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## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Indonesia: Aceh Migration Operation

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation / Emergency Appeal / One International Appeal n°</b>	MDRID016	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<b>OT-2020-000155-IDN</b>
<b>For DREF; Date of issue:</b>	3/07/2020	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	Four months
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	30/11/2020
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis:</b> Yellow			
<b>DREF allocated:</b> CHF 49,395			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	99	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	99 migrants
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	Aceh	<b>Provinces/Regions targeted:</b>	Aceh/ Lhokseumawe City and North Aceh District; West Sumatera (for replenishment of household items)
<b>Host National Society(ies) presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches):</b> 25 people			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> Indonesian Red Cross Society ( <i>Palang Merah Indonesia</i> , PMI), IFRC and ICRC			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Regional Disaster Management Bodies (BPBD), Indonesian National Refugee Task Force (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Manpower, Ministry of Social Welfare, etc), Government of Lhokseumawe City and North Aceh District, UNHCR, IOM, Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS), Aksi Cepat Tanggap (ACT), Geutanyoe Foundation, Muslim Aid, Aceh Lactating Community, Dompot Dhuafa, Human Initiative, Rumah Aceh (House of Reading for Children in Aceh), UNICEF, Amnesty International, Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC), Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR)			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

A damaged motorboat carrying 99 migrants was identified as stranded around 4 miles from the coastline of Seunudoen, North Aceh on Wednesday, 24 June 2020. Based on a rapid assessment undertaken by PMI Lhokseumawe branch, it is thought that the 99 passengers include 31 women, 12 men, 40 girls, 16 boys (including one infant). After being rescued from the boat on Lancok Coast, North Aceh District, the passengers were transferred to a transitional shelter owned by the Lhokseumawe City government, located in Punteut village, Blang Mangat Subdistrict, Lhokseumawe City.

The migrants are originally from Rakhine State, Myanmar. However, prior to their journey to Indonesia, they had been forcibly displaced and were living in the displacement camps in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh. There have been initial challenges communicating with the group due to language barriers. However, one person who can speak English and Malay was identified in the group. Communication with the group, through this migrant, has revealed that the group may have been at sea for up to four months and that an additional 17 people initially aboard the boat, may have died during the journey. However, these numbers are not yet confirmed.

Immediate needs of the migrants include food, water, health care, psychosocial support (PSS), sleeping mats and blankets, hygiene and sanitation, personal protective equipment (PPE), such as masks, and Restoring Family Links

(RFL) services. Agencies are coordinating closely through regular meetings. It has been identified that the current transitional shelter is not adequate, so preparations are being made to transfer the migrants to an alternative facility.

## **Summary of the current response**

### **Overview of Host National Society Response Action**

With trained volunteers at the district offices in Lhokseumawe and North Aceh, PMI have been well positioned to respond to this event. PMI has been activated since the 24 June 2020 and has deployed staff and volunteers from both branches to assist the migrants and conduct assessments. While it is not yet clear what the Government of Indonesia's long-term plan for the migrants is, PMI has been requested by the Lhokseumawe government to assist in supporting the needs of the migrants for a period of three months, however, four months have been factored into the operational plan, to facilitate flexibility and allow for a more gradual demobilization. Together with Geutanyoe Foundation, who will lead the coordination of the local NGOs, PMI will establish a joint post to coordinate their assistance.

To date, the branches have mobilized and distributed 50 hygiene kits from their own store. More kits are currently being mobilized from PMI's regional warehouse in Padang, West Sumatra. Other support will include the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services at the facilities (latrines, water trucking, handwashing facilities, hygiene promotion) as well as health and hygiene promotion focusing on COVID-19 and dengue. In addition, relief items (including clothes, hygiene kits, sleeping mats tarpaulins, mosquito nets and blankets, kitchen utensils, jerrycans, and bucket with lid, etc.) will be distributed to make the migrants comfortable during their stay in the facility.

