

**Alert note**Madagascar: Cyclone FREDDY, 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023**Completed by:** SAF/FJKM NGO**Date completed:** 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023**Forum:** ACT Madagascar Forum**Type of emergency:** Madagascar**Date of emergency (if rapid onset):** 21<sup>st</sup> February 2023

<b>1. The nature of the emergency</b>
<p>The strongest cyclone to make landfall in Madagascar in the last 12 months was "Freddy". It reached a speed of up to 165 km/h near the city of Mananjary on February 21, 2023, at 21:00 (local time) and had a diameter of 5 km. According to the international classification Saffir-Simpson, this corresponded to a category 2 cyclone. In the open sea, speeds of up to 256 km/h were even measured (category 5).</p> <p><u>History of the evolution of cyclone FREDDY</u></p> <p>On February 6, 2023, at 09:00 am, the cyclone "Freddy" formed in the west of Australia with an initial wind speed of 65 km/h. The storm system initially moved south at 9 km/h and has now reached a diameter of 74 km. On February 19, 2023, at 09:00 am, it reached its highest wind speed to date of 256 km/h. This corresponds to a category 5 cyclone.</p> <p>On February 22, 2023, at 12h00, Freddy made landfall near the town of Ankazoabo (Atsimo-Andrefana) in Madagascar. At that time, the cyclone had a wind speed of 78 km/h and a diameter of 50 km.</p> <p>Freddy has since decreased in intensity and is no longer under surveillance by the authorities. Its last position was about 218 km northwest of Mozambique.</p>
<b>2. The impact and scale of the emergency (please include your source of information)</b>
<p>The balance sheet resulting from the passage of cyclone FREDDY in Madagascar according to the latest press release and update of the National Disaster Risk Management Agency (BNGRC) dated February 26, 2023, reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 07 people have lost their lives (04 drowned and 03 died following the collapse of a house).</li> <li>- 116,701 persons have been affected (27,692 HH) in 07 Regions (VATOVAVY, FITOVINANY, ATSIMO ATSIANANA, MATSIATRA AMBONY, MENABE and AMORON'I MANIA).</li> <li>- There are currently 37,731 displaced persons (13,386 HHs) in 03 Districts of the VATOVAVY Region.</li> <li>- 6,465 houses are flooded.</li> <li>- 9,737 traditional huts are destroyed, and 12,617 traditional huts are damaged.</li> <li>- People in the district of Isandra Region Number 42 are at risk of total cut-off due to the presence of a large gap/hole in the ground between the Fokontany Ambalamasoandro PK 13 and Ampasatapaka PK 16 of the Commune NASANDRATRONY</li> </ul>
<b>3. Local and national capacity</b>
<p><u>Capacity of national member</u></p> <p>SAF/FJKM has 59 branches in 21 regions, 35 clinics, and 24 development units spread over the areas under the areas affected by Cyclone Freddy. SAF/FJKM has FJKM volunteers in different Regions exposed to a high risk in relation to the forecasted trajectory of cyclone FREDDY. The Analanjirofo, Analamanga and Menabe regions where volunteers have been trained and are ready to face the impacts that may result from it. During emergency, coordination efforts also through the clusters and also the CRIC and the coordination with the Urbane Commune of Antananarivo is needed.</p> <p>SAF/FJKM the national ACT member in Madagascar already operates in the affected areas and have experience in responding to emergency situations in areas affected by climatic hazards such as cyclones, drought, and floods in the past through rapid response funds.</p> <p><u>Coordination</u></p> <p>At the national level, the operational structure under the leadership of the National Risk and Disaster Management Office (BNGRC) is ensuring the coordination of emergency actions. The BNGRC is supporting to reinstate the transmission of meteorological and hydrological information from institutions such as the Meteorological Services (DGM) and the National Authority for the Protection against Floods of the Antananarivo plains (APIPA) to partners and humanitarian actors.</p>

There is an operational centre under the coordination of the government disaster response management unit (BNGRC) together with UNOCHA of the government, and taking the lead to coordinate various clusters in the sectors of health, education, nutrition and housing to replenish stocks and coordinate emergency evacuation and organize displacement movement and relocation.

Already the national disaster unit of the government, have been supported with tents to host the displaced persons, machine and equipment for cleaning and clearing drainage channels to combat flooding, rescue boats for evacuation and pre positioning stocks.

Other resources available to the Malagasy government include access to an emergency loan from the World Bank, application for a flash appeal by the Malagasy government to UN, BHA Project by Care International and available pre-positioning stock by UNOCHA, WFP and UNICEF.

#### 4. Key needs and gaps

Food distribution: There is a need to distribute basic food to the affected as the mostly rural affected depend on Agriculture for their livelihood, most of which was destroyed during the cyclone.

Safe water: There is a need to support the affected persons to access safe water and hygiene environments at their displaced sites. The water of the cyclone is not safe as it may be contaminated by water from the sewerage and may cause diseases.

There is a need to distribute WASH kits and support the cleaning of wells and other water sources.

Health Care: Due to inaccessibility, many of the affected cannot attend health centres despite the potential increase in the spread of water borne diseases caused by contaminated water from the storm.

Cash distribution: Cash based support for purchase of Non-food emergency items to restock on the items lost will be required.

Restoring/rehabilitation of destroyed infrastructure: There is a need to support the community to clean / clear drainages to reduce stagnant water and to rehabilitate public toilets and showers, community markets, community shelters and emergency evacuation sites (2023, International Organization for Migration)

The requesting member is applying for:

	Indicate your intention with an X below
Rapid Response Fund ( <i>intended for small and medium scale emergencies</i> )	<b>X</b>
Appeal ( <i>intended for large scale emergencies</i> )	

If you indicate an intention to launch an appeal, the secretariat will activate an Emergency Steering Committee meeting within two working days on receipt of this alert.

Capacity details of forum members with the intention to respond are given below.

ACT Member	Geographical focus	Sectors of expertise	Support required	Estimated Budget range
SAF/FJKM	Madagascar, Southeast Region	Food Security Protection WASH Health	Financial support.	To be confirmed

#### 5. Potential responses

An ACT RRF will be submitted by the national member SAF/ FJKM.

SAF/FJKM plans to reach 2,000 households in the most affected areas of Vatovavy Region, Menabe Region and Amoron'i Mania Region (according to need assessment) through:

Emergency Food and Cash Assistance

Livelihood / early recovery activities by distributing seeds and agricultural support / training.

WASH- in this response SAF/FLM intends to distribute WASH kits (water buckets, tools for cleaning wells/ water reserves, soap, jerry cans, basins, and glasses).

Awareness activities for behaviour change will be carried out to have more impact on the lifestyle of households affected by the crisis.