



Madagascar Crisis Response Plan 2020

2020

Funding Required

\$1,000,000

Target Beneficiaries

500,000

IOM Vision

IOM Madagascar, in partnership with key national and international stakeholders, seeks to strengthen national government counterparts, in particular, the Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et des Catastrophes (BNGRC), as well as local governance structures (regions) and institutions. IOM also seeks to enable communities to prevent and respond to forced displacement related to rapid or slow-onset natural disasters such as droughts and cyclones, and to mitigate the impacts and effects of forced displacement on communities and sustainable development of the country.

Context Analysis

Because of its location, Madagascar is prone to extreme weather-related natural disasters such as droughts, floods and landslides, and is regularly impacted by cyclones of varying intensity. The latest information available points to a strong cyclonic season for the period December 2019 to March 2020 in and around Madagascar. Cyclones and heavy floods displace populations in the tens of thousands every year, mostly in informal camp settings, with negative impacts on the livelihoods, health and well-being of the displaced population and host communities.

The southern part of the country has experienced particularly severe dry spells in 2015 and 2016 and the situation remains highly volatile. The situation had improved through 2017 and

2018, however, the incidence of malnutrition peaked again over the first trimester of 2019. This further raises concerns of a larger humanitarian crisis unfolding through 2020, particularly affecting vulnerable individuals and groups, and which could induce further forced displacement from the affected areas. The situation in the southern part of the country is further compounded by the growing insecurity related to the phenomenon of rural banditry "Dahalo", which over the years has also induced forced displacement from and within the affected regions.

Coordination

The National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) authority, the Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et des Catastrophes (BNGRC), is mandated to coordinate preparedness and humanitarian response activities in the country, in coordination with other ministries, and with local and international humanitarian stakeholders.

IOM is a member of the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) and an active member of the Shelter and Protection Clusters, structures through which IOM engages and coordinates interventions with humanitarian stakeholders, including governmental counterparts, other UN agencies, local and international non-government organizations (NGOs), and the private sector.

IOM Capacity

IOM is present in Madagascar since October 2014, and has a presence in Antananarivo (Capital), Betroka (Centre), and Morondava (West). Since March 2017, IOM has deployed Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) tools in the southern part of the country to monitor drought-induced forced displacement. IOM has trained local stakeholders and central stakeholders from the BNGRC on DTM tools, including survey development, data collection, data entry, and reporting. IOM and partners have produced DTM reports, the latest of which was published in August 2018.

Objective

Driving solutions to displacement

\$500,000

Funding Required

300,000

Target Beneficiaries

Direct beneficiaries include 500 households (2,500 individuals for an average of 5 persons per household), and indirect beneficiaries include the populations and authorities in 60 communities most affected by migration in southern Madagascar.

Community stabilization

Funding Required

\$500,000

Provide community stabilization and livelihood diversification opportunities for vulnerable households in communities most affected by migration in southern Madagascar. The nature of assistance will be guided by the imperative to support a household's own recovery, and broader community stabilization efforts, and will be the result of collective decisions of the community through inclusive community-based dialogues. Livelihoods assistance may include the distribution of drought-resilient agricultural inputs and materials, supplying of productive livestock, and the promotion of sustainable income-generating activities.

Objective

Strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk

\$500,000

Funding Required

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Target Beneficiaries

Disaster Risk Management (DRM) actors as well as local humanitarian and development stakeholders in areas of origin and destination of migrants will benefit from information and training. Indirectly, some 200,000 people and local authorities in the main areas of origin and destination of migrants will benefit.

Displacement Tracking for Preparedness and Risk Reduction

Funding Required

\$500,000

Develop and refine population tracking tools to the local context of displacement in Madagascar, and train DRM actors in areas of origin and destination of migrants, and local humanitarian and development stakeholders in those areas to track and monitor forced displacement.

OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

4

International staff and affiliated work force

10

National staff and affiliated work force

2

IOM Field Offices