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# MADAGASCAR PREPAREDNESS PLATFORM WORKSHOP REPORT

13 JUNE 2018 | ANTANARIVO

[www.logcluster.org/preparedness/madagascar](http://www.logcluster.org/preparedness/madagascar)

## Background

The Global Logistics Cluster Preparedness Project forms a key pillar of the 2016-2018 strategy, and aims to support national resiliency and capacity, and encourage strengthened coordination and collaboration amongst the humanitarian community. The initiative is centred upon supply chain mapping, gap identification, analysis, and subsequently, risk mitigation, and strives to form a common approach to logistics preparedness.

Throughout 2018, the initiative will focus on six priority countries, chosen by Logistics Cluster partners. As one of the six-identified locations, the Madagascar project began in April 2018, with the support of a dedicated in-country Logistics Cluster Preparedness Officer who works in collaboration with the Bureau National de Gestion des Risques et Catastrophes (BNGRC). The project in Madagascar is currently focused on strengthening information management through rendering the Preparedness Platform operational in-country, and to establish a coordinated approach towards logistical preparedness activities amongst the humanitarian community.

For more information on the Madagascar project, or the Global Logistics Cluster Preparedness Project more widely please see [here](#).

## Introduction

In June 2018, the Logistics Cluster, together with the BNGRC and more than 50 participants from government, private sector, UN and NGOs, conducted a one-day Preparedness Platform Workshop in Antananarivo.

The platform is an integral component of the Logistics Cluster's overall preparedness project. Developed as an innovative and dynamic digital tool, the platform (currently undergoing testing) combines imagery, mapping, analytics and real-time reporting to improve decision making for preparedness and response. This workshop offered an opportunity to present the platform's functionalities and provided a forum for discussion on what mapping information would be useful for humanitarian responders in Madagascar.

This report aims to provide a summary of the key objectives, discussion points and outcomes from the workshop.

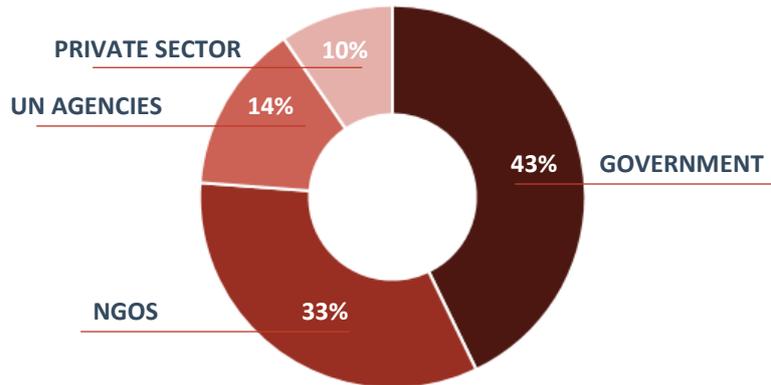
## Workshop objectives

The workshop objectives consisted of the following:

- Collect feedback from government and the humanitarian community on the key supply chain bottlenecks specific to Madagascar that should be displayed through the GIS-based preparedness platform.
- Resultantly, identify the specific logistics information needs required by humanitarian responders in Madagascar to prepare, plan and conduct a logistical emergency operation.

## Participants

A total of 39 participants from 21 different agencies and organisations attended. In line with a key project focus of engaging and expanding partner networks, the event achieved a diverse representation across government, NGOs, UN agencies and private sector (*see chart for breakdown*).



## Workshop summary

### Agenda

Time	Activity	Speaker
09:30	Opening, BNGRC	Commandant Faly
10:00	Round Table Introduction, ice breaker	Sarah
10:30	Logistics Cluster and Platform presentation	Ashraf
11:15	Coffee Break	
11:45	Methods of Work and Questionnaire	Sarah
12:30	Phase 1	Group Work
13:00	Lunch Break	
14:00	Phase 1 Group Presentations and discussion	Groups 1, 2 and 3
14:30	Phase 2 Start	Group Work
15:00	Phase 2 Group Presentations and discussions	Groups 1, 2 and 3
15:30	Phase 3	Group Work
16:00	Phase 3 Group Presentations and discussions	Groups 1, 2 and 3
16:30	Coffee break and Closing Ceremony	BNGRC and WFP

### Working group session

The workshop was structured predominantly around group work to help foster synergies between Madagascar agencies and partners, and to promote knowledge sharing regarding supply chain constraints. The following six key questions informed the work of the participants throughout the workshop:

- What is the most valuable and critical information to plan a logistical response to an emergency?
- What are the processes in place and how can they be activated?
- What are the information needs before, during and after an emergency?
- Who is responsible for providing this information?
- Who is responsible for validating the information provided?
- Who is responsible for updating on depleting capacities and changing dynamics on the ground?

In order to answer to these guiding questions participants were asked to work in three groups, with each analysing the evolving and changing information needs throughout the disaster management cycle from different perspectives. This was achieved through role-play and scenario simulation:

**Group 1:** Took on the role of an outside of country residing INGO, anticipating a cyclone; preparing to respond; and, entering the country after the cyclone has hit the east coast of Madagascar.

**Group 2:** Analysed the information needs throughout the disaster management cycle from a National Disaster Management Authority/ logistics perspective.

**Group 3:** Played the role of a local NGO analysing the respective information needs from an in country residing point of view.

## Outcomes

Overall, the groups engaged in fruitful discussions about the meaning of preparedness and the corresponding information needs, responsibilities and processes that should be in place to allow for informed decision making at every stage of the disaster management cycle.

As a result, participants have identified a list of essential information layers they would like to see as part of the Preparedness Platform. The full list of items is available in the annex.

Following the workshop the Logistics Cluster will continue to work closely with BNGRC and partners on data validation and provision, as well as the integration of required information into the platform.

## Annex

List of information layers for the preparedness platform, as identified by workshop participants.

Required information
<b>Prepositioning</b>
Identification of prepositioned stock (stock and MSUs_
Emergency equipment
Existing stock of Bailey bridges
<b>Operational Information</b>
Number of population that could be affected
Vulnerability level of population
Medical outposts/facilities
Storage facilities
Number of population affected
Clearance procedures
Reopening of runways
Movement of relief items, kits
Damage
Water level changes at BRK
Priority strategic points for re-establishing access
Classification of inaccessible zones
Required operational Budget
<b>Services available</b>
Telephone network and capacity
Weather service
Government infrastructure
Transport
<b>Procurement</b>
Source of supply nearest to country
Listing of local providers (goods and services)
Response capacity of local providers
Water and electricity availability
Fuel availability
<b>Infrastructure</b>
Maritime transport
River transport
Air transport
Road transport (capacity and availability)

infrastructure update and capacity tracking
Aerodrome
Port
Road
Bridge
<b>Coordination centres</b>
SNERI
Emergency services (fire service/)
Civil protection
Available structures in districts, communes, fukutani
<b>Coordination</b>
Partner mapping (e.g. sub-bureau)
List of focal points (government ministries, NGOs, UN Agencies, private sector)
Distribution of tasks amongst partners
Partner presence (3W: who does what, where)
<b>Facts/information?</b>
Country fact sheet (demographic report)
NGO capacities in terms of human resources, techniques etc.
Lessons learnt/After Action Review
<b>Strategic points</b>
Health centres, hospitals, schools
Government buildings
Evacuation sites