


www.ifrc.org
Saving lives,
changing minds.

Emergency appeal revision Italy: Population movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Revised Appeal n° MDRIT002	300,000 people to be assisted (120,000 people to be assisted additionally)	Appeal launched 8 May 2015
Glide n° OT-2015-000050-ITA	8.37 million Swiss francs current Appeal budget 299,280 Swiss francs funding gap	Revision n° 3 issued 06 June 2017 Appeal ends 30 September 2017

This revised Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **8.37 million Swiss francs** (reduced from 9.495 million Swiss francs) to support the **Italian Red Cross** in assisting a **total of 300,000 people (increased from 180,000 people)** during an **extended timeframe up to 30 September 2017**. The operation will focus on: providing health services including psychosocial support (PSS); water sanitation and hygiene (WASH); basic food and non-food items; protection and anti-trafficking services; restoring family links (RFL); facilitating two-way communication with migrant and host communities; and National Society capacity-building. The major **changes in the operational strategy** and reasons for revision include the suspension of search and rescue (SAR) activities, the addition of a new project entitled 'Mediterranean Migration: Protection and Anti-Trafficking' (MMPAT) in the framework of the Emergency Appeal, the establishment of additional safe points to assist migrants and necessary response to the anticipated increasing volume of migration flow.

The current **funding gap** is **299,280 Swiss francs**. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this time of the evolving operation and will be adjusted based on further developments and more detailed assessments.

Further details are available in the Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA).

The crisis and the Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

- 25 April 2015:** A Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) allocation of 283,305 Swiss francs is released in response to increased arrivals of vulnerable migrants on Italy's southern coast.
- 8 May 2015:** The IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal seeking 2,710,576 Swiss francs.
- 2 November 2015:** The IFRC issues a revised Emergency Appeal n° 1 for 2,775,269 Swiss francs increasing the number of beneficiaries to reach to 105,000 migrants.
- 18 July 2016:** The IFRC issues a revised Emergency Appeal n° 2 for 9,495,715 Swiss francs to assist 160,000 beneficiaries with an extended time frame up to 31 July 2017. *(The reason for the significant budget increase is the introduction of the SAR operation with high monthly operating costs.)*
- 06 June 2017:** The IFRC issues a revised Emergency Appeal n°3 for 8,370,768 Swiss francs.



An Italian Red Cross volunteer taking care of a baby rescued from a ship off the Italian coast. Photo: Italian Red Cross

The operational strategy

Background/situation analysis

Italy remains one of the primary entry points for migrants to reach Europe and for most of them, a transit country on their route to reach other destinations in Western and Northern Europe. 2016 was a record year for the number of lives lost at sea: over 4,500 people drowned during their attempt to cross. The Central Mediterranean route is now the dominant route again for migrants and refugees to reach Europe as it used to be before the surge in arrivals through the Eastern Mediterranean in late 2015 and early 2016.

On 2 February 2017, the Italian Government and the Libyan Government of the National Accord concluded an agreement to cooperate in enhancing the response to the migration pressure and irregular migration. On 10 February 2017, the Italian Government issued the Legislative Decree no. 13 which aims at accelerating international protection procedures and handle irregular migration by increasing the number of irregular arrivals who are sent back to their countries. Despite these two measures, however, the migration flow does not seem to decline: in April 2017, 12,943 migrants disembarked in Italy compared to 9,149 disembarkations in the same month of the previous year. At the end of February 2017, the Italian Ministry of Interior issued a document in which it states a provision of 250,000 migrant people arriving in Italy in 2017.

For this reason, the Italian Red Cross needs to increase its actions to respond to the needs of people arriving to its shores and staying on its territory.

Summary of response to date

Since the launch of the appeal in May 2015, the Italian Red Cross has assisted some 180,000 migrants with medical screening and basic health care, hygiene promotion and kits, food parcels, information hotline in various languages and RFL services at 20 harbours, reception centres and 'safe points' as well as in some harbours, clothing and shoes. The Italian Red Cross has also been managing over 70 reception centres across Italy from either Italian Government and municipality funding or own resources including emergency appeal funds. In these centres, the Italian Red Cross has been providing accommodation, food, health care, legal advice, language courses, social assistance and RFL. In some centres, it has also been providing trainings and professional courses, first aid and work opportunities together with civil society organisations and local authorities to promote social inclusion. In collaboration with the Migrants Offshore Aid Station Foundation (MOAS), the Italian Red Cross has rescued 9,164 people in the Mediterranean Sea during its SAR operation. At the hotspots, the Italian Red Cross has identified a number of vulnerable migrants who lack access to the reception system and thus local services. In addition, at its two 'safe points' in Catania and Trapani, it has been providing RFL services and guidance on locally available legal and medical assistance, services and facilities, as well as accompaniment in case of need and general counselling.

