



British Embassy
Antananarivo



Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office

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Information Pack for British Nationals detained or imprisoned in Madagascar pack template

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Chapter 1: Key Points

Overview

If you are a British national, and are arrested or detained in another country, consular staff will do what they can to help you, but they cannot interfere with the local justice system, get you out of jail, or pay for services such as a lawyer. Information about who we can help, including the circumstances in which we can assist dual nationals, is available at: [Support for British nationals abroad](#).

This detention information pack is designed to give you, and your family and friends, information about the local system in Madagascar and who can help. A printed copy is provided to those in prison or in custody, and an online version is available at: [<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/madagascar-prisoner-pack>]. We welcome feedback to help us improve the information we can provide to others.

Contacting us

If you are arrested or detained in another country:

- **The authorities should ask whether you want them to contact the British Consulate (and must do so if you want them to).**
- **Even if they do not ask, you can make the request yourself, and should do so, particularly if you are charged with a serious offence or need any kind of assistance.**
- **Friends or family can also contact the local British Consulate or the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) in London on +44 (0)20 7008 5000.**

In some countries, the authorities might notify the British Consulate even if you don't want anyone to know that you have been arrested. This is because there may be an agreement in place with the British Government which requires a mandatory notification to be made.

Who we are

Consular staff work in the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office in London, and in British Embassies, High Commissions and Consulates overseas.

The British Embassy, Antananarivo Madagascar, Ninth Floor Tour Zital,
Ravoinahitriniarivo Street, Ankorondrano, Antananarivo 101 Madagascar.

Phone: +261 (0) 20 22 330 53

Email: British.EmbassyAntananarivo@fcdo.gov.uk

<https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-embassy-antananarivo>

You can also contact us by phone 24/7 for help or advice from anywhere in the world by calling the Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office on 020 7008 5000.

What we can do

The FCDO can offer you impartial and non-judgemental help. Once notified of your arrest or detention, consular staff will aim to contact you as soon as possible so that we can assess how we can help you. We then aim to provide assistance according to your individual circumstances and local conditions: our priority is to provide assistance to those British nationals overseas that need our help the most.

In Madagascar, notification by the authorities to the Embassy normally takes place at least *within 24 hours after arrest*.

Once we are notified, we aim to contact you *as soon as possible*.

We can also:

- > provide a list of local English-speaking lawyers [<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/madagascar-list-of-lawyers/madagascar-list-of-lawyers>] and interpreters [<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/madagascar-list-of-translatorsinterpreters/list-of-translatorsinterpreters-in-madagascar>].
- > provide general information about the country, detention conditions, and the local legal system.
- > provide general information about the local prison or remand system, including visiting arrangements, mail and censorship, privileges, and welfare services.
- > keep in regular contact with you, either by visiting or by telephone/letter. The frequency of contact will depend on local conditions and your personal circumstances.
- > tell the police or prison doctor, with your permission, about any medical or dental problems including medication.
- > put you, or your family, in touch with a prisoners' welfare charity called [Prisoners Abroad](#).
- > in some circumstances we may be able to help take up complaints with the police or prison authorities about ill treatment, personal safety, or discrimination, if you are not treated in line with internationally recognised standards.
- > help to transfer money to you from your friends or family. In places where phone or postal services aren't available, we can also pass on messages and deliver letters to the prison (but generally we cannot arrange for delivery directly to you – see page [15]).

What we can't do

- > get you out of prison or detention
- > help you get special treatment
- > offer legal advice, start legal proceedings or investigate a crime
- > pay for any costs as a result of being arrested
- > forward you packages sent by friends or family
- > prevent authorities from deporting you after release

First Steps

Can you / will you tell my family?

If you want us to, we can tell your family or friends that you have been detained and can provide them with information about how to contact you in prison or detention. With your consent, we can also keep them updated on your well-being.

If you are not sure about informing your family, we can help you consider the impact that not doing so might have. For example, it may cause them distress if they do not know where you are, or cannot contact you. It can also be a disadvantage to you if you need someone to send you money or act on your behalf while you are detained.

Will the UK Police be informed?

If you are accused of certain serious offences, such as sexual assault or drugs trafficking, we are obliged to share information about your arrest with UK police. It is therefore possible that information about this may appear if a Criminal Records Bureau check were carried out by a prospective employer. There may be other circumstances in which information about you may need to be shared by ourselves or authorities in Madagascar.

Do I need a lawyer? / How can I find a lawyer?

Although we cannot give legal advice, start legal proceedings, or investigate a crime, we can offer basic information about the local legal system, including whether a legal aid scheme is available. We can give you a list of local interpreters and a list of local English-speaking lawyers is attached to this pack. You will want to consider the benefits of local legal representation and to discuss all the costs beforehand with the legal representative. In no circumstances can we pay your legal or interpretation costs.

Can you get me out?

We cannot get you out of prison or detention, nor can we get special treatment for you because you are British. However if you are not treated in line with internationally accepted standards we will consider whether to approach local authorities. This may include if your trial does not follow internationally recognised standards for fair trial or is unreasonably delayed compared to local cases.

Who else can help me?

We can put you, or your family, in touch with Prisoners Abroad, a UK charity which supports British citizens detained overseas and their families:

www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

Chapter 2: Detention conditions in Madagascar

Visits – friends and family

Can my family and friends visit me? How can I arrange a visit?

Visiting days are Thursdays and Sundays from 8a.m Madagascar time and it is the same in all prisons in Madagascar. There are two different types of permissions available for prisoners to receive visitors: If you are not yet sentenced you will need a permission to visit from the court. If you are sentenced you will need a permission from the Prison Governor.

If your family is coming from the UK and want to visit you, they need to request official permission from the senior prosecutor in every region prior to their arrival if they want an in-person visit. We will therefore advise them to contact the British Embassy in Antananarivo in advance before travelling so that we can inform the prison governor and work on the visiting programme. We will provide information on visiting procedures and details of what visitors can bring. Your family will be allowed to visit once or twice a week regardless of whether they live in-country or internationally but this may depend on internal prison regulations. Your family or relatives should provide a proof of their identity upon entry to the prison.

The number of visitors may depend on the prison Director but in general, two people are allowed for the same visit. Visitors should avoid bringing precious personal belongings into the prison.

Consular officers will accompany your family during their first visit to the prison; the subsequent visits by your family will be unaccompanied. When family members come from the UK for visits, consular staff usually try to arrange extra visit days considering the distance families have to travel to see you. Again, bringing a proof of identity is compulsory in order to be given access to visit. The extra days are given by the prison governor and the decision is discretionary. Private lawyers generally can also assist with these arrangements.

What can visitors expect?

There is a public meeting room for visits and it is behind glass. Sometimes, when the Consular Officer accompany your family to the visit and in this case, we ask a special appointment and a private place to meet you. In this case, visitors will be asked to show what they have with them. Visits can last between ten minutes to one hour. Visits will not be cancelled except in exceptional cases: if the prisoner has to attend court, or there is an on-going investigation or for health reason. Visitors should bring ID.. A guard will be present for surveillance. For consular visits, we can ask to be left alone in the room for privacy.

