

HIGHLIGHTS

- At least 15 people have died following the passage of Tropical Cyclone Emnati, which made landfall in Madagascar on 23 February, bringing the death toll from extreme weather events in the country since January to 205.
- More than 420,000 people have been cumulatively affected by Tropical Cyclones Batsirai and Emnati in the south-east regions of Madagascar.
- Flooding and wind damage to agricultural crops have generated concerns about food security in the months ahead.
- The Government and humanitarian partners continue to assist cyclone-affected people.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

At least 15 people have died in Madagascar following Tropical Cyclone Emnati's landfall on 23 February, according to the National Office for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC). This brings the death toll from the five extreme weather events that have hit Madagascar since January 2022 to 205, including 55 during the Intertropical Convergence Zone and Tropical Storm Ana, 121 following Tropical Cyclone Batsirai and 14 from Tropical Storm Dumako, in addition to the 15 deaths caused by Tropical Cyclone Emnati.

Over 420,000 people have been cumulatively affected by Tropical Cyclone Batsirai and Tropical Cyclone Emnati, according to the latest findings from the multisectoral rapid needs assessments conducted by the BNGRC, in collaboration with OCHA and humanitarian partners in the three main affected regions (Vatovavy, Fitovinany and Atsimo-Atsinanana). Cyclone Emnati brought heavy flooding to the districts of Atsimo-Midongy, Farafangana and Vangaindrano in Atsimo-Atsinanana Region and Vohipeno in Fitovinany Region, compounding the destruction and damage caused by Cyclone Batsirai.

More than 169,000 people have suffered damage to their homes due to Emnati, with 23,405 houses either destroyed (6,118), damaged (11,461) or flooded (5,826), according to the latest situation report by the BNGRC. More than 206,000 children remain out of school following Emnati's passage, with 5,482 classrooms either destroyed (3,794), damaged (585) or having their roofs blown off (1,103). The health sector was also heavily impacted by Emnati, with 34 health centres damaged across 9 districts.

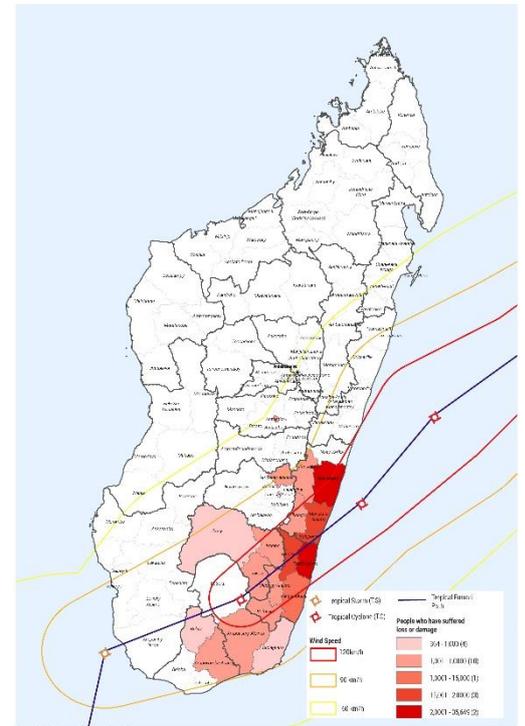
At least 60,000 hectares of rice fields have been flooded twice, with potentially significant consequences for the upcoming harvest in May, according to BNGRC. [WFP estimates](#) that up to 90 per cent of the food production could have been destroyed in some of the affected areas.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE

Ahead of Tropical Cyclone Emnati's landfall, more than 3 million broadcast SMS were sent to people at risk in the targeted areas, in partnership with mobile phone companies. The BNGRC also worked with several organizations such as Medair, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC) and UNICEF to inform communities about safety measures ahead of the cyclone, and at least 45,000 people were preventively evacuated to schools and other communal buildings. Since the passage of Emnati, many of them have returned to their homes or are now staying with relatives.

Coordination and response efforts continue, led by the BNGRC and with the support of humanitarian partners.

Cash transfers are being planned for 108,000 families to support essential needs and shelter repair. More than 36,000 prioritized households will receive 150,000 ariary (around US\$38) for shelter support, which will assist approximately 180,000 people. The Government's Intervention Fund for Development (FID) is working with humanitarian partners,



Source: BNGRC. Compiled by: OCHA.

including WFP, CRS, the Malagasy Red Cross, Welthungerhilfe (WHH), Humanity and Inclusion (HI), Caritas and Save the Children with the Cash Working Group to harmonize approaches and assist the hardest-hit people in eight affected regions. In addition, cash for work activities by the Government, in partnership with CRS and Save the Children, are planned to reach more than 25,000 households, consisting of 5,000 ariary (around \$1.25) per day for 20 days.