Throughout service provision, integrated Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) activities have furthered the development of effective two-way communication and feedback mechanisms with both migrants and host communities. This has been supported by the Italian Red Cross's pro-active communications and outreach strategy promoting protection, hospitality, solidarity, and raising awareness of migration and migrants' needs. From appeal resources, the Italian Red Cross has built a contingency stock in preparation for an unexpected future influx of migrants consisting of tents, blankets, clothes, food and hygiene items. The Italian Red Cross has also greatly strengthened its internal capacities resulting in a more effective response to the migration emergency and ever changing and increasing humanitarian needs and challenges in country.

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection

Current main humanitarian needs identified by the Italian Red Cross during ongoing field assessments include:

Assistance upon arrival: With an increasing number of migrants arriving through the Central Mediterranean being the main route to Europe from Northern Africa, it is crucial to offer appropriate response at disembarkation, particularly in Sardinia, beside Sicily, Puglia and Calabria. Needs analyses and operational experience also highlight the need to adapt the content of hygiene and relief kits to the changing needs.

Health assistance: Migrants' health status is examined at all steps: on the rescue boat, at the port and in all reception centres. However, medical information and records are not exchanged between medical staff at the different locations hindering the adequate and effective surveillance of migrants' health condition. The health status tracking software and bracelet developed by the Italian Red Cross in 2016 and piloted at disembarkation needs further testing in reception centres.

Psychological support: Migrants increasingly require psychological support as migration options and destinations are becoming more and more uncertain, many of them lose relatives on the way and/or are disillusioned by the conditions in their new host countries. The Italian Red Cross staff and volunteers who are

constantly exposed to the influx of migrants also need psychological care to preserve well-being, avoid burn-out and high staff turnover.

RFL: Many migrants lose their relatives during the journey and/or are not able to reconnect with their family members including with those left at home. RFL support needs to be expanded including to National Societies in neighbouring countries as many migrants leave Italy through the northern border without trace. In light of the increasing number of people dying at sea, National Society staff and volunteers also need to be trained in correct reporting for body identification purposes.

National Society capacity-building: Standard Operating Procedures need to be developed to ensure uniform data collection both at disembarkation and in reception centres and to facilitate needs assessments and operational evaluations. Staff and volunteers require trainings on national legislation, health services, needs assessments and reporting. In Lampedusa, the local branch and volunteers need to be empowered to be able to better respond to migrants' vulnerabilities.

CEA: The increasing number of arrivals leads to more and more migrants remaining outside the reception system who do need assistance and orientation. In parallel, host communities need to be more closely engaged to support social inclusion and cease discrimination.

Protection and anti-trafficking: There is no indication that the migration flow from Sub-Saharan Africa would soon reverse. The share of vulnerable migrants, especially of women and minors is worryingly growing year by year. Asylum-seekers who are unable to work legally while their claim is being reviewed have to undertake informal employment. More than a third of the some 18,000 unaccompanied minors who arrived in Italy in 2015 have engaged in working, begging or continued to travel northwards. Therefore, there is an increasing number of young and adult people who are at risk of becoming or have already fallen victim to human trafficking and labour and sexual exploitation.

Targeted beneficiaries under the appeal will include: 1) migrants arriving by sea in Sicily, Puglia, Calabria and Sardinia on vessels of the Italian Coast Guard, international organizations or commercial operators; 2) people on the move not being covered by the reception system and thus not accessing services; 3) people being potential victims of human trafficking requiring prevention and referral support at disembarkation points, reception centres and Safe Points.

On commercial vessels, rescued people will require special attention and care as those vessels are not equipped to provide proper post-rescue assistance. Rescued people in need of urgent medical care, accompanied and unaccompanied children, pregnant women and nursing mothers will be prioritized. The Italian Red Cross is dedicated to support migrants from the moment of their rescue up until their local integration in the community.

Key risks to be managed during implementation include: 1) changing migration and arrival trends in Italy and globally; 2) simultaneous emergencies (e.g. the earthquake response in Central Italy) requiring shifting part of the volunteer base to there and the earthquake affected locations becoming inadequate for the reception of additional migrants; 3) heavy workload and psychological stress on National Society staff and volunteers; 4) stigmatization of migrants; and 5) the risk of duplication of efforts due to lack of communication among humanitarian responders on the ground. Efforts and measures that will be put in place by the Italian Red Cross to mitigate these risks are detailed in the EPoA.