What can visitors bring?

If visitors want to bring gifts, toiletries, clothes as well as books or games are allowed. They can also bring food within plastic containers. Money is permitted to be brought into the prison but if more than 15,000 Ariary/ £3 should be given to the Prison's Director for him to keep. Medicines are stocked in the infirmary. Visitors should check with the prison before bringing anything else such as medicines. Family or friends can bring baskets for prisoners and leave them outside the prison for prison guards to collect and pass onto prisoners. The baskets are checked before distributed among the prisoners.

Visits – Consular staff

Consular staff will visit you when you are first arrested and we will aim to visit you again at least twice a year after you have been sentenced. During our visits you will have the opportunity to discuss any health issues, security concerns, your treatment in prison and any other general issues that you wish to raise. If there is any information that you would prefer not to be disclosed to your family, if you have given us permission to speak to them, then you should let us know during the visit. We will also visit you if we think there are justifiable concerns for your welfare, e.g. that you are suffering any form of mistreatment.

If you would like to contact us, you could ask the Prison Director to facilitate the contact (by call or email).

We will let the Prison Director know in advance of our visit and they will inform you. A scheduled visit is possible for multiple prisoners. And a phone call is possible too.

You can write to us at any time on matters of concern (The British Embassy, Antananarivo Madagascar, Ninth Floor Tour Zital, Ravoinahitriniarivo Street, Ankorondrano, Antananarivo 101 Madagascar—if it is urgent it may be quicker to ask prison authorities to contact us on your behalf.

Emergency trips outside of prison

You are not allowed to make a trip outside of prison if an urgent situation arises eg. funerals and critical illness of a prisoner's next-of-kin. However, you can discuss this with your lawyer, the Prison Director and the Consular Officer.

Police custody and initial arrival at prison

Arrival at the police station & basic rights

When you are arrested, you will be brought to the nearest police station. The police have to inform you of why you have been arrested. It is possible that you will spend more than one night in a cell at a police station. The time until you will be brought to court varies widely. The police will take a statement from you and ask you to sign the statement. English is not a common language in Madagascar. The statement will be normally written in French. You should **NOT** sign anything you do not fully understand. You should seriously consider appointing a lawyer. Please be aware that you will have to bear all your legal costs.

When someone is arrested they are taken to a police station in the first instance. Any belongings that are not part of the investigation, process, or evidence will be sent to the prison, if the prison has enough space to keep them. It is unfortunately not unusual for some belongings to go missing right after arrest or during prison transfers.

The British Embassy cannot store your personal belongings on your behalf. The only property we can store are your passport and driver's licence. However, these are usually retained at the courts until the end of your sentence. Please note that your passport might be kept by the courts as evidence of the alleged crime or as a condition for your bail.

You will be held after arrest in police cells with access to food and water if not released. There might not be a bed in some detention cells. The detention cell is not the same as prison cell.

You can ask to see a doctor.

You are allowed to make a phone call using your own phone or the Officer's (in the last case, you may not be able to do international calls as it is expensive).

Appearance at court

The detainee will be required to speak at court. A free legal adviser/lawyer should be provided by the court if the detainee does not have one. The court-appointed lawyers are required to speak English. If not, the detainee has the right to be assisted by an interpreter (by the court or he can choose one from the list provided by the Embassy and at his own charge).

More information about the Malagasy judicial system can be found in Chapter 3.

Initial arrival at the prison

Overcrowding is a problem so you cannot expect a single cell as a matter of course. Sometimes a mattress might not be available. If that is the case, your family can bring a mattress for you, or you can make the request and ask the prison wardens that you wish to buy one. You should also be aware that the conditions of toilets and showers are extremely poor in Malagasy prisons. Basic toiletries, standard clothing and any other items can be purchased directly from the prison by asking the prison warden to buy for you.

When you arrive in prison: you will be first placed in a holding cell, searched and routinely documented. They will take your precious valuables (jewelleries, money if you have any and others.)

You will have the right to make a telephone call upon arrival at the prison. Most of the time it is not for free. If you are able to make a phone call, calls are limited to domestic numbers within the country because it is expensive. We would advise you to contact the British consulate for assistance if you have no one else to call)

The prisoner can be interviewed by a doctor and/or a social worker upon arrival. However, this is dependent on whether the Prison Governor finds it necessary. The prisoner can also ask to be consulted by the prison doctor if needed. The prisoner should also inform the prison and medical team about medication that they need/take. The prisoner is able to keep and use their own clothing.

Prison: conditions and daily life

Conditions in Malagasy prisons are harsh and life-threatening. Severe overcrowding in cells, due to weaknesses in the judicial system and inadequate prison infrastructure and hygiene, is a problem. Cells built for one often house up to eight prisoners. Ventilation, lighting, and temperature control in facilities are either inadequate or non-existent. Mostly there are no beds and sleeping on the floor is common, no sheets or blankets will be provided. Some prisons do not have access to safe water and sanitation facilities. Lengthy pre-trial detention is usual. Prison conditions for male and female prisoners are essentially the same. Juveniles are not always held separately from the adult prison population, and some preschool-age children share cells with their incarcerated mothers. Authorities seldom hold pre-trial detainees separately from the general prison population.

While general prison conditions are harsh in Madagascar, please note that the British Embassy cannot help you be treated more favourably than other prisoners.

Accommodation

Sentenced prisoners and those on remand are not held separately

Types of cells available: shared cells and single cells but all already overcrowded.

Sleeping accommodation: Some cells have bunk beds and mattress. Some only mattress on the floor. Detainees should have their own blankets and bedding. We can help buy the necessary materials for you at your charge.

Food and Diet

Food is provided once a day only by the prison authority and commonly consist of cassava or rice which results in chronic malnutrition. It is common for families to send food every day to prisoners by giving it to the guards who will pass to the prisoners. It also depends on the Prison governor and NGOs who sometimes provide more food as well.

Your family can bring you food at anytime. But they should always list it in a notepad with your name to avoid confusion, i.e, each prisoner should have his own notepad to write the list of food provided to him.

Hygiene

There is a limit on how many times a week prisoners can shower/bathe
Shower/bathing facilities are communal and is in bad conditions. Prisoners can buy toiletries at the prison shop if there is one. If not, visitors can bring it to them during visits or the Consular team can help buy products on their behalf outside the prison.

Work and Study

Learning and development opportunities may vary from prison to prison. In most prisons, activities for prisoners do not exist. In some prisons, prisoners may be given work to keep them busy such as cleaning, masonry, gardening, fetching water and collecting wood. In some prisons, basic skills, life skills, literacy sessions, educational exchanges and also professional training like masonry, embroidery are offered. Prisoners can get in touch directly with prison officials to see if this is available.

Contact and Languages

Contact with other inmates is not generally punished/restricted. But it depends on the circumstance.

It cannot be guaranteed that prisoners are put in a cell with other English-speaking inmates. Guards do not speak English.

Detainees do not have access to phones and mobile phones are prohibited. Prisoners should ask the guards if they need to make a call. However, prisoners have access to writing materials. There is no internet access.