### **Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country**

IFRC's Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) for Indonesia and Timor-Leste has technical capacities in disaster management, health, water, sanitation and hygiene, National Society development, communication, community engagement and accountability (CEA) and support services in finance, human resources and administration. The CCST has been liaising closely with PMI's Emergency Operation Center at headquarter level to offer support and advice to the operation.

The ICRC has also been attending coordination meetings at the local level. ICRC will be supporting PMI with the provision of PPE for staff and volunteers as well as RFL and PSS services for the migrants.

### **Overview of other actions in country**

The Lhokseumawe City Government volunteered to host the migrants and has been facilitating coordination meetings on the ground actively supported by BPBD (*Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah*, Provincial Disaster Management Agency), the Indonesian Government's Search and Rescue team, TNI (*Tentara Nasional Indonesia*, the Indonesian National Armed Forces), POLRI (*Polisi Republik Indonesia*, Indonesian Police), DINSOS (*Dinas Sosial Provinsi*, Social Affairs Provincial Office) and UNHCR. BPBD has provided a water tank at the site of the shelter and has provided some PPE for the migrants. The Government, with support by IOM and Muslim Aid, facilitated rapid testing for COVID-19 for all the migrants and all results returned were negative.

IOM provided one interpreter and three technical advisers for the disembarkation process as well as providing the migrants with clean water for the first three days of the response. Lhokseumawe City Government has also been providing drinking water and rice for the migrants. At the present time, a local organization, Aksi Cepat Tanggap (ACT) has been providing meals for the migrants at the transitional shelter, they will continue to do so for two weeks. Following this, the Jesuit Refugee Service will be taking over the provision of meals for the migrants for up to three months.

Dompot Dhuafa is providing on site health assessments to determine what further health assistance is needed by the migrants. They have also contributed masks, hand sanitizer and clothes. Geutanyoe Foundation is coordinating the local NGOs to avoid overlap of assistance and has provided mattresses and food assistance.

The protection needs of the migrants are being met by several agencies. The Ministry of Social Affairs is taking the lead on PSS services for children. Under their coordination, UNICEF and a number of other local organizations are setting up activities for children at the facility to support their PSS needs. UNHCR, among other things, is focusing on the protection needs of women with support from Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR) who will be providing a workshop on SGBV for the migrants. UNHCR has launched an enhanced registration process for the migrants. Local organizations such as Komunitas Aceh Menyusui Banda Aceh (the Aceh Lactating Community) plans to provide maternal health support. Asia Justice and Rights (AJAR) will be providing a workshop on SGBV for the migrants.

## **Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment**

### **Needs analysis**

At the present time, the needs of the migrants are being attended to by several different agencies on the ground. PMI has been asked by the government to focus on filling the gaps in service provision for a period of three months. There is a strong need for WASH services at the facilities where the migrants are staying, including the ongoing supply of

water through water trucking; the provision of emergency latrines and hand washing stations for the center; as well as conducting hygiene promotion. These services will be essential to ensure that the health condition of the migrants does not deteriorate. The migrants currently display almost no awareness of COVID-19 and the requirement for social distancing. Given the prevalence of COVID-19 in Indonesia, this places the migrants at a considerable risk, so content on COVID-19 and general hygiene promotion, in Rohingya (and with a focus on audio visual material), will be essential. PPE, PSS and RFL services for the migrants will be covered by ICRC.

In addition, while some sleeping mats have already been provided, there is a need for additional mats as well as other essential household items (e.g. blankets and tarpaulins to provide privacy screens and additional hygiene kits, tailored to the needs of women and children). Other items that will be provided by PMI include cooking utensils to give the migrants the freedom to cook their own food and mosquito nets to prevent dengue.

### Targeting

The operation will be targeting all 99 migrants who were on the boat. PMI will be prioritizing the needs of the women, children, and other most vulnerable people in the group. Through the proposed interventions, special consideration will be given to the particular needs of women and children through the provision of tarpaulins to establish privacy screens as well as hygiene kits that have taken into account the menstrual hygiene needs of women. The operation will not be targeting the host communities as other organizations have taken measures to respond to such gaps. However, shall involvement of PMI is required to address such gap, the operation shall assess the situation before setting up any actions.

### Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted

Category	Number in target group	female	male
Infants	1	0	1
Children (2-17yrs)	55	40	15
Adults (18-49 yrs)	43	31	12
Elderly (>50 yrs)	-	-	-

### Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
The migrants are impacted by COVID-19 in the coming months while in the care of the Indonesian government.	The health of the migrants is currently quite vulnerable due to the extended time they have been traveling. They would therefore need urgent medical care.	The government of Indonesia currently manages all cases of COVID-19. PMI would continue to apply their protocols and guidelines for COVID-19 to support continuity of services in the facility for those in isolation.
The migrants are registered by UNHCR, but the determination of their refugee status takes longer than three months.	In this case the migrants may continue to be supported in the government facility and require ongoing assistance to meet their needs.	PMI may choose to scale up the current response operation for a longer timeframe.
The migrants are registered and assessed by UNHCR and they are determined to be refugees.	The Indonesian government may allow the migrants to live outside the government facility in Indonesian society or they may be resettled in a third country.	PMI may link the migrants with other civil society organizations who can provide support with integration.
The migrants are registered and assessed by UNHCR, but they are determined not to be refugees	The Indonesian government may negotiate with relevant governments regarding the repatriation of the migrants.	If requested by the government, PMI may continue to support the migrants until they are repatriated, whether they live in government run facility or in the society.

### Operation Risk Assessment

#### There are several potential operational risks:

- The migrants who are currently in the care of the Indonesian government may be exposed to COVID-19. If this occurs the government will manage any identified cases. ICRC will provide support for COVID-19 kits, with masks and hand sanitizer to support prevention for the migrants while the operation will support PPE for all staff and volunteers who are working with the community. PMI will continue to support the migrants using their existing guidelines and protocols to provide services during the pandemic.
- Although there is great interest in the host community to assist the migrants, there may still be community stakeholders, who are reluctant to host the migrant groups fearing things such as transmission of diseases. This

sort of stigma may impact the well-being of the migrants. Other actors on the ground, such as UNHCR and SUAKA are doing awareness raising for the host communities around the site.

- A natural hazard may impact the area, including the facility, which will require an additional response. PMI will work with government in the coming weeks to develop an evacuation plan to prepare for such a possibility, including how they can assist with the relocation of the migrants to another facility. PMI also has additional stocks in its regional warehouse in Padang if needed and would potentially scale up the operation if additional resources were required.
- Currently there are challenges communicating with the migrants due to language barriers. It has been identified that the migrants are originally from Rakhine State, Myanmar. Interpreters speaking Bahasa Indonesia and Rohingya may be difficult to locate. Without interpreters it will be difficult to engage with the migrants and for PMI to provide services, including vital risk information and community engagement about COVID-19. This places the migrants at higher risk. IOM have been providing an interpreter for the work they have been doing with the migrants. ICRC is assisting with negotiations with IOM to provide interpreters to support with the delivery of services to the migrants. In supporting PMI, IFRC CCST is using IFRC's network to access IEC materials through its ongoing operation in Cox's Bazar and would exercise its network with NGOs in Indonesia that are working in refugee protection to liaise with the refugee communities in Indonesia to ensure better communication in delivering information and services to support general health and hygiene promotion as well as COVID-19 and dengue prevention.

## **B. Operational strategy**

### **Overall Operational objective**

The primary strategy of the operation is to support PMI provincial and district offices to provide targeted support to meet gaps in assistance that is already being provided to 99 migrants who were rescued from the boat stranded off the coast of North Aceh. PMI will be supporting the government with water trucking and the installation of emergency latrines and hand washing stations. PMI will also provide health and hygiene promotion with a special focus on COVID-19 prevention to reduce the risk to the migrants. The operation aims to respond to emergency needs in a timely, effective, and efficient manner. This Plan of Action will cover the response period; therefore, all the response activities are planned to be implemented in the next four months to ensure that the needs of the migrants are fulfilled not only to the provision of services, but also through evaluation of the services provided.