In addition, a contingency planning is currently in progress for the Europe Region to prepare for addressing eventual and unforeseen developments of the migration situation.

Overall objective

This revised Appeal seeks to meet the immediate needs of an additional 120,000 migrants (300,000 people in total) through the provision of basic food and non-food items, first aid, basic health care, psychosocial support, protection and anti-trafficking activities, RFL services, facilitation of two-way communication with communities and strengthened response capacities of the National Society.

The appeal has been revised due to **four main factors:**

- An increasing number of people are becoming actual or potential victims of trafficking in human beings. Therefore, the Italian Red Cross is implementing a DFID-funded project entitled 'Mediterranean Migration: Protection and Anti-Trafficking' (MMPAT) under the appeal in collaboration with the British Red Cross and the IFRC Regional Office for Europe to develop its anti-trafficking practice, improve overall quality and continue its work at scale with vulnerable migrants.
- Based on the ongoing assessment of the situation and operational evaluation - which highlighted challenges mainly regarding security, clarity of approach, information-sharing and financial sustainability – SAR operations were suspended as of November 2016. Discussions on the future of the operation are ongoing.

- The Italian Red Cross has established 'safe points' which facilitate access for migrants to community engagement services, basic assistance, health care, psychosocial support, RFL, NFI distribution and counselling as needed.
- Based on recent migration trends, the closed Balkan route, the good weather conditions allowing for more landings, and the fragile and unstable political situation in Libya loosening the possibility of control over trafficking and smuggling networks, an increasing migration flow is expected across the Central Mediterranean, including towards Italy.

Activities under the revised appeal will be implemented in the regions of: Sardinia, Sicily, Calabria, Apulia, Campania, Lazio, Marche, Lombardia, Liguria, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Trentino Alto Adige, Piemonte, Venet – see detailed response map. The Italian Red Cross will remain present along the whole coastline and in all ports of Italy as so far.



Coordination and partnerships




Cooperation and coordination among Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners is ensured through regular communication, coordination meetings and situation reports. The operational management team of the Italian Red Cross headquarters is closely supporting its branches, staff and volunteers on the ground. The IFRC Regional Office for Europe is providing technical assistance with CEA, protection, health promotion and international procurement through the IFRC's Global Logistics Services. The Italian Red Cross and the IFRC are jointly advocating for strategic discussions with countries and National Societies in the countries of origin, transit and destination. The ICRC, the IFRC and the Italian Red Cross work together in the Mediterranean region in the areas of protection, assistance and humanitarian diplomacy with the ICRC focusing on protection and technical and financial support to the Italian Red Cross in RFL, missing persons and forensics. Strong support is also provided by the British Red Cross for anti-trafficking activities since February 2017. The Netherlands Red Cross already shared their pilot project of Tracing Bus with the Italian Red Cross between January-March 2017. The Italian Red Cross regularly updates the IFRC on the situation in country and takes part in meetings and initiatives organized by the Movement (see further details in the EPoA).


In addition to Movement members, the Italian Red Cross also closely cooperates with public and private sector actors in country. It has very strong collaboration with the Ministries of Health and Interior to cope with the emerging needs both at landing and during reception. It also coordinates with the International Organization for Migration, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the High Commissioner for Missing Persons, the Laban of Forensic Institute, Save the Children, Médecins Sans Frontières and Médecins du Monde. Between June and November 2016, it cooperated with MOAS in SAR operations in the Mediterranean Sea. It also collaborates with the Italian Coast Guard to support people upon their rescue and/or arrival.


Sectors of intervention


The Italian Red Cross seeks to achieve the following outcomes and outputs under this revised appeal. All activities include continuous monitoring and evaluation of operational progress and narrative and financial reporting. Only ongoing and new activities are included below that will be implemented within the remaining appeal period. Completed activities are detailed in the detailed operational plan of the EPoA.


	<h3>Health</h3>
<p>Outcome 1: The beneficiaries and staff/volunteers are provided with Psychosocial Support Services (PSS)</p>	
<p>Output 1.1: Psychosocial support is provided to people in need (migrants and Italian RC volunteers and staff)</p>	
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of PSS specialist for the Italian Red Cross • Provision of PSS training and daily PSS support for the Italian Red Cross staff and volunteers • Identification of people affected severely or at risk, provision of PSS and referral for second-line counselling 	
<p>Outcome 2: Beneficiaries are provided with first aid and basic health care</p>	
<p>Output 2.1: First aid and basic health care is provided to those who need them</p>	


