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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update

Tunisia: Flash Floods

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF n° MDRTN008	GLIDE n° FF-2018-000158-TUN
EPoA update n° 1; 27/11/2018	Timeframe covered by this update: 03/10-03/12/2018
Operation start date: 03/10/2018	Operation timeframe: 3 months Extended one month to 31/01/2019
Overall operation budget: CHF 294,453	
N° of people being assisted: 10,000 (2,000 Households (HHS))	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: The National Society works closely with International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in this operation. The President of the Tunisian Red Crescent (TRCS) has personally been engaged in this DREF operation from planning, coordination, and supervision.	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Tunisian authorities activated the National Disaster Management Team and dispatched police forces, civil defence, army and rescue teams to the region on Saturday 22 September in response to the crisis. Rotary, The Tunisia National Solidarity Fund, and other governmental organization, has been responding to some of the eminent needs of the affected people from the floods, through distributions of in-kind donations in coordination with the Tunisian Red Crescent.	

Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

This Operations Update seeks to extend the timeframe of this operation by 1 month, with a new end date 31 January 2019 to finalize implementation of the revised activities.

Following to the DREF approval, the Tunisian Red Crescent requested support from the IFRC regional office in terms of procurement and implementation of activities. After the analysis of the latest needs assessment the emergency plan of action (EPoA) has been revised as some activities have been removed and new activities introduced based on the changing needs. The changes to the EPoA are:

Mobile Clinic: After monitoring the Mobile Clinic intervention in Soliman District, it was found that this is not relevant at this stage. Pre-existing cases has been identified and followed up on. As a result, the Mobile Clinic interventions have been suspended. TRCS CBHFA team will keep monitoring the situation while conducting health awareness sessions on the various potential health risks.

After the latest needs assessment that included community engagement, the major health risk identified was waterborne diseases. The hundreds of acres of stagnant water ponds that has been flooded formed a convenient habitat for vector reproduction leading to a huge increase in mosquito numbers. Ministry of Health issued an official report warning people on vector risks especially after identifying three cases being affected with the West-Nile Virus. Based on that, TRCS will intervene by:

1. Promoting vector related hygiene and waste management, in addition to simple practices that could be applied at the household level to reduce risk of vectors.

2. Train 30 volunteers on vector control and equip them with sprayers and protective gear to spray pesticides around houses, which will have a significant reduction on mosquito numbers and minimize the risk. In the meantime, TRCS is in the process of having approval from the local authorities, as well as a list of certified local pesticides.
3. Use local media to broadcast live interviews with TRCS to promote appropriate awareness messages.

Most of the families staying in the contemporary shelters have gone back to their homes. Only four families remain in one of the evacuation shelters. Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI) is not needed at this stage in shelters while TRCS will continue to carry out PGI monitoring in distributions.

A training has been conducted for 30 volunteers on “Relief Distributions & Warehousing” after they have encountered some challenges in distributions including security incidents. This training will also enhance TRCS capacity in warehousing as TRCS branches are locating storage spaces to stock procured items before distributions.

The National Society has requested operational support from the IFRC regional office to provide managerial support to ensure timely and quality procurement and implementation of the planned activities.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the disaster

On Saturday 22 September, torrential rain hit north-eastern Tunisia’s Cap Bon Peninsula causing water levels to rise 1.7 meters. The storm dumped approximately 200 millimeters (7.9 inches) of rain on Nabeul and up to 225 millimeters in the city of Beni Khaled, in the peninsula’s center, according to Tunisia’s National Institute of Meteorology. This was the heaviest rainfall since the institute began keeping records in 1995. A warning on the storms was issued on September 21st.

Floodwater surged through villages resulting in the loss of 6 lives, damaging infrastructure, houses, property, and livelihoods of the community members.

More than 6,000 families have been affected by the floods. Some of them fled their homes seeking shelter in neighboring high-ground houses and villages, while other chose to stay in their damaged houses moving to rooftops rather than risking crossing flooded areas to reach evacuation points. Water supply through pipelines was limited, and the water available in some areas was contaminated. Electricity has been cut off in certain districts to avoid risk to people and electrical damage.