The prison does not have a library. Prisoners can order books/magazines/newspapers from outside. There is no television available. There are cultural and social activities on offer at the prison. Taking part in these activities are seen positively by the prison authorities (and reflected accordingly on the prisoner's prison record)

There is the possibility to request local language materials through the post from Prisoners Abroad (including language textbooks and dictionaries).

Exercise

Prisoners are not permitted to go outdoors a certain number of hours a day. Most of the prisons do not have exercise facilities. There is often a big yard that where prisoners can use for exercise. There is no regular exercise organised by the prison authorities.

Climate

Climate is different from the UK. Fresh in winter and warmer in summer. No clothing is provided for the weather except from NGOs as donations.

Religion

Prisoners are entitled to take part in religious services of their choice. They have the right to receive visits from a priest, rabbi or minister of their faith. A weekly visit is possible.

Rules and regulations (including drugs)

If you are caught with any kind of illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, etc) you will be punished accordingly. Solitary confinement is one type of punishment for drug use.

Prison: access to help and services

How can I receive money?

There are two ways in which you may be able to receive financial assistance while in prison.

- Private Funds: from friends or family, via the Foreign Office or via Money Transfer (e.g. Western Union). Visitors can bring you money. If more than 15,000 Ariary/£3 is brought into the prison it should be handed to the prison governor for him to keep. You can ask him for your funds whenever you need money.
 - Prisoners Abroad: Depending on where you are detained, if your family can't support you financially, Prisoners Abroad may be able to send you a small grant every quarter for essentials (enough for one hot meal a day). Consular staff can help you liaise with Prisoners Abroad and organise this.
- **The British Government does not provide financial assistance to prisoners.**

Private funds

While the FCDO does not provide financial assistance to prisoners, we may be able, within certain limits, to send you money from your family.

The Foreign Commonwealth & Development Office (FCDO) operates a "Prison Comfort" system for money transfers to prisoners. Please ask your family to get in touch with the FCDO in order to arrange this.

We are unable to receive payment by credit or debit card, or by cash.

Prisoners Abroad

In addition, Prisoners Abroad, a UK charity, may be able to assist you with funding for prison essentials and some medical care if you are not in receipt of any regular donations from other sources. Prisoners are eligible for the Prisoners Abroad Funds (the Craig Feehan Fund, the Vitamin Fund and the Medical Fund). See Chapter 4 for more details.

Can I receive medical and dental treatment?

While you are in detention, Madagascar is responsible for ensuring your basic medical needs are met.

In general, access to basic medical care is available. However, in some prisons, it might be limited. If you are severely unwell you will be admitted to a hospital outside of prison. If you are in need of a doctor or dentist, you need to ask the prison authorities.

With your permission, consular staff can make sure that any medical or dental problems you might have are brought to the attention of any police or prison doctor. We can also liaise with your GP in the UK, if the police or prison doctor requests previous medical records and this is in your vital interests.

Mail/Parcels

Sending and receiving mail is another opportunity offered to prisoners and their families. Prison officers do censor mail in accordance with safety regulations. There is usually no limit to the number of letters you may send or receive. All incoming and outgoing letters, including any to the Embassy or a lawyer, will be checked before being despatched. In some areas, some staff speak English but this is rare. If you are told you are not allowed to receive letters in English, you should notify a Consular Officer and we will communicate with the Director of the prison.

Can I make telephone calls?

While in custody, you will normally have no direct access to phones. Mobile phones are prohibited inside the prison compound and no inward calls can be made to prisoners. For non-resident prisoners, the prison authorities should recognise the difficulties faced by relatives overseas making personal visits and may therefore offer telephone privileges.

How can I make a complaint about mistreatment?

If you have been mistreated, please inform Consular staff as soon as it is safe for you to do so. We will then do our best to visit you, to check on your welfare, discuss the allegations, and inform you of any local complaints procedures and supportive organisations that you may wish to consider. With your permission, and where appropriate, we will consider approaching the local authorities if you have not been treated in line with internationally-accepted standards. If you have been mistreated, please try to see a doctor, obtain a medical report and if possible photos of the injuries you received.

Chapter 3: the Malagasy judicial system

Overview and first steps

Is the system the same as the UK?

The Malagasy judicial system is based on the Roman law, whereas the British system is based on common law.

- The Malagasy Penal Code is based primarily on the French penal code and procedures and has also been influenced by Malagasy customary law. The Malagasy Penal Code affords the accused most of the rights and protections granted under French and Western laws. The most severe punishments are death and forced labour for life.
- Madagascar has the following levels of courts: the Supreme Court, the Appeal Courts, the Tribunals and the High Court of Justice who have the judicial power according to the terms of the Constitution and the law. Lower courts are responsible for civil and criminal cases carrying limited fines and sentences. The Court of Appeals includes a criminal court for cases carrying sentences of five years or more. The Supreme Court functions as the highest court in the country. Also, there is a separate and autonomous Constitutional High Court that reviews laws, decrees, and ordinances and monitors elections and certifies their results.
- Madagascar has a nationwide prison system. Each province has a central prison for inmates serving sentences of less than five years. There also are at least twenty-five lesser prisons for individuals serving terms of less than two years and for prisoners awaiting trial. Courts at the local level maintain jails for lesser offenders serving sentences of up to six months.
- **The FCDO cannot interfere with the judicial system. We cannot ask for your case to be judged more quickly just because you are British, or ask the authorities to waive any penalties.**

What should happen when I am arrested?

When you are arrested, you will be brought to the nearest police station. The police have to inform you of why you have been arrested. It is possible that you will spend more than one night in a cell at a police station. The time until you will be brought to court varies widely. The police will take a statement from you and ask you to sign the statement. English is not a common language in Madagascar. The statement will be normally written in French. You should **NOT** sign anything you do not fully understand. You should seriously consider appointing a lawyer. Please be aware that you will have to bear all your legal costs.

- **Should you have any questions concerning the legal aspects of your arrest, contact your lawyer. A list of local English-speaking lawyers is provided at the end of this pack.**

For how long can I be remanded in custody?

This time period can vary greatly. You may be released on bail (depending on the offence) or sent to prison until trial.

What happens when I am charged?

The courts will inform you, your lawyer and the prison authorities of your charges. Your lawyer will put forward requests for benefits such as bail, etc

What provision is there for bail?

Your lawyer must submit an application to the magistrate who will decide on the case. Bail is normally refused if you are standing trial for drug related offences or homicide, where the law carries penalties of mandatory prison sentences. Bail is only agreed during the period of custody before the trial. Once the judgement is rendered, a bail application can no longer be lodged. Your lawyer will be able to advise you on this. Same system is used for foreign detainees, i.e, they can receive bail as well and considered a flight risk. So, authorities will keep their passports if necessary and will provide relevant official documents in place for them to circulate.

- **The FCDO is not able to facilitate the transfer of bail funds.**

Trial and legal assistance

What kind of legal assistance is available?

If you wish to hire a private lawyer, a list of English-speaking lawyers is provided at the end of this pack. Prisoners Abroad can also supply information on legal aid, court proceedings and can advise on appointing a lawyer.