<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent presence of the Italian Red Cross volunteers trained in first aid at the ports (upon migrants' arrival) • Identification of migrants with severe health issues or at risk of deteriorating health, including referral and transportation to hospitals
Outcome 3: The health surveillance of migrants is ensured in the territory of Italy
Output 3.1: A system to ensure the health surveillance of migrants is in place
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of IT equipment (two tablets and 3,000 bracelets), followed by piloting and testing

 Water; Sanitation; Hygiene
Outcome 4: The risk of sanitation-related diseases has been reduced through the distribution of basic hygiene kits
Output 4.1: Up to 72,500 migrants receive basic hygiene kits upon arrival
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local procurement, transportation and distribution of hygiene kits
Output 4.2: Awareness of migrants is raised on health and hygiene-related issues
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation and dissemination of multi-lingual materials on health and hygiene promotion • New methods and initiatives, such as the Red Noses Clowndoctors, training of migrant volunteers and other forms of volunteer engagement

 Livelihoods; Nutrition; Food security
Outcome 5: The emergency food needs of the beneficiaries in the ports are met according to assessed needs
Output 5.1: Food is provided by Italian RC to up to 120,000 beneficiaries
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local procurement, transportation and distribution of food to migrants upon arrival

 Shelter (including non-food items)
Outcome 6: Non-food assistance is provided to migrants
Output 6.1: 10,000 migrants receive basic relief kits
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement, transportation and distribution of basic relief kits to local branches for prepositioning • Distribution of kits upon arrival

 Restoring Family Links
Outcome 7: Family links are restored wherever people are separated from or stay without news of their families
Output 7.1: Family tracing, messaging services are provided to the evacuated people
<p>Activities planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of families in need of RFL, distribution of information and leaflets, handling of tracing requests and provision of family messaging service • Technical and logistical support to collect and transfer information from family members of foreign shipwreck victims off the Italian coast for identification • RFL training and provision of equipment for the Italian Red Cross staff and volunteers • Transnational workshops to exchange experiences and share capacities

 National Society capacity-building
Outcome 8: The capacity of the National Society to respond to the consequences of the crisis situations is strengthened
Output 8.1: The Italian Red Cross has been strengthened to provide efficient response during disembarkation of the migrants
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of five lighting balloons, defibrillator, field tents and equipment, and provision of computers and scanners • Development of internal Standard Operating Procedures
Outcome 9: The functionality of the Lampedusa branch is guaranteed
Output 9.1: A temporary office is set up for the Lampedusa branch
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of location, establishment of the local branch and needs assessment • Setting up and training of the team and volunteers, and recruitment of a reception services advisor • Development of standardized reception procedures • Procurement of logistics items and provision of hygiene and relief kits during disembarkations

In addition to the sectors above, the operation will be underpinned by a commitment to quality programming that involves:

- *continuous and detailed assessments and analysis to inform the design and ongoing implementation of the programme;*
- *ongoing adjustments as required based on the findings of assessments;*
- *the establishment of mechanisms to facilitate two-way communication with, and ensure transparency and accountability to crisis-affected people;*
- *appropriate monitoring and evaluation informing programme management and delivery.*

The detailed plan of action under quality programming is as follows:

Quality programming
Outcome 10: Migrants have access to updated information, provide feedback and are able to take informed decisions about their situation, health and well-being etc.¹
Output 10.1: Access to up to 10 safe points is available to migrants in key locations
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline needs assessments and collection of continuous feedback from migrants including training of branches • Provision of information and materials about health, RFL and legal services for both migrants and host communities • Provision of basic assistance, healthcare and distribution of non-food items • Setup and operation of Safe Points across key locations in Italy • Ten trainings on legal assistance, migration flows and principles of humanitarian assistance
Outcome 11: Awareness is raised among the Italian population for the humanitarian needs of the migrants
Output 11.1: Public sensitization campaign and activities are organised
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public awareness campaign “#leparolevalogono”, in the framework of the IFRC awareness campaign “#Protect Humanity” via the Italian Red Cross website, social networks and newspapers • RFL video promoting RFL activities in the field • National press campaign • Awareness-raising campaign on the added value migrants bringing to host communities

¹ Outcomes 10 and 11 and their listed activities refer to the section Community Engagement and Accountability in the Detailed Operational Plan of the EPoA.