Unfortunately, what has been pre-identified in the operational risk assessments happened on October 18. A second flood has hit the country affecting the governorates of Tunis and part of Nabeul; causing damages to houses’ and infrastructure.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

- On Sunday 23 September, the Tunisian Red Crescent deployed National Disaster Response Team members (NDRT), together with the Local Disaster Response Team (LDRT) to conduct rapid needs assessments, meetings, and interviews with affected communities and authorities to get more information on the situation and identify the eminent needs. This has been an ongoing process to monitor the situation and adapt accordingly.
- TRCS volunteers provided CBHFA and psychosocial support to the traumatised people as they witnessed the sudden inundation of water into their houses and surrounding land. They also targeted children in schools affected by the floods.
- TRCS continue to attend regular Government led coordination meetings as appropriate and applicable.
- The two flooding overwhelmed the local response capacity. TRCS in coordination with the local authorities and several organisations have deployed its volunteers to carry out distributions of relief items and help clean the flooded area of debris, mud, and drainage of flood waters.

- Pre-positioned stocks have been mobilised from TRCS main warehouse and distributed to the affected families.
- TRCS volunteers carried out restoration campaigns where they supported the affected people in minor repairs and paint work in damaged houses.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

The IFRC's North Africa Country Cluster Support Team (CCST) is working closely with TRCS to assess the situation as well as to identify priority needs and capacity gaps which needs to be enhanced.

IFRC MENA Regional Office will continue to provide technical inputs in planning and implementation and undertake monitoring and evaluation of the operation. IFRC, through DREF operation management, will support TRCS in their immediate emergency response to the needs of the flood-affected people.

ICRC is also present in country. No other partner National Societies have presence in Tunisia.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Local authorities dispatched police, army and rescue teams to the region on Saturday afternoon 2 September, mobilising ambulances and two helicopters. Municipalities assisted the affected people by providing shelters in public places and meeting some basic needs. Civil defence assisted people to extract water from their houses. Rotary and other local organisations are collecting and distributing through TRCS in-kind donations to the affected people.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

NDRT, LDRT, and local community members conducted initial needs assessments in nine provinces from the total 12 affected by the floods. Based on information gathered through the initial needs assessment, the identified needs are related to food, non-food items, shelter, safe drinking water, health, sanitation and hygiene. TRCS are providing support to the affected people in line with the findings of their assessments. This DREF was launched based on preliminary information collected by TRCS branches and revised based on detailed assessments and adapted according to the change of needs.

Families whose homes were damaged partially or completely have lost most of their household items, including mattresses, blankets, clothes, food stocks, hygiene materials, school books, etc. Considering the financial situation, targeted affected people can't afford replacing their lost belongings. All affected houses required clean-up and sanitation to be habitable again.

Flooding water ruined food stocks that have been piled in preparedness for winter. Affected people are experiencing food shortages due to the loss of livelihoods and purchasing power. Officials estimate that 200,000 poultry, 600 sheep, 15 cows, and 1,000 hectares of planted trees have been ruined by the flood.

TRCS initial rapid assessments identified access to drinking water as a major issue during the first days after the two floods. Water supply through pipelines was contaminated. Affected families are also at health risks due to contaminated surrounding areas specially with the presence of open sewage systems and dead livestock that had perished during the floods.

Operation Risk Assessment

Operational risks remain the same related to heavy rainfall recurring in the area. This may delay the distributions as roads may become impassable, more people will be affected, impact would be higher, and more health concerns will be aroused. TRCS would closely monitor the situation through its network of local volunteers across the country.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed updates on strategy

Overall Operational objective:

This DREF operation aims to deliver emergency assistance and humanitarian relief to 2,000 flood-affected households in nine provinces. In addition to providing food baskets and NFIs, the National Society will deliver psychosocial support and environmental sanitation campaigns. The proposed strategy is formulated based on the short term needs of the affected people. These include:

- **Emergency Shelter/ Non-food Items:** Emergency shelter needs will be supported by the government. The TRCS will complement the government's efforts by procurement and distribution of non-food items for 2,000 HHs/10,000 people (6000 mattresses and 6000 blankets), including replenishment of 350 mattresses and 350 blankets stock distributed by TRCS during initial stages of the response.

- **Food Security:** Food baskets containing essential food ingredients in Tunisian culture is being procured and will be distributed to 1000 HHs (6 kg of Spaghetti, 5 kg of semolina, 4 kg tomato paste, 1 kg chilli paste, 2 kg rice, 5 kg couscous, 2 kg macarons, 2 kg of sugar, 1 kg salt, 0.25 kg coffee, 0.25 kg tea, 3 litres oil, 0.5 kg jam). Beneficiaries have been selected targeting families that have lost their food stocks from the floods.

- **Health and care:** Tunisian Red Crescent volunteers provided psychosocial first-aid (PFA) as part of their response and will continue to do so for the affected and traumatised people.