The overall operational objective has taken into consideration that there are approximately 20 agencies already supporting the migrants with the provision of food, health, psychosocial support and protection services, including services targeted specifically at women and children.

PMI has already begun their response operation by supporting the distribution of hygiene kits and deploying water trucks to ensure clean water is available at the facilities for the migrants to drink and wash. Teams from the branches assisted the government with initial assessments. The operation will support the replenishment of hygiene kits that have been deployed from the branch and regional warehouse in Padang, West Sumatra as well as supporting the costs of volunteer deployment and transportation. Items to be replenished through IFRC procurement include hygiene kits. Additional procurement of blankets and sleeping mats will also be undertaken for immediate distribution.

As there is a risk of communicable diseases, PMI will also undertake hygiene promotion, with a strong focus on COVID-19 and dengue prevention, as dengue is prevalent in Aceh.

### **Operational Support Services**

#### **Human resources**

The PMI office in Lhokseumawe will lead the operation with support from the branch in Aceh. PMI NHQ will oversee the management of the operation and support the financial management. There will be around 25 personnel assisting the operation. The operation will utilize 'on the job training' for volunteers. Volunteers will be rotated, and insurance for volunteers will be provided. For the initial response to the situation, PMI has utilized the branch's existing volunteer base, with support from PMI NHQ.

Technical oversight will be monitored and supported by the PMI NHQ, while the CCST's Disaster Risk Management (DRM) unit and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)/Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) focal point will support the integration of protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability into the operation. IFRC will also continue coordination with Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement members and other humanitarian agencies responding in Indonesia. The current security classification in Indonesia is yellow due to the high number of COVID-19 cases. As a result, IFRC staff are restricted to travel to the operation field physically, although the Jakarta-based DRM Officer will assist in the overall management, reporting and financial control of the operation.

## **Logistics and supply chain**

Logistics activities aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including, procurement, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites in accordance with the operation's requirements and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. PMI provincial and district offices will work directly with PMI NHQ for the transport of goods to the location where local procurement is not available. All items that are being dispatched and distributed from pre-positioned stocks, will be replenished following IFRC procurement procedures, including the hygiene kits. In addition, PMI has started a local process for procuring household items such as blankets, tarpaulins, cooking and eating utensils and sleeping mats. Costs for these items are to be reimbursed under the operation. IFRC will assist with procurement of supplies for the installation of emergency latrines and hand-washing stations.

## **Communications**

IFRC CCST's Communications Officer has already been providing hands on support to the PMI communications team about how to protect the identities of the migrants while promoting their work. This support will be continued throughout the operation. IFRC CCST Communications will work with PMI and IFRC APRO Communications on key messages, content for digital and social media channels as appropriate.

## **Community Accountability and Engagement**

IFRC CCST has a dedicated Community Engagement and Accountability focal point who will be providing support to the operation. Assistance is currently being sought through the IFRC Network to assist in providing IEC materials and other useful resources in the migrants' own language (focusing on audio-visual content in Rohingya). This will facilitate reaching the migrants with important information, including updates regarding the COVID-19 situation within Indonesia. Having access to interpreters to assist with working with the population will be essential to the operation but also challenging in the current COVID-19 environment. IFRC CCST is using its networks in Indonesia to look for solutions to this issue and a few options are currently being explored.

## **Security**

Aceh is a semi-autonomous province, and as such special government permission and official documents are required to enter and move around the province. PMI personnel are aware of the specific rules and conditions present in Aceh relating to Syari'ah Law. Aceh is currently rated as yellow as per IFRC Security phase, as such no IFRC staff will be traveling to the operation. The National Society's security framework will apply throughout the duration of the operation to their staff and volunteers. The National Society will brief its personnel working in the field on the evolving situation and the relevant evacuation routes and processes to ensure they can operate safely. IFRC international staff will monitor progress remotely; there will be no deployments or visits conducted due to current security regulations. The IFRC CCST Jakarta security focal point will work closely with the PMI NHQ and provincial branch to provide advice as required. The operation will follow the existing security regulations of the IFRC. Volunteers will be provided with mobile phones to ensure they have means of communication throughout the operation.