Education partners, including UNICEF, are working with the Ministry of Education to rehabilitate schools damaged by cyclones Batsirai and Emnati in the regions of Vatovavy, Fitovinany and Atsimo Atsinanana. The Ministry of Education, together with UNICEF, CRS, private sector partners, and the [French Civil Protection](#) agency are working to repair damaged roofs, install temporary classrooms and provide education materials. UNICEF has started the distribution of 400 “school in a box” packages, and tarpaulins. The Ministry of Education has already provided more than 580 school kits to affected schools.

Food security and livelihoods activities are ongoing. WFP has already distributed 25 tons of food in Fitovinany region and an additional 86 tons of food aid is in transit to the region. World Central Kitchen has distributed over 5,000 hot meals per day in the district of Mananjary and partnered with the BNGRC to distribute dry food to 13,000 people in remote areas. Other partners, including Catholic Relief Services (CRS), CARE, ADRA and other national NGOs, are continuing the distribution of dry food items.

Health partners are collaborating to rehabilitate health centres and deliver health services, in support of health centres in both urban and rural areas. UNFPA has handed over to BNGRC emergency reproductive health products and kits and medical equipment worth \$458,000 for the Vatovavy and Fitovinany regions. A temporary maternity ward has been installed in the damaged reference hospital of Mananjary, and 2,900 individual delivery kits have already been donated to health centres in Vatovavy and Fitovinany regions. UNICEF has provided tarpaulins to damaged health centres and already distributed vaccines and 31 emergency health kits with paediatric care to basic health centres. The World Health Organization (WHO) has facilitated the deployment of an Emergency Medical Team of 13 health professionals from Poland, which has started providing emergency health care in Manakara and Vohipeno, in partnership with local health teams. WHO is also dispatching emergency health supplies to key health centres affected by the cyclones.

On **nutrition**, the National Office for Nutrition has distributed 10,600 kilos of enriched flour to mothers in Mananjary and Manakara districts, and over 3,300 Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) Plumpy Nut packets.

Shelter remains a significant concern, given the level of destruction and damage caused to houses, as well as continued displacement. Partners such as CARE, the Malagasy Red Cross and IOM are collaborating to improve living conditions of families still staying in temporary displacement sites, while planning to assist them in returning home. The Malagasy Red Cross has reached people in remote areas, distributing 332 kitchen sets and 200 emergency shelter kits in Marofarihy and Lokomby communes of Manakara District. IFRC and Médecins du Monde are also providing psychological support to displaced families.

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) partners have resumed the provision of water to communities affected by both cyclones and stand ready to improve sanitation facilities in shelter sites. The German Civil Protection (Bundesanstalt Technisches Hilfswerk, THW) is setting up a water production unit in Mananjary, following the end of the French Civil Protection’s support for water production on 27 February. Partners, including UNICEF and Medair, are distributing WASH kits to cyclone-affected people, while district authorities in Nosy Varika are working to purify wells that were contaminated during the cyclones.

Protection partners, including UNICEF, UNFPA, CRS, SOS Villages d’Enfants, HI, among others, are raising awareness on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, distributing dignity kits for survivors of gender-based violence and providing psychosocial support, including in displacement sites, where congested conditions heighten protection concerns.

However, some roads have been temporarily cut off and the Government and humanitarian organizations are ramping up their efforts to reach remote areas affected by both Emnati and Batsirai. A UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) helicopter, funded by the UN Central Emergency Fund (CERF), started operations on 24 February and has already airlifted [9.5 tons of emergency assistance](#), while a helicopter [provided](#) by the Airbus Foundation, and coordinated by BNGRC with the UN Disaster Assessment and Coordination and the EU Civil Protection Team, has helped to drop response teams and relief supplies in remote areas, including Namorona and Andonabe communes of Mananjary District and Ampasinambo commune of Nosy Varika District in Vatovavy Region, and Ikongo, Ifanirea and Manampatrana communes of Ikongo District in Fitovinany Region.

Pictures

Photos showing the impact of Cyclone Batsirai, and the humanitarian response can be downloaded [here](#).

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Stop Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Arrêtez l'exploitation et les abus sexuels

Madagascar: Ny Firenena Mikambana sy ny ONG mpiahy ny mpiara-belona dia mandrana ny firaisana ara-nofo sandaina vola, fanampiana, asa, sakafo.