A total 60 volunteers were trained on CBHFA and psychosocial support to carry out health awareness sessions on the various potential health risks, such as water borne diseases, and continue to monitor the situation for any health risks and issues after the onset of the floods. The volunteers were dispatched to the IDPs concentration areas where they provided health promotion sessions combined with psychosocial support. The trained volunteers identified patients in need of treatment and are still engaged in "active surveillance" of the health status and threats among the served communities.

- **Water and sanitation:** Hygiene kits are being procured to be distributed for 2,000 HHs (5 soap bars, 5 toothbrushes, 2 tooth-paste, 2 shampoos, 4 rolls of toilet paper, 2 shaving cream, 5 shaving razors, 1 nail clipper, 2 packs of sanitary pads, 2 towels), in addition to the liquid chlorine. Hygiene promotion and water treatment methodologies will be applied during distributions. Cleaning kits will be distributed for 2000 HHs (4 cleaning cloths, 1 bucket for water treatment, 1 cleaning mop, 1 broom). TRCS has also conducted clean-up/environmental sanitation campaigns for a clean and safe environment for the flood-affected people at several stages through-out the operation. After latest assessments related to vector borne risks, 30 trained volunteers will promote vector related hygiene and waste management, in addition to simple practices that could be applied at the household level to reduce risk of vectors around houses. 30 volunteers will be trained on vector control and equipped with sprayers and protective gear to spray pesticides around houses, which will have a significant reduction on mosquito numbers and minimize the risk. In the meantime, TRCS is in the process of having approval from the local authorities, as well as a list of certified local pesticides. DREF will aim to utilize local media to broadcast live interviews with TRCS to promote appropriate awareness messages.

- **Protection Gender and Inclusion:** TRCS volunteers were taking shifts on a 24 hour a day in two shelters, monitoring for protection issues and gender-based violence. Gradually families returned to their homes, while only four families remain in shelter. TRCS are providing daily meals for the remaining families and continue to monitor PGI issues, yet there has been no need to train additional volunteers on PGI.

Support Services

• Human Resources

TRCS will mobilize 180 volunteers for the implementation of this emergency operation in the nine target provinces. 50 volunteers have been added due to the additional activities and the load of work to be finalized. If more support is required, volunteer mobilisation will be requested from neighbouring local committees.

Upon request from the TRCS, IFRC MENA regional office as deployed the Senior Response Officer, as operations manager, to provided targeted support to the NS at critical stages of the operations. Lessons learned from surge deployment will be captured at the end of this DREF.

• Logistics and supply chain

TRCS has one central main warehouse with a big storage capacity. There are several storage spaces in different local branches where stocks will be mobilized from warehouse to storage spaces before distribution. Some of these storage spaces on the provinces level may be rented and secured through personnel. The items needed for the operation is being procured locally. IFRC Regional Logistics has trained two dedicated staff to follow up on the procurement process to insure IFRC guidelines are being adhered to during the operation.

A total of 30 volunteers have been trained on “Relief Distributions & Warehousing” after they have encountered some challenges in distributions including security incidents. This training will also enhance their capacity in warehousing as TRCS branches are locating storage spaces to stock procured items before distributions.

The regional logistics officer provided on the job training and skills sharing with the TRCS staff in order to ensure timely and adherence to the IFRC procurement and logistics standards.

• Administration and Finance

The IFRC Country Cluster Office will support with administration and financial management. IFRC Regional office will provide support to ensure quality and adherence of standards and procedures.

• Communications

IFRC Regional and North Africa Cluster offices will support TRCS with communication and advocacy activities for the emergency operation. Publications will be shared both locally and internationally on different platforms including Facebook and Twitter. Visibility will be considered in the DREF to ensure that all volunteers being deployed are distinguished through TRCS uniforms. Information will be continuously shared with the IFRC Regional and Cluster office for further dissemination with partners and donors, including articles and photos.

• Security

TRCS will work closely and coordinate with the local authorities, and other partners to ensure access of the intervention areas by the TRCS volunteers and staff. The TRCS will mobilize 190 volunteers and ensure adequate insurance as per the IFRC Global Insurance policy.

• Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

TRCS and IFRC will monitor implementation of the DREF operation and support coordination. IFRC will dedicate PMER capacity, to the operation through the IFRC operations manager, in order to maintain timely and standard reporting against the set objectives of the response operation.

• Community Engagement and Accountability

Community engagement and accountability activities will be carried out including community meetings to share information and collect feedback, along with setting up of feedback desks during distributions and sharing information on entitlements.