## **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)**

The Plan of Action will be guided and monitored by PMI Lhokseumawe branch with support from PMI HQ and PMI Aceh Province and the IFRC Operation Manager in Jakarta.

Reporting on the emergency plan of action will be carried out according to IFRC standards. Due to COVID-19 situation, monitoring visits to the affected community will be done by PMI Lhokseumawe city aligned with the social and physical distancing measures for COVID-19. In addition, monitoring may also be done through phone interviews and or offline/online questionnaire with beneficiaries, volunteers and others participating in the response to assess progress at regular intervals. Access to translators and interpreters will be essential to this work. At the end of the operation, if needed, a lessons-learned workshop may be carried out by PMI staff, volunteers and relevant stakeholders.

## **Administration and Finance**

The IFRC will provide the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Society on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices. The IFRC finance focal point in Jakarta will provide oversight.



AP005	Distribute 50 sets of cooking utensils to support the wellbeing of the migrants and promote COVID-19 safe eating practices	x	x	x	x														
AP005	Distribute 98 sets of eating utensils to promote COVID-19 safe eating practices	x	x	x	x														
AP005	Distribute 99 blankets to facilitate the comfort of the migrants	x	x	x	x														
AP005	Distribute tarpaulins to facilitate the privacy of the migrants	x	x	x	x														
AP005	Monitor the use of distributed essential household items								x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP005	Conduct a lessons learned workshop									x								x	x



## Health

**People targeted: 99**

Male: 29

Female: 70

**Requirements (CHF): 3,408**

**Needs analysis:** A local organization, Dompot Dhuafa is providing on site health assessments to determine what further health assistance is needed by the migrants. The Indonesian government, with support from Dompot Dhuafa will be attending to the primary health care of the migrants. PPE is also being provided to the migrants by ICRC and other agencies on the ground. Given the high incidence of dengue in Aceh the migrants will require mosquito nets to support the prevention of dengue. Overall health promotion focusing on the prevention of COVID-19 and dengue will be required to maintain the health of the migrants.

**Risk analysis:** The key health risk will be poor health arising from the potential for the migrants to contract dengue or COVID-19, given they are near one another and also considering the migrants are being assisted by staff and volunteers who are exposed to the larger population.

**Population to be assisted:** The target population are 71 adults and 28 children who are currently being held in a transitional shelter owned by the Lhokseumawe City government, located in Punteut village, Blang Mangat Subdistrict, Lhokseumawe City.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards, Movement-wide commitments, and minimum actions for CEA.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 4: Transmission of diseases of epidemic potential is reduced	# of people that are reached with health promotion activities (target 99)																
	Health Output 4.1: Community-based disease control and health promotion is provided to the target population	# of people that are reached with health promotion activities (target 99)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Produce and distribute IEC materials in appropriate language and format (with focus on audio-visual and testing materials for comprehension with migrants)						x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

AP084	RC/CEA activities to promote community-based disease control and health promotion focusing on COVID-19 and dengue			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
P&B Output Code	<b>Health Output 4.2: Vector-borne diseases are prevented</b>	# of people who receive mosquito nets (target 99)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP021	Distribute mosquito nets for dengue prevention		x	x	x	x	x	x	x									



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 99

Male: 29

Female: 70

Requirements (CHF): 23,579

**Needs analysis:** It has been identified that the second facility to accommodate the migrants does not have adequate WASH facilities. The government has therefore requested PMI to continue trucking water to the facility for the period as well as installing emergency latrines and handwashing stands. These services will be essential to ensure that the migrants have access to adequate water and sanitation facilities for drinking and washing. In addition to this PMI has already distributed some hygiene kits which will be supplemented by the mobilization of further kits from their regional warehouse in Padang. These services will be complemented by the provision of hygiene promotion with a strong focus on COVID-19 prevention.

**Risk analysis:** The key risk to the migrants will be to their health arising from poor hygiene and living near one another.