Normally, if you hire a private lawyer they will ask for a cash advance for their estimated legal fees before they will take your case on.

The British Embassy cannot pay legal fees or guarantee to a lawyer that you will pay them.

The authorities are required to provide counsel for all detainees held on criminal charges who cannot afford their own lawyer; however, in practice, many citizens are not aware of this right, nor made aware of it by authorities.

The constitution and law in Madagascar provide defendants with the right to a full defence at every stage of the proceedings, and trials are public. Defendants have the right to be present at their trials, to be informed of the charges against them, to call and confront witnesses, and to present evidence. Defendants have the right to appeal convictions. You may be held in a police cell for a time for the purpose of the enquiry. This time period may vary greatly. You may be remanded for a period of time which again can vary, after which you may be released on bail (depending on the offence) or sent to prison until trial. The cost of bail varies depending on the seriousness of the offence.

When there is enough evidence to open a prosecution, the investigation stage is closed and the case deferred to the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP). If the DPP finds there is enough evidence, the case is sent for trial. The time spent in custody prior to trial is not counted when the sentence is pronounced.

The fees a defence lawyer would ask depend on the case itself and it is not possible to give you an estimate. You should ask your lawyer directly at the beginning of your case for a fee estimation. **The British Embassy will not pay any legal fees on your behalf.**

What happens at the trial?

On your trial day you will be taken to the court office where your case is being handled. There is no jury system in Madagascar. Trials are heard by a judge or judges. If you don't speak English you should hire a translator/interpreter to assist you during the trial. A list of translators/interpreters will be given to you by the Consular officer.

Sentences

Sentences vary greatly in Madagascar and will depend on the seriousness of the crime. Your lawyer will be best placed to advise on length of sentences and on appeals' processes. Upon receiving sentence, one can expect to be brought to prison immediately after termination of their court case. The Penal Code recognizes three types of offence:

- Contravention de police (Police offence) – offence punishable by imprisonment for one to twenty-nine days
- Délit correctionnel (Correctional offence) – offence punishable by imprisonment for one month to ten years
- Other crime – offence punishable by hard labour for a specific term or for life, by deportation

How can appeals be made?

You have the right to appeal against your sentence in the Higher Courts through your lawyer or defence lawyer. It is usual for the defence lawyer to appeal against your first sentence. However, the appeal process is usually very slow and can sometimes lead to the appellant's release being delayed until the appeal is decided. You should seek advice from your lawyer.

Reaching the end of your sentence

What provision is there for reduction of sentence (remission) e.g. for good behaviour?

Prisoners may apply to be released through their lawyers before having served the entire sentence, however, only after he/she has served two thirds of his/her sentence. The application is made to the prison authorities who, if they deem early release justifiable due to good behaviour, then they put up a proposal for the early release to the Court for approval.

What provision is there for early release e.g. on parole?

It is possible to apply for conditional release (this is the equivalent of parole in the United Kingdom). The requirements to apply for parole are defined by law and you can find out more information from your lawyer. Parole is not granted automatically; it is your right to apply for it if you have served the necessary time and it is the judge's choice whether to grant you this benefit.

What provision is there for clemency or pardon?

In Madagascar, pardon/clemency can only be given by the President on the proposal of his/her delegates such as Ministers, the State Prosecutor, etc. A pardon/clemency means that although the prison sentence will end the person will still have a criminal record. A prisoner could be eligible for clemency/pardon for some reasons and they discuss this with their lawyer.

What about any financial penalties?

When sentenced you may also be given a fine in addition to the time you are expected to serve in prison. Your lawyer can advise you further on this.

Is transfer to another prison within Madagascar possible?

In Madagascar there are no specific prisons for foreigners. If you have been tried and convicted you will be sent to a prison where you can expect to serve your sentence. Transfers to prisons in other parts in Madagascar are only permitted when there are exceptional and compassionate reasons for doing so but this depends on your situation. For example, if you are far away from your family and nobody can visit you, the family then ask for the transfer themselves and it will be at their charge. The second possibility is when the Court has decided to move you to another prison for administrative/sentence reasons.

Is transfer to the UK a possibility?

There is no agreement between the governments of the UK and Madagascar to allow British Citizen prisoners in Madagascar to serve their sentence or part of their sentence in the UK.

What are the procedures for release and deportation?

When a British prisoner finishes serving their sentence in Madagascar he/she is released from prison and is free to go wherever he/she wants. However, if the Malagasy Ministry of the Interior issues an expulsion order, the ex-prisoner must leave Madagascar within a set period of time. If the prisoner does not have access to their passport they will need to get in contact with the British embassy/consular staff who can help arrange temporary travel documents.

Sometimes people find that they face difficulties adjusting to life in the UK once they have left prison. You may find yourself ready for life on the outside but not prepared for living in the UK. Possibly you have never lived in the UK and have no connections there, or perhaps you have lost touch with friends and family. You may simply want to talk to another person who understands what you have been through, to help you consider what to do next.

If you are registered with Prisoners Abroad you can visit Prisoners Abroad when you first arrive back in UK for advice, to take a shower, use their temporary luggage store, make essential phone calls or use a computer. If you have no belongings Prisoners Abroad may be able to help with basic toiletries and finding suitable clothing. If you know your release date in advance it is best to write and tell your caseworker when you are likely to arrive and what help you think you might need. If you have no money and nowhere to go, Prisoners Abroad's Aftercare Service can help with:

- advice on finding emergency accommodation in the London area
- claiming welfare benefits, including emergency benefit payments if you are destitute
- making appointments with doctors and dentists
- putting you in touch with local agencies if you are not returning to the London area.

Later on you may want advice on housing, looking for work, applying for training or getting counselling. Prisoners Abroad can refer you to the right agency.

Other sources of practical help back in the UK are The Salvation Army – UK Helpline 020 7367 4888, Monday to Friday 8 AM to 4 PM, or contact your local Salvation Army branch – and The Prison Fellowship, UK Helpline 020 7799 2500, Monday to Friday 9 AM to 5 PM.

Would I have a criminal record in the UK?

We will not normally pass on information about your case to a third party without your consent. However, if you're arrested for certain serious offences, such as child sex abuse or drugs crimes, our staff must tell other relevant UK authorities. It is therefore possible that information about this may appear if a Criminal Records Bureau check were carried out by a prospective employer.

Prisoners Abroad

Since 1978 the charity Prisoners Abroad has offered practical support and advice to British citizens imprisoned overseas. It is the only UK charity providing this service and it is available to all, whether guilty or innocent, convicted or awaiting charge or trial. Prisoners Abroad is concerned with your health and welfare, both during your imprisonment and also on your return to the UK, through their resettlement service (if you have registered whilst in prison). They can also provide support and advice to your family during your imprisonment. In order to access any services, prisoners must first register with Prisoners Abroad by signing and returning their authorisation form.

