



SNAPSHOT

This snapshot was designed to give a summary of IFRC Disaster Law's mapping of the International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) of the Republic of Madagascar framework, as provided in domestic laws and policies, and is the result of a desktop review of information publicly available online. The following questions had been drawn from the Checklist on the Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Relief and Initial Recovery Assistance (the IDRL Checklist) and the IDRL Guidelines.

Are there any laws or policies relating to DRM/DRR?

- [National Policy for Disaster Risk Management](#) (Law n°2015-031 of 2016)
- [Application decree of the National DRM Policy](#) (Decree n°2019-1954 of 2019)

Which governmental body or agency is in charge of DRM/DRR?

The National Disaster Risk Management Policy establishes the following structures:

At operational level (for the coordination and implementation of the National Strategy for disaster risk management),

- The National Disaster and Risk Management Bureau (BNGRC);
- The Disaster Risk Management Actors Think Tank (CRIC); and
- The local Committees for Disaster Risk Management (regional, district, commune and Fokontany)

At strategic level (for the development of the National Strategy for disaster risk management),

- The National Council for Disaster Risk Management (CNGRC);
- The Emergency Management and Prevention Unit (CPGU); and
- The National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (PNRRC).

Are there procedures in place for the request and termination of international assistance?

As per the Decree n°2019-1954, the CNGRC declares the state of disaster, then the Government proceeds with the request for international assistance. The BNGRC is responsible for coordinating and supporting the execution of the requested assistance, including for donations or budget allocations. By principle, termination procedures should be undertaken by same authority as for the declaration of the state of disaster.

Does the DRM legislation provide facilities to assisting actors?

- The National Disaster Risk Management Policy does not provide specific facilities relating to international assistance, but it does provide for regulations to be made to facilitate international assistance if a national disaster is declared.
- The Malagasy Red Cross Society benefits from rebate on customs duties and tax exemptions as per the [Practical Guide for Customs Clearance and Regularisation of Relief Goods of 2022](#).

About IFRC Disaster Law

IFRC Disaster Law works with National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and governments to strengthen disaster risk governance, through the development and implementation of disaster and emergency-related legislation, policies and procedures.

With 20 years of experience supporting the development and implementation of disaster law and policy around the world, we are the global leader in disaster law technical advice to governments.

Contact

Stella Ngugi

Disaster Law Coordinator for Africa

stella.ngugi@ifrc.org