**Population to be assisted:** The target population are 99 migrants (71 adults and 28 children) that are currently being held in a transitional shelter owned by the Lhokseumawe City government, located in Punteut village, Blang Mangat Subdistrict, Lhokseumawe City.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** This operation will seek to meet Sphere standards.

P&B Output Code	<b>WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</b>	# of people provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context (target: 99)																
	<b>WASH Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities</b>	A report consisting the result of WASH assessment, and monitoring is produced (target: Yes)																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP026	Conduct initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the shelter		x	x	x	x	x	x	x									
AP026	Continuously monitor the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted community					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AP026	Coordinate with other WASH actors on target group needs and appropriate response.		x	x	x	x			x	x	x							







## Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 99

Male: 29

Female: 70

Requirements (CHF): 639

**Needs analysis:** The migrants' needs in terms of protection are great. They require assistance with registration and determination regarding their migration/refugee status which is currently being managed by UNHCR. Many of the migrants are women with young children who require tailored support to ensure their specific nutritional, health, hygiene, and PSS needs are met. There are several actors on the ground who are supporting with these needs including UNHCR, who is supporting the protection needs of women and UNICEF who are focused on child protection. UNICEF and other local agencies are currently coordinating to provide child-safe play spaces at the existing facility which will be established again at the new facility. UNHCR and IOM are also advocating for the enrolment of children in formal education. Local organizations such as Aksi Cepat Tangaap (ACT) and the Jesuit Refugee services are providing cooked meals to the community while other agencies such as IOM and Rumah Zakat are on standby to assist with meals, if required; Komunitas Aceh, Manyasai Banda Aceh and the Aceh Lactating community, have all mobilized to provide maternal health support. IOM, ICRC and Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center are coordinating to provide psycho-social services (PSS) to the migrants. ICRC will support the migrants to Restore Family Links (RFL). Asia Justice and Rights will be providing a workshop on SGBV for the migrants. In their WASH and health interventions PMI will be undertaking assessments and engaging with the community to make sure that WASH services and health and hygiene promotion meet the specific needs of the migrants based on their culture, language, gender and age.

**Risk analysis:** The key risk is establishing good communication modalities with the migrants given the linguistic barriers. Solutions are currently being sought to ensure the operation has access to interpreters.

**Population to be assisted:** The target population are 99 migrants (71 adults and 28 children) that are currently being held in a transitional shelter owned by the Lhokseumawe City government, located in Punteut village, Blang Mangat Subdistrict, Lhokseumawe City. Within this group single women with children will be prioritized in terms of looking at protection needs.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** IFRC Minimum Standards for Protection, Gender and Inclusion.

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.									Targeted people's needs and rights are met and PGI are included in all stages. (target: Yes)								
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.									SADD data is collected as the basis for designing interventions (target: Yes).								
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP031	Conduct assessment of specific needs of the affected population in terms of protection, language preferences and perceptions as using criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies and CEA guidelines		x	x	x					x								
AO031	Review and adjust the operational plan based on the findings of the survey and continue to monitor community perceptions and needs					x	x	x				x	x	x				

AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including people with disabilities) in their planning	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
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## Migration

People targeted: 99

Male:29

Female:70

Requirements (CHF): -

**Needs analysis:** The overall need of the migrants is to be registered and to undergo the refugee determination process with UNHCR. Some of the migrants have identified that they have family in Malaysia who they were hoping to be reunited with. Ensuring that the migrants have access to the means to communicate with their families will be essential to their well-being. ICRC will be covering the costs of RFL services. A robust mechanism will also be required to ensure that the services being provided to the migrants are meeting their needs.

**Risk analysis:** The key risk is establishing good communication modalities with the migrants given the linguistic barriers. Solutions are currently being sought to ensure the operation has access to interpreters.

**Population to be assisted:** The target population are 99 migrants (71 adults and 28 children) who are currently being held in a transitional shelter owned by the Lhokseumawe City government, located in Punteut village, Blang Mangat Subdistrict, Lhokseumawe City.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** This operation will be undertaken in accordance with relevant policies and guidelines, including the IFRC Policy on Migration (2009).