Once you seek help from Prisoners Abroad, the Prisoner & Family Support Service will be your point of contact for advice and information. The type of assistance they can offer will vary from country to country, but generally they can provide you with information, in English, on:

- your rights as a prisoner and issues that may affect you such as health or transfer to the UK
- obtaining magazines, newspapers, books and the regular Prisoners Abroad newsletter
- learning the language of your country of imprisonment
- translation of documents
- grants for food if you are in a developing country and don't have funds from other sources
- grants for essential medicines and toiletries if you don't have funds from other sources
- preparing for release
- help for your loved ones, including information, family support groups and, in a few cases, assistance with the cost of visiting

Prisoners Abroad
89 – 93 Fonthill Road
London N4 3JH
UK

Telephone: 00 44 (0)20 7561 6820
or, for your relatives in the UK, Freephone: 0808 172 0098

(Mondays and Tuesdays 9.30 am to 6pm, and Wednesdays to Fridays 9.30 am to 4.30 pm, UK time)

Email: info@prisonersabroad.org.uk

Website: www.prisonersabroad.org.uk

Glossary of Terms

Useful legal terms

English	French	Malagasy
Access to file (by Lawyer)	Accès au dossier (par avocat)	Ny fidirana amin'ny atontan-taratasy (ataon'ny Mpisolovava)
Adjudication	arbitrage	Adjudication
Administration of justice	Administration de la justice	Fitantanana ny rariny
Appeal	appel	antso
Appeal for error	Appel à l'erreur	Antso nohon'ny fahadisoana
Appeal or complaint	Appel ou une plainte	Fiantsoana na fitarainana
Application	demande	fangatahana
Army	armée	Foloanliday
Charge	charge	Mampianiana
Chief Prosecutor	Procureur général	Procureur général
Chief Public Prosecutor	Procureur général	Procureur général
Civil party in criminal trial	Partie civile au procès pénal	antoko sivily eo amin'ny fitsarana heloka bevava
Code of criminal procedure	Code de procédure pénale	Lalàna mifehy ny fitsarana heloka bevava
Complaints system	Système de traitement des plaintes	Rafitry ny fikarakarana ny fitarainana
Completed file	dossier complet	Antontan-taratasy feno
Compulsory prosecution	la poursuite d'office	fanenjehana avy hatrany
Conjugal Visit	visite conjugale	fitsidihan'ny vady

Court file reference	Référence de dossier de la Cour	Nomeraonny antontan-taratasy ao amin'ny fitsarana
Criminal code	Code criminel	fehezan-dalàna famaizana
Criminal Court	Cour pénale	Fitsarana Heloka Bevava
Criminal prosecution by victim	Les poursuites pénales par la victime	fanenjehana ataon'ny niharam-boina
Custody hearing	garde audience	trano fanadihadiana
Custody order	Ordonnance de garde	Didy fitazomana
Danger of interfering with the course of justice	Danger d'interférer avec le cours de la justice	Loza ateraky ny fitsabahana amin'ny asan'ny fitsarana
Danger of repeated criminal offences	Danger d'infractions pénales répétées	Loza ateraky ny famerimberenana heloka bevava
Deportation order	Mesure d'expulsion	fandroahana
Duty of obedience	Devoir d'obéissance	adidy fankatoavana
Evaluation of evidence	Évaluation de preuve	Fanombanana ny porofo
Expert Witness	Témoin expert	manam-pahaizana momba ny fijoroana vavolombelona
Extradition	extradition	famindran-toerana
Final public trial	Procès public final	fitsarana imasombahoaka farany
Greater Criminal Court	Grand Cour pénale	Fitsarana Heloka Bevava
Guilty	Coupable	Meloka
High Court	Cour Suprême	Fitsarana Avo
Highest Chamber of greater Criminal Court	Chambre suprême d'une plus grande Cour pénale	Antenimieran'ny Fitsarana Avo momban'ny Heloka Bevava

Imprisonment after conviction	Emprisonnement après condamnation	Fampidirana am-ponja aorian'ny fanamelohana
Insubordination to officer	Insubordination à l'agent	Tsy fanekena ny olona ambony
Interpreter	Interprète	Mpandika teny
Investigating Judge	Juge d'instruction	Mpitsara mpanadihady
Judge	Juge	Mpitsara
Judgement	Jugement	Didim-pitsarana
Jurisdiction	Juridiction	Fahefana
Juvenile prison rules	Règles de la prison pour mineurs	Fitsipiky momba ny fampidirana am-ponja zaza tsy ampy taona
Law exam	examen de la loi	fandinihana lalàna
Lawyer	Avocat	Mpisolo Vava
Lay Judges Court		Lay Mpitsara Fitsarana
Legal Aid Lawyer	Assistant juridique de l'Avocat	Mpanampy mpisolovava
Legal Clerk or candidate for law examination	Greffier juridique ou candidat juriste	Mpiraki-draharaha na mpihofana ho mpahay lalàna
Legal remedy	Recours juridique	Fangataham-piarovana araka ny lalàna
Local Bar Association	Association du Barreau local	Fikambanan'ny Mpisolovava eto antoerana
Local State Court	Tribunal local	Fitsarana eto antoerana
Major offence	Principale infraction	heloka fototra
Master of the pre-trial	Maître de la pré-procès	Tompon'andraikitra mialohan'ny fitsarana
Minimal (culpability)	Minimal (culpabilité)	Kely indrindra (meloka)
Minister of Justice	Ministre de la Justice	Ministry ny Fitsarana

Minor offence	Infraction mineure	heloka madinika
Money earned in prison	L'argent gagné en prison	Ny vola azo tao an-tranomaizina
Notary	Notaire	Notaire
Officer of the Court	Officier de la Cour	Manamboninahitra ao amin'ny Fitsarana
Opposition	Opposition	Fanoherana
Penal order	Ordonnance pénale	didy
Penal proceeding	Procédure pénal	Fizotry ny famaizana
Permit, entitlement	Permis, habilitation	Fahazoan-dalana, fanomezan-jo
Plaintiff	Demandeur	Mpitory
Private prosecution	Poursuite privée	fanenjehan manokana
Power of Attorney	Procuration	Fanomezam-pahefana

Police

Police assisting Prosecutor	Police aidant le Procureur	Polisy mpanampy ny Procureur
Police Chief Inspector	Inspecteur chef de la police	Inspektera lehiben'ny polisy
Police Commissariat	Commissariat de police	Tobin'ny polisy
Police field office	bureau local de la police	biraon'ny polisy eo antoerana
Police Inspector	Inspecteur de police	Inspekteran'ny polisy
Police Officer	officier De Police	mpitandro ny filaminana
Riot squad	Riot squad	Riot squad
Small Police Station	Petite station de police	tobin'ny polisy