While implementing the DREF operation, TRCS continue to assess the situation to facilitate an appropriate response strategy. Depending on the changing needs, the strategy was reviewed to ensure the National Society is properly resourced and supported to provide life-saving operational activities. Community engagement has been considered and a beneficiary satisfaction survey will be conducted to collect the views of women and men, girls and boys on support provided. This will also help to gauge impact of the overall operation in the affected community and inform planning of future responses. TRCS will ensure continuation of activities and plan for an exit strategy during the implementation of the DREF operation.

A lesson learnt workshop will be conducted to review the implementation and a report will be produced for future learning.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN



Shelter

People reached: 10,000

Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of families having received shelter NFIs	10,000	Will be indicated in final report

Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households

Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of NFI sets procured for replenishment of TRCS stocks (Target: 350 mattresses, 350 blankets) Number of NFI sets procured and distributed	6,000	Will be indicated in final report

Progress towards outcomes

Shelter items including mattresses and blankets are the two major procurements for this DREF.

Challenges have been encountered in finding the quantity in country with the standard specifications. The specifications had to be customised according to what is used in the Tunisian culture (thickness and covers) and tender relaunched to facilitate the interest of internal suppliers. Items are planned to be delivered mid-December.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 5,000

Outcome 1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people provided with basic needs assistance including food	1,000 hh	Will be indicated in final report

Progress towards outcomes

The operation targets vulnerable households directly affected by the floods through damage to their homes and food stocks. Assessment has been carried out on the basic needs. Beneficiaries have been selected based on loss of food stocks from the floods. One food basket will be distributed as a one-month food rotation. Procurement is in process and distribution of food parcels is planned by mid-December.



Health

People reached: 10,000

Outcome 1: The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	10,000	Will be indicated in final report

Output 1.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion is provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by community-based health activities	10,000	Will be indicated in final report

Output 1.5: Psychosocial support provided to the target population

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by psychosocial support	10,000	Will be indicated in final report

Output 2.3: Community-based disease prevention and health promotion measures provided

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with community-based disease prevention and health promotion programming	10,000	Will be indicated in final report

Progress towards outcomes

The flood-affected communities have been traumatised and TRCS responded immediately conducting psychosocial support to the families and communities in the shelters.

A total of 60 volunteers have been trained in CBHFA and psychosocial support in November and is providing outreach since then to flood affected communities.

Simultaneously, after monitoring the health needs in Soliman District, it was found that Mobile Clinic intervention is not relevant at this stage. The teams of TRCS identified patients with pre-existing conditions and concluded that would require medical treatment in health facility rather than simple consultations and referrals that could be done by the Mobile Health Teams. TRCS CBHFA team will continue to monitor the situation through health risk assessments while conducting health awareness sessions.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 10,000

Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by NS with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	10,000	Will be indicated in final report

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments conducted based on standard IFRC and / or WHO assessment guidelines	2	2
Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	2,000hh	Will be indicated in final report
Output 1.3: Adequate sanitation which meets Sphere standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with sanitation campaigns: drainage, vector control, and solid waste in targeted communities.	2,000hh	Will be indicated in final report
Output 1.4: Hygiene promotion activities which meet Sphere standards in terms of the identification and use of hygiene items provided to target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene	2,000hh	Will be indicated in final report
Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households provided with hygiene kits	2,000hh	Will be indicated in final report
# of households trained on how to use the goods provided	2,000hh	Will be indicated in final report
Outcome 2: Sustainable reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities in the recovery phase		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of population in target communities using appropriate and sustainable WASH services in humanitarian, recovery or development context	100%	Will be indicated in final report
Output 2.1: Continuous monitoring and evaluation of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# households provided with safe water services that meet agreed standards according to specific operational and programmatic context	2,000hh	Will be indicated in final report
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>Hygiene kits are being procured to be distributed for 2,000 HHs in addition to the liquid chlorine and the cleaning kits. Hygiene promotion and water treatment methodologies will be applied during distributions through 30 trained volunteers. TRCS continue to carry out clean-up/environmental sanitation campaigns for a clean and safe environment for the flood-affected people at several stages through-out the operation.</p> <p>After latest assessments related to vector borne risks, 30 trained volunteers will promote vector related hygiene and waste management, as well as simple practices that could be applied at the household level to reduce risk of vectors around houses. A team of 30 volunteers will be trained on vector control and equipped with procured 30 sprayers and protective gear to significantly reduce mosquito numbers. In the meantime, The operation will aim to utilize local media to broadcast live interviews with TRCS to promote appropriate awareness messages.</p>		