P&B Output Code	Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)	# of migrants that access culturally sensitive social services, disaggregated by migration or residence status, age, gender, sex, ethnic origin, (target 99)															
	Migration Output 1.1: Assistance and protection services to migrants and their families are provided and promoted through engagement with local and national authorities as well as in partnership with other relevant organizations.	The operation is monitored, done based on the needs of the assisted population, and involved all the stakeholders, including the assisted population (target: Yes)															
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP084	Develop a feedback mechanism to engage migrants in-person (including perception surveys), in an appropriate language and format. This will include feedback about PMI services, link to other agencies supporting the migrant group and inform any revision of activities and services.					x	x	x	x	x							
AP084	Implement three rapid perception surveys to understand Migrant's perception to ensure the centrality of their voices, and concerns, better understand past, current and future dynamics related to							x	x	x	x	x	x				

return and provide an evidence base to support planning and programming of the operation.																			
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## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 12,301

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform</b>	<i>PMI is better positioned to support its volunteer base in action (target: Yes).</i>																	
	<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>	<i># of volunteers who are insured (target 25)</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP040	<b>Volunteer insurance:</b> Ensure that volunteers working with PMI have insurance coverage for accidents and death.								x	x	x								
AP040	<b>Volunteer safety:</b> Safety, health and psycho-social welfare of volunteers supported including providing complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face and providing volunteers with monthly debriefing sessions and providing adequate PPE.			x	x	x	x												
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened</b>	<i># of NFI replenished (target: tbc)</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP002	Prepositioning/ replacement and procurement of NFIs from PMI Aceh and West Sumatera provinces					x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved</b>	<i>PMI is compliant with Principle and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance, especially the ones relevant to migration (target: Yes).</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP084	Community engagement activities help to promote healthy and safe behavior in relation to the identified risks and vulnerabilities			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x						
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.</b>	<i>PMI's accountability is enhanced through quality reporting (target: Yes)</i>																	
	<b>Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved</b>	<i>PMI participated in Federation Wide planning and reporting (target: Yes)</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP058	<b>PMER:</b> Work in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting to ensure effective accountability internally and externally (including			x	x	x	x			x		x	x			x	x		

	but not limited to conducting and documenting reviews on the whole cycle of the response, such as PDM and/or lessons learned).																		
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders</b>	<i>Operation is 100% compliant with IFRC procurement procedures</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP064	Finance work	x	x						x	x			x	x			x	x	
AP065	Administration work (including but not limited to logistics and procurement support are provided for procurement restocking and prepositioning of materials).	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritized in all IFRC activities</b>	<i>One security assessment is undertaken</i>																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP066	All personnel deployed are continuously briefed on security aspects and regulations, especially related to dealing with migrants and vulnerable populations.	x	x	x				x	x				x	x					

# Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red  
Crescent Societies

*all amounts in  
Swiss Francs  
(CHF)*

## DREF OPERATION

MDRID016 Indonesia: Aceh Migration Operation

03/07/2020

### Budget by Resource

<u>Budget Group</u>	<u>Budget</u>
Shelter - Relief	1,360
Construction - Facilities	11,500
Clothing & Textiles	4,317
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	8,090
Teaching Materials	2,200
Utensils & Tools	1,780
Other Supplies & Services	2,600
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>31,847</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,200
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>1,200</b>
National Society Staff	150
Volunteers	5,650
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>5,800</b>
Professional Fees	1,000
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Workshops & Training	1,000
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Travel	734
Information & Public Relations	1,000
Financial Charges	1,300
Other General Expenses	2,500
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>5,534</b>
DIRECT COSTS	46,381
INDIRECT COSTS	3,015
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>49,395</b>

## Reference documents



Click here for:



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## How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



**Save lives,**  
protect livelihoods,  
and strengthen recovery  
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**  
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion  
and a culture of  
**non-violence** and **peace**.