Prison

Application forms (prison)	Les formulaires de demande (de la prison)	Taratasy fangatahana fenoina (am-ponja)
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Board of prison governors	Conseil des gouverneurs de la prison	Lehibehin'ny mpanolon-tsainan'ny governora eny am-ponja
Local prison rules	Règles pénitentiaires locales	fitsipiky ny fonja eo antoerana
Personal money in prison	Argent personnel en prison	vola manokana any am-ponja
Physical examination	Examination physique	Fizahana ara-batana
Preliminary detention	Détention provisoire	fitazonana vonjimaika
Presiding Judge	Juge président	Mpitsara Mpiahy
Presumption of innocence	Présomption d'innocence	Fisalasalana amin'ny tsy mahameloka
Preventive detention	La détention préventive	fitazonana mba ho fitandremana
Prison	Prison	Fonja
Prison administration	L'administration pénitentiaire	Fitantanan-draharaha am-ponja
Prison Assessment Unit	Unité d'évaluation prison	sampana mpanadihady any am-ponja
Prison court	prison du tribunal	Fitsarana am-ponja
Prison Director	Directeur de la prison	Talen'ny fonja
Prison house rules	règles de la maison de prison	fitsipiky ny fonja
Prison newspaper	journal de prison	Gazetin'ny fonja
Prison rule book	livre des règles de la prison	boky mirakitra ny fitsipiky ny fonja
Prison rules regarding supervised visit	Les règles pénitentiaires concernant visite supervisée	fitsipika momba ny fitsidihana arahi-maso
Prison Warder	Gardien de prison	Mpanaramaso ny fonja
Prisoners	Prisonniers	Voafonja
Procedural complaint against official	Procédure de plainte contre officier	Ny fomba fanatanterahana

		fitarainana momba ny manam-pahefana
Proof of evidence	preuve	porofo
Proportionality	Proportionnalité	fifandanjana
Prosecutor	Procureur	Ny mpampanoa lalàna
Public Prosecutor's Office	Bureau du Procureur	Biraon'ny mpampanoa lalàna
Punishment cell	cellule de punition	toerana fanasaziana
Registered (in State)	Enregistré (dans l'État)	Voasoratra ara-panjakana (tany)
Rehabilitation	Réhabilitation	Fanarenana
Release	Libération	Fanafahana
Release order	ordre de libération	didy fanafahana
Remand rules	règles de détention provisoire	Fitsipiky ny fihazonana vonjimaika
Representative of the Local Authority	Représentant de l'autorité locale	solontenam-panjakana eo an-toerana
Restriction on prosecution of minor offences	Restriction à la poursuite des infractions mineures	Sakantsakana eo amin'ny fanenjehana ny fahadisoana madinika
Security	Sécurité	fandriham-pahalemana
Single Judge	Juge unique	Mpitsara tokana
Single Judge Court	tribunal avec un seul juge	Fitsarana misy mpitsara tokana
Social Worker	Travailleur Social	Mpiasa ara-tsosialy
Special Lay Judges Court	Tribunal spécial de juges non professionnels	Fitsarana manokana an'ny mpitsara
State officials including prison warders	agents de l'État, y compris les gardiens de prison	olom-panjakana anisan'izany ireo mpanaramaso ny fonja
Sufficient suspicion	Suspicion suffisante	Fahampian'ny fiahiahiana

Suspended sentence	Condamnation avec sursis	Sazy mihantona
Temporary detention	Détention provisoire	Fitanana am-ponja vonjimaika
The accused	L'accusé	Ny voampanga
To buy	Acheter	ividy
To change money	changer de l'argent	Hanakalo vola
To deport	expulser	mandroaka
To file an application	déposer une demande	hametraka fangatahana
Transfer to another prison	Transférer dans une autre prison	Hamindra ho any amin'ny fonja hafa
Treason	Trahison	Famadihana
Valid or legal	Valide ou légale	manaraka ny lalàna manan-kery
Visit	Visite	fitsidiana
Visiting permit	Permis de visite	fahazoan-dalana hitsidika
Warder	Gardien de prison	Mpanaramaso ny fonja

Useful words

Apple	Pomme	Paoma
Banana	Banane	Akondro
Beans	Haricots	Tsaramaso
Biscuits	Biscuits	bisky
Bread	Pain	Mofo
Cake	Gâteau	Mofo mamy
Chicken	Poulet	Akoho
Coffee	Café	Kafe
Cutlery	Coutellerie	fitaovana fisakafoana
Cup	Tasse	tasy
Drink	Boisson	Zava-pisotro

Eat	Manger	Mihinàna
Egg	Œuf	Atody
Food	Nourriture	sakafo
Fork	Fourche	sotro rovitra
Fruit	Fruit	Voankazo
Hungry	Faim	Noana
Juice	Jus	Ranom-boakazo
Knife	Couteau	Antsy
Meat	Viande	Hena
Milk	Lait	Ronono
Minced meat	Viande hachée	totokena
Omelette	Omelette	Omelety
Pancake	Crêpe	crepy
Plate	Assiette	Vilia
Rice	Riz	vary
Sausage	Saucisse	Saosisy
Spoon	Cuillère	Sotro
Steak	steak	stegy
Sugar	Sucre	Siramamy
Sweet	Sucrerie	Zava-mamy
Vegetables	Légumes	Legioma
Water	Eau	rano
Good Morning	Bonjour	Salama
Good Afternoon	Bon Après-Midi	Salama
Good Night	Bonne Nuit	Tafandria mandry
Today	Aujourd'hui	Androany
Tomorrow	Demain	Rahampitso
Tonight	Ce soir	Anio alina
Baby	Bébé	zazakely

Boy	Garçon	Zazalahy kely
Child	Enfant	ankizy
Father	Père	Ray
Girl	Fille	zazavavy kely
Husband	Mari	Vady lahy
Man	Homme	Lehilahy
Mother	Mère	Neny
Wife	Femme	Vady vavy
Woman	Femme	Vehivavy
He	Il	Izy
Her	Son	Azy
His	Son	Azy
I	Je	Izaho
Me	Moi	Izaho
My	Ma	Ahy
Their	Leur	Azy
Them	Les	Zareo
You	Vous	Ianao/Ianareo
Yours	Vôtre	Anao/anareo
Money	Argent	Vola
Borrow	Emprunter	Mindrana
Close	Près	hakaiky
Closed	Fermé	Mihidy
Come	Venir	Manantona
Door	Porte	varavarana
Give	Donner	Manome
Here	Ici	Eto
Indoors	À l'intérieur	hanatiny
Inside	À l'intérieur	hanatiny

Open	Ouvert	mivoha
Outside	Extérieur	Ivelany
Run	Courir	Mihazakazaka
Stay	Rester	Mijanona
Stop	Arrêter	Mijanona
Walk	Marcher	Mandeha
Ear	Oreille	Sofina
Eye	Œil	Maso
Eyebrow	Sourcil	Volomaso
Eyelash	Cil	Volomaso
Eyelid	Paupière	Hodi-maso
Hair	Cheveux	Volo
Head	Tête	Loha
Hearing	Audition	Fandrenesana
Mouth	Bouche	Vava
Nose	Nez	Orona
Nostril	Narine	Vavorona
In half	À moitié	Hatsasany
After	Après	Rehefa avy
Before	Avant	Talohan'ny
Later	Plus tard	Any aoriana
Now	Maintenant	Ankehitriny
Climate	Climat	Toe-trandro
Cold	Froid	Mangatsiaka
Heat	Chaleur	Hafanana
Hot	Chaud	Mafana
Rain	Pluie	Orana
Shade	Ombre	Aloka
Sun	Soleil	masoandro

