local currency	Budget	USD
DIREC	T COSTS		00	roour currency	local currency	
1	PROGRAM STAFF				local calloney	
1.1.	Per diem National Coordination	day	54	90,000	4,860,000	1,278
	TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF				4,860,000	1,278
2	PROGRAM ACTIVITIES					
	Food security				149,630,000	39,346
2.2.1.	CASH TRANSFER		80,000	1,800	144,000,000	37,865
2.2.2.	Beneficiaries cards		800	900	720,000	189
		no o málo				
2.2.3.	Salaries for Community mobilizers (6pers	HIOHUI	3	1,080,000	3,240,000	852
		Room for 50				
	Location of room	persons	1	170,000	170,000	45
	Supplies	50 persons	50	10,000	500,000	131
	Lunch	50 persons	50	10,000	500,000	131
2.2.4.	Cash distribution securities	oo persons	1	500,000	500,000	131
		000000000	00000000	300,000	_	
2.5.	Protection / Psychosocial support				1,100,000	289
		=0=				
2.5.1.	Psychosocial training of local community	ESTIMATE	1	1,100,000	1,100,000	289
	TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES				150,730,000	39,635
3	PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION					
3.2.	Comunication / visibility		1.00	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,315
3.4.	Monitoring & evaluation		1.00	24,000,000	24,000,000	6,311
3.5.	Audit		1.00	5,000,000	5,000,000	1,315
J.J.			1.00	3,000,000	34,000,000	
	TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION				34,000,000	8,940
4	PROGRAM LOGISTICS					
Transp	port (of relief materials)					
4.1.	Transport by air for Staff	2.00	3	1,800,000	10,800,000	2,840
4.2.	Hire/ Rental of Vehicles	2.00	1	1,200,000	2,400,000	631
4.3.	Fuel	2.00	1	600,000	1,200,000	316
COVID	-19 protection device at distribution points				,,	
4.8	Gel, gloves at distribution points	gel 500ml,glo	1	430,000.0	430,000	113
4.9	Face masks for beneficiaries	gor ocom,gio	2,200	2,500.0	5,500,000	1,446
			2,200	2,300.0	3,300,000	1,440
	ffice logistic during three month Office Rent		0	400,000,0	200,000	70
4.10			3	100,000.0	300,000	79
4.11	Communication and internet		3	200,000.0	600,000	158
4.12	Water and Electricity		3	100,000.0	300,000	79
4.13	Transportation/travel		3	100,000.0	300,000	79
4.14	Stationary		3	100,000.0	300,000	79
4.15	Laptop rent		3	300,000.0	900,000	237
4.16	WIFI airbox		3	150,000.0	450,000	118
7.10	TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS		3	100,000.0	23,480,000	6,174
	TOTAL DIRECT COST				213,070,000	56,028
INDIRE	CT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION	N & SUPPORT				
e.g.	Staff salaries					
	Salaries National Director follow up 05%	month	3	195,808	587,424	154
	Salaries for Program Director 15%	month	3	490,119	1,470,356	387
	Salaries for Logistical Director 15%	month	3	490,119	1,470,356	387
	Salaries for Finance Director 15%	month	3	490,119	1,470,356	387
				/		
	Salaries for Chief of Project (30%)	month	3	450,000	1,350,000	355
	Salaries for M&E officer (30%)	month	3	300,000	900,000	237
	Salaries for Accountant and others admin	month	3	240,000	720,000	189
	Office Operations					
	Office Utilities		2	100,000	200,000	53
	Office rent		2	400,000	800,000	210
	Office stationery		2	100,000	200,000	53
	Communications			100,000	200,000	33
			-	450,000	000 000	007
	Telephone and fax		2	450,000	900,000	237
			- 1	2,207,663	2,207,663	581
			1	2,201,000		
	TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, AD	MIN. & SUPPO		2,207,000	12,276,154	3,228
	TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, AD	MIN. & SUPPO		2,207,000		3,228 5.45 %
	TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, AD	MIN. & SUPPO		2,201,000	12,276,154	



ACTION

The ACT Secretariat has approved the use of US\$ 59,256 towards the budget from its Rapid Response Fund and would be grateful to receive contributions to replenish this payment wholly or partially. Should there be an appeal for this emergency, the RRF payment will be considered as an advance.

For further information please contact:

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