Outcome 12: Protection services are provided to migrants²
Output 12.1: Italian RC staff and volunteers are trained to identify victims and potential victims of trafficking and refer them to appropriate services
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of a protection and an anti-trafficking officer • Development and distribution of pocket guides and e-module software • Delivery of Training of Trainers in CEA, PSS and protection
Output 12.2: Migrants in Italy are provided with information on trafficking
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and distribution of information and marketing materials and roll-out of the Virtual Volunteer application • Meetings for asylum-seekers
Outcome 13: The quality of this operation is ensured and continuous improvement is provided through monitoring
Output 13.1: The Italian Red Cross branches are monitoring and deploying the team based on the situation
Activities planned: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilization of volunteers and transportation of relief items based on the needs • Ongoing assessments and monitoring by Italian Red Cross and the IFRC



Programme support services

The following support functions will be put in place to guarantee an effective and efficient programme delivery and technical coordination by the Italian Red Cross and required level of technical and coordination support by the IFRC: *human resources, logistics and supply chain services, information technology and management, communications, planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting and administration and finance*. For more details please refer to the EPoA.



Budget

The revised budget is attached to this document and includes contributions received for multilateral response.

Jagan Chapagain
Under Secretary General
Programmes and Operations Division

Elhadj As Sy
Secretary General

² Outcome 12 and its listed activities refer to the section Protection in the Detailed Operational Plan of the EPoA.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- Previous Appeals and updates
- Revised Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Italian Red Cross:

- **Barbara Contini, Director of Operations Division**
phone: +39 338 944 6875, email: barbara.contini@cri.it
- **Francesca Basile, Head of Migration**
phone: +39 347 871 6001, email: francesca.basile@cri.it
- **Paola Maieli, Emergency Appeal Coordinator**
phone: +39 347 853 8818, email: paola.maieli@cri.it

In the IFRC Regional Office for Europe:

- **Christophe Lobry-Boulanger, Head, Europe Migration Response Operation**
phone: +36 1 888 4500; email: christophe.lobryboulanger@ifrc.org
- **Alma Alsayed, Disaster and Crisis Response Delegate**
phone: +36 1 888 4500, email: alma.alsayed@ifrc.org
- **Olga Dzhumaeva, Partnerships and Resource Development Coordinator;**
phone: +36 1 888 4500, email: olga.dzhumaeva@ifrc.org
- **Dorottya Patko, Planning, Evaluation, Monitoring and Reporting Manager**
phone: +36 1 888 4529, email: dorottya.patko@ifrc.org

IFRC Geneva:

- **Susil Perera, Senior Officer, Response and Recovery**
phone: +41 22 730 4947, email: susil.perera@ifrc.org

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 (NGOs) 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**.

EMERGENCY APPEAL

06/06/2017

MDRIT002 Italy: Population Movement

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Inter-Agency Shelter Coord.	Bilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	247,532			247,532
Shelter - Transitional				0
Construction - Housing				0
Construction - Facilities				0
Construction - Materials				0
Clothing & Textiles	1,240,237			1,240,237
Food	202,736			202,736
Seeds & Plants				0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,061,114			1,061,114
Medical & First Aid	302,508			302,508
Teaching Materials	41,441			41,441
Utensils & Tools	60,983			60,983
Other Supplies & Services	1,591,073			1,591,073
Emergency Response Units				0
Cash Disbursements				0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	4,747,624	0	0	4,747,624
Land & Buildings				0
Vehicles	80,000			80,000
Computer & Telecom Equipment	42,733			42,733
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment				0
Medical Equipment				0
Other Machinery & Equipment				0
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	122,733	0	0	122,733
Storage, Warehousing	218,444			218,444
Distribution & Monitoring	66,912			66,912
Transport & Vehicle Costs	491,683			491,683
Logistics Services	128,550			128,550
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	905,589	0	0	905,589
International Staff	112,000			112,000
National Staff				0
National Society Staff	1,468,824			1,468,824
Volunteers	8,559			8,559
Total PERSONNEL	1,589,383	0	0	1,589,383
Consultants	29,400			29,400
Professional Fees	40,457			40,457
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	69,857	0	0	69,857
Workshops & Training	105,819			105,819
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	105,819	0	0	105,819
Travel	86,301			86,301
Information & Public Relations	81,384			81,384
Office Costs	38,408			38,408
Communications	68,707			68,707
Financial Charges				0
Other General Expenses	38,156			38,156
Shared Office and Services Costs				0
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	312,956	0	0	312,956
Partner National Societies				0
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)				0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0	0	0	0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	510,507	0		510,507
Total INDIRECT COSTS	510,507	0	0	510,507
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	6,300			6,300
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	6,300	0	0	6,300
TOTAL BUDGET	8,370,768	0	0	8,370,768
Available Resources				
Multilateral Contributions	8,071,488			8,071,488
Bilateral Contributions				0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	8,071,488	0	0	8,071,488
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	299,280	0	0	299,280



Croce Rossa Italiana

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MDRIT002
OT-2015-000050-ITA
03 MAY 2017
PUBLIC

ITALY: POPULATION MOVEMENT