Sunshine	Ensoleillement	Masoandro
Weather	Temps	Toe-trandro
Wind	Vent	rivotra
Briefs	Slips	silipo
Clothes	Vêtements	ankajo
Pullover	Pullover	Akanjo mafana
Shirt	Chemise	lobaka
Shorts	Short	Shorts
Socks	Chaussettes	Ba kiraro
Trousers	Pantalon	Pataloha
"T" Shirt	"T"Shirt	ankajo ambony
Sandals	Sandales	Kapa
Shoe	Chaussure	Kiraro
Trainers	Formateurs	Mpampiofana
Book	Livre	Boky
Cigarettes	Cigarettes	Sigara
Dry	Sec	Maina
Glasses	Verre	Vera
Lighter	Briquet	fampiretana afo
Pen	Stylo	Penina
Pencil	Crayon	Pensilihazo
Scissors	Ciseaux	Hety
Soap	Savon	Savony
Soap powder	poudre à laver	vovon-tsavony
Wash	Laver	manasa
Wash hand	Se laver les mains	manasa tanana
Washing	Lavage	Fanasana
Wet	Humide	Lena
Bucket	Seau	Siny
Scrubbing Brush	Brosse	Borosy
Shower	Douche	Fandroana

Toothbrush	Brosse à dents	Borosy nify
Toothpaste	Dentifrice	Dentrifrisy
Towel	Serviette	Lamba famaohana
Dream	Rêve	nofy
Rest	Reste	Fitsaharana
Sleep	Sommeil	Torimaso
Sleepy	Somnolent	Te hatory
Wake	Reveil	fifohazana
Bed	Lit	Fandriana
Bed Sheet	Drap	Lambam-Pandriana
Blanket	Couverture	Bodifotsy, dara
Mattress	Matelas	Kidoro
Pillow	Oreiller	odana

Calendar

Monday	lundi	Alatsinainy
Tuesday	mardi	Talata
Wednesday	mercredi	Alarobia
Thursday	jeudi	Alakamisy
Friday	vendredi	Zoma
Saturday	samedi	Asabotsy
Sunday	dimanche	Alahady
January	janvier	Janoary
February	février	Febroary
March	mars	Martsa
April	avril	Aprily
May	mai	Mey
June	juin	Jona
July	juillet	Jolay

August	août	Aogositra
September	septembre	Septambra
October	octobre	Oktobra
November	novembre	Novambra
December	décembre	Desambra
Spring	Printemps	Lohataona
Day	jour	andro
Week	semaine	herinandro
Month	mois	volana
Year	année	taona

Numbers

One	une	iray
Two	deux	roa
Three	trois	telo
Four	quatre	efatra
Five	cinq	dimy
Six	six	enina
Seven	sept	fito
Eight	huit	valo
Nine	neuf	sivy
Ten	dix	folo
Eleven	onze	iraika ambin'ny folo
Twelve	douze	roa ambin'ny folo
Thirteen	treize	telo ambin'ny folo
Fourteen	quatorze	efatra ambin'ny folo
Fifteen	quinze	dimy ambin'ny folo
Sixteen	seize	enina ambin'ny folo
Seventeen	dix-sept	fito ambin'ny folo
Eighteen	dix-huit	valo ambin'ny folo
Nineteen	dix-neuf	sivy ambin'ny folo

Twenty	vingt	roa-polo
Twenty-five	vingt cinq	Dimy amby roa-polo
Twenty-nine	vingt-neuf	Sivy amby roa-polo
Thirty	trente	telopolo
Forty	Quarante	Efapolo
Fifty	cinquante	Dimapolo
Sixty	soixante	Enipolo
Seventy	soixante-dix	fitopolo
Eighty	quatre-vingts	valopolo
Hundred	cent	zato
Thousand	mille	Arivo
First	Première	Voalohany
Second	Deuxième	Faharoa
Third	Troisième	Fahatelo
Fourth	Quatrième	Faha-efatra
Fifth	Cinquième	Fahadimy
Sixth	Sixième	Faha-enina
Seventh	Septième	Fahafito
Eighth	Huitième	Valo
Ninth	Neuvième	Fahasivy
Tenth	Dixième	Fahafolo
Half	Moitié	Hatsasany

Key phrases – English into French and Malgasy

General

Hello	bonjour	Miarahaba
Goodbye	au revoir	veloma
Please	s'il vous plaît	Azafady

Thank you	merci	misaotra
Today	aujourd'hui	androany
Tomorrow	demain	rahampitso
Yesterday	hier	omaly
Next week	a semaine prochaine	amin'ny herinandro manaraka
I understand	je comprends	azoko
I do not understand	je ne comprends pas	tsy azoko
What is this?	qu'est-ce que c'est?	inona ity?
What should I do?	que devrais-je faire?	inona no tokony hataoko?
Can you help me?	pouvez-vous m'aider?	afaka manampy ahy ve ianao?
Thank you for your help	merci de votre aide	misaotra anao nanampy
To make a request	faire une demande	manao fangatahana
The prison Director	le Directeur de la prison	Talen'ny trano-maizina
The social worker	l'assistant(e) social(e)	ny mpanampy ara-tsosialy
The Public Prosecutor	le Procureur de la République	ny mpampanoa lalàn'ny fanjakana
The Examining Magistrate	le Juge d'Instruction	mpitsara mpanao fanadihadiana
High Court Tribunal	tribunal de la haute cour	Fitsarana avo
	de Grande Instance	fitsarana ambony
Appeal Court	Cour d'Appel	Fitsarana ambony
Supreme Court	Cour de Cassation	Fitsarana faratampony
The lawyer	l'avocat	mpisolovava
The court-appointed lawyer	l'avocat d'office	mpahay lalàna taloha
Legal-aid	Assistance judiciaire	fanampiana aradalàna

I would like to make a request for legal aid	J'aimerais faire une demande d'assistance judiciaire	Te hanao fangataka fanampiana ara-dalàna
How do I book a family visit?	Comment dois-je faire pour réserver un parloir?	Ahoana no ataoko mba hamandrihana efitrano famangiana?
I would like to book a family visit	Je voudrais réserver une visite familiale	Izaho dia hamandrika efitra fitsidihan'ny fianakaviana
A visit permit	un permis de visite	fahazoan-dalana hitsidika
A visit	un parloir	ny efitrano famangiana
Prison register number	le numéro d'écrou	nomeraon'ny figadrana
Prison cell	la cellule	efitra figadrana
Time to take a walk	l'heure de la promenade	fotoana fitsangatsanganana
Good behavior	la bonne conduite	tsara fitondran-tena
Imprisonment for debt	emprisonnement pour dette	fidirana am-ponja nohon'ny trosa

Mail / Courrier

The person who deals with mail in the prison is "le vaguemestre"

Writing paper	lettre	taratasy fanoratana
Biro	le stylo à bille	penina
I would like to buy a stamp	J'aimerais acheter un timbre	Te hividy ny hajia aho
Have I received any letters?	Y a-t-il des lettres pour moi?	misy taratasy ho ahy ve?
Have my letters been sent?	Est-ce que mes lettres ont été expédiées?	Moa ve lasa ny taratasiko?