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 4,000

Outcome 1: Communities identify the needs of the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged and marginalised groups, as a result of inequality, discrimination and other non-respect of their human rights and address their distinct needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted in temporary shelters for monitoring PGI issues	4,000	4,000

Output 1.2: Emergency response operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and all forms of violence against children

Indicators:	Target	Actual
The operation demonstrates evidence of compliance with IFRC minimum standard commitments to gender and diversity in emergency programming	YES	YES

Progress towards outcomes

TRCS volunteers were taking 24 hour a day shifts in 2 shelters, monitoring for protection issues and gender-based violence. Gradually families returned to their homes, while only 4 families remain in shelter. TRCS are providing daily meals for the remaining families and continue to monitor PGI issues. TRCS volunteers will also monitor for any required intervention during distributions and other activities.

Strengthen National Society

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

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of NS branches that have been developed in their capacity to respond within the planned activities	9	9
# of volunteers trained on different sectorial components	150	150

Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of active TRCS volunteers responding in the DREF operation are insured	191	191

Progress towards outcomes

TRCS volunteers have been responding since day one providing support to affected people. Around 300 volunteers intervened in different activities. For the implementation for this DREF, a total of 191 volunteers have been insured to carry the different activities within the remaining timeframe to finalise the operation.

International Disaster Response

Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of people reached by the IFRC disaster response operation to the people affected by these emergencies	Around 33%	Will be indicated in final report

Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Mechanism for effective response preparedness identified and implemented	YES	YES
Progress towards outcomes		
IFRC Regional Office provided support in developing the EPoA based on initial assessments. An Operation Manager has been deployed from the regional office for coordination and support of the operation. The DREF operation has been revised and adapted based on the change in needs and the impact of activities. Monitoring and evaluation is insured through the Operation Manager.		

Influence others as leading strategic partner		
Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national and international levels	YES	YES
Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of media log kept and shared on a monthly basis	-	Continuous activity
Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of final external evaluation of the operation is conducted	1	Not started
Progress towards outcomes		
Media reports and pictures are being shared via social media, majorly Twitter. Situation reports, and operation updates have been issued accordingly. A lessons-learned workshop is planned for mid-January.		

Effective, credible and accountable IFRC		
Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of operations in accordance to established guidelines	100%	Will be indicated in final report
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		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
% compliance with IFRC financial procedures	100%	Up to date 100%
Progress towards outcomes		
TRCS and IFRC work together to safeguard an efficient operation. Operational expenses such as volunteer per diems, accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities are factored in. Procurement is done following IFRC standard procedures. Finance and administration support to the operation is provided through the IFRC CCO in Tunisia.		

D. BUDGET

Please see attached budget.

There has been no change in the overall amount. However, there are some reallocations across budget lines between revised activities and new ones.

Mobile Clinic interventions have been suspended. 4,000 CHF designated for the operational costs for two mobile clinics have been allocated to support the vector control activity and operations management costs.

A training on PGI has been suspended, allocating its expenses to support a training on "Relief Distribution and Warehousing".

Community clean-up campaigns in 9 communities had minimal costs and have been shifted to support operation management costs.

1,750 CHF under surge cost for launch of the EPoA has been moved under surge cost for operation management to reach a total of 8,000 CHF.

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For Performance and Accountability support (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)

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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 (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:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace

DREF OPERATION

11/12/2018

MDRTN008 Tunisia - Flash Floods

Budget Group	DREF Grant Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	144,000
Shelter - Transitional	
Construction - Housing	
Construction - Facilities	
Construction - Materials	
Clothing & Textiles	
Food	21,000
Seeds & Plants	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	59,002
Medical & First Aid	1,000
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	
Other Supplies & Services	
Cash Disbursements	
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	225,002
Land & Buildings	
Vehicles	
Computer & Telecom Equipment	
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	
Medical Equipment	
Other Machinery & Equipment	
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	0
Storage, Warehousing	
Distribution & Monitoring	
Transport & Vehicle Costs	7,000
Logistics Services	
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	7,000
International Staff	
National Staff	
National Society Staff	
Volunteers	13,230
Total PERSONNEL	13,230
Consultants	
Professional Fees	
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	0
Workshops & Training	20,500
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	20,500
Travel	9,750
Information & Public Relations	
Office Costs	
Communications	1,000
Financial Charges	
Other General Expenses	
Shared Office and Services Costs	
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	10,750
Partner National Societies	
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	0
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	17,971
Total INDIRECT COSTS	17,971
TOTAL BUDGET	294,453