I would like to write to my family	J'aimerais écrire à ma famille	Te hanoratra ho an'ny fianakaviako aho
How much does it cost to send a letter to the UK?	Combien coûte un timbre pour le Royaume-Uni?	Ohatrinona ny hajia ho an'ny UK?

Food / Nourriture

Meal	le repas	ny sakafo
Breakfast	le petit-déjeuner	sakafo maraina
Lunch	le déjeuner, le repas de midi	sakafo maraina, sakafo atoandro
Dinner	le dîner, le repas du soir	sakafo antoandro, sakafo hariva
Meat	la viande	hena
Fish	le poisson	trondro
Potatoes	des pommes de terre	ovy
Vegetables	des légumes	legioma
Egg(s)	un oeuf, (des oeufs)	atody (atody)
Tea	le thé	dite
Coffee	le café	kafe
Bread	le pain	mofo
Pasta	les pâtes	paty
Rice	le riz	vary
Sugar	le sucre	siramamy
Salt	le sel	sira
Pepper	le poivre	dipoavatra
Do you want something to eat?	Voulez-vous quelque chose à manger?	Sao dia hihinana zavatra ianao?
What are we having to eat today?	Que mangeons-nous aujourd'hui?	Inona no sakafo hohanina anio?
Have you finished eating?	Avez-vous fini de manger?	Efa avy nisakafo ve ianao?
I am a vegetarian	Je suis végétarien	tsy mihinan-kena aho

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Time / Heure

NB: The French use the 24-hour clock.

What time is it?	Quelle heure est-il?	Amin'ny firy izao?
It is 8 o'clock/8 am	Il est 8 (huit) heures	Amin'ny valo ora izao
It is 3 o'clock/3 pm	Il est 15 (quinze) heures	Dia telo ariva izao
At 10 am	A 10 (dix) heures	A folo ora izao
At 4 pm	A 16 (seize) heures	A efatra ora ariva izao

Health/Hygiene / Santé/Hygiène

Ache(s)	mal (maux)	marary (fanaintainana)
Headache	mal de tête	aretin'andoha
I feel well	Je me sens bien / je suis en bonne santé	salama tsara aho
I feel ill	Je me sens malade/je ne me sens pas bien	Mahatsapa marary aho
I feel better	Je vais mieux / Je me sens mieux	mihatsara kokoa ny fahasalamako
The doctor	le docteur, le médecin	Dokotera, mpitsabo
The dentist	le dentiste	mpitsabo nify
I would like to see the doctor	J'aimerais voir le docteur	Te hijery dokotera aho
I would like to see the dentist	J'aimerais voir le dentiste	Te hijery mpitsabo nify aho

Soap	le savon	savony
Toothbrush	la brosse à dents	borosy nify
Toothpaste	le dentifrice	dentifrisy
Towel	la serviette	serveta
Facecloth	le gant de toilette	aro-tanana
Clothes	les vêtements	akanjo

I would like to have a shower	J'aimerais prendre une douche	te handro aho
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When will it be possible to have a shower?	Quand sera-t-il possible de prendre une douche?	Rahoviana aho no afaka mandro?
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The barber, hairdresser	le coiffeur	mpanao volo
I would like to have my hair cut	J'aimerais me faire couper les cheveux	Te-hanapaka volo aho

How and when can I wash my clothes?	Comment et quand pourrais-je laver mes vêtements?	Ahoana ary oviana aho no afaka hanasa ny akanjoko?
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Money / Argent

Accountancy Department Service	Service de Comptabilité	Sampana mpitantambola
Money order	chèque/mandat	seky
International money order	Chèque/mandat international	seky iraisam-pirenena
Have I received any money?	Ai-je reçu de l'argent?	Nahazo vola ve aho?
How much money is left?	Combien d'argent reste-t-il?	Ohatrinona sisa ny vola tavela?
How much does it cost to buy...?	Combien coûte ...?	Ohatrinona ny...?
Prisoner's earnings	gain des prisonniers	vola azon'ny voafonja
Customs fine	amende douanière	dina any @ ladoany

Pastime activities

Book	le livre	boky
Reading	la lecture	Famakiana
Television	le téléviseur, la télévision	vata fahitalavitra
Television channel	la chaîne télévisée	Tele
Television programme	l'émission de télévision	Seho televisiona
Sport	le sport	fanatanjahan-tena
Sporting activity	activité sportive	fanatanjahan-tena

Football	le football	baolina kitra
Cigarette	la cigarette	Sigara
To smoke	fumer	Setroka

Are there any English books?	Y a-t-il des livres anglais?	Misy boky amin`ny teny anglisy ve?
Can I watch television with you?	Puis-je regarder la télévision avec vous?	Afaka mijery vata fahitalavitra miaraka aminao ve aho?
What do I have to do to have a television/to share	Que dois-je faire pour obtenir un téléviseur/pour partager le coût	Inona no tokony hatao hahazoana vata fahitalavitra/ mba hizarana ny vidiny
cost of renting a television?	de la location d'un téléviseur?	fanofana ny vata fahitalavitra?
Can I do some sport?	Puis-je faire une activité sportive?	Afaka manao fanatanjahan-tena ve aho?
I would like to buy some cigarettes	J'aimerais acheter des cigarettes	Mba te hividy sigara aho

Work

To work	travailler	Misa
Work	le travail, un emploi	Asa
Is there any possibility of getting work?	Y a-t-il une possibilité d'obtenir du travail?	Misy azo atao ve ahazoana asa?
How do I apply for work?	Comment dois-je faire pour demander du travail	Ahoana ny tokony ataoko ahazoana asa
Will I receive a salary for work?	Est-ce que je recevrai un salaire pour le travail?	handray karama ve aho amin`ilay asa?
How much will I earn?	Je gagnerai combien?	Ohatrinona no ho karamako?

Annex

FCDO leaflet: Support for British Nationals Abroad: Summary

[\[https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/support-for-british-nationals-abroad-a-guide/support-for-british-nationals-abroad-summary\]](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/support-for-british-nationals-abroad-a-guide/support-for-british-nationals-abroad-summary)

FCDO leaflet: In Prison Abroad: Transfer to a UK Prison

[\[https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/in-prison-abroad/in-prison-abroad-transfer-to-a-uk-prison\]](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/in-prison-abroad/in-prison-abroad-transfer-to-a-uk-prison)

FCDO letter: Financial Assistance – how to send Money to the FCDO

List of English-Speaking Lawyers

List of Private Translators/Interpreters

Prisoners Abroad Forms

[\[https://www.prisonersabroad.org.uk/arrest-and-imprisonment\]](https://www.prisonersabroad.org.uk/arrest-and-imprisonment)

Prisoners Abroad Authorisation Form

Prisoners Abroad Family Contact Form

Prisoners Abroad CFF Form *[delete if not applicable]*

Reprieve/Death Penalty Project information: Death Penalty is not applied in Madagascar