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Emergency Plan of Action Operation Update





Syria: Flood Response

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRSY004	GLIDE n° FL-2019-000031-SYR
EPoA update n° 02: 31 July 2019	Timeframe covered by this update: 12 April – 31 July 2019
Operation start date: 12 April 2019	Operation timeframe: 6 months 12 April to 15 October 2019
Overall operation budget: CHF 3,500,000	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 500,000
N° of people being assisted: 45,000	
Host National Society Presence: Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC) Headquarters; Al-Hassakeh Branch (75 full time staff, 6 support staff, 120 volunteers which cover the Al-Hassakeh Governorate	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: ICRC and British, Canadian, Danish, Finnish, German, Norwegian and Swiss Red Cross Societies	
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: In June 2019, ICRC and WFP started coordinating with SARC to provide extra Food Parcels and NFIs to strengthen the current emergency response. DRC provided bilaterally extra Dignity Kits that have been distributed in Al-Areesheh camp.	

Summary:

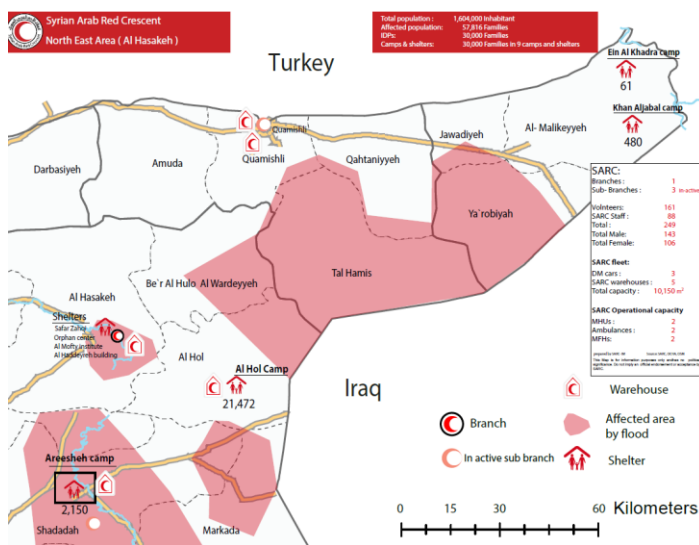
Number of People Reached by Sector

 Shelter 17,968	 WASH 56,487
 Livelihoods 124,237	 Protection 26,682
 Health 7,812	 Volunteers Deployed 120

The Second Operation Update provides recent information on the situation and progress of the ongoing response operation. IFRC received less funds than expected, therefore the Operational Update also serve as an updated Operational Strategy in relation to the [Emergency Plan of Action](#). To date IFRC has received **CHF 1.3 Million against CHF 3.5 Million (37% funding)** of the Appeal budget. The amount received is inclusive of **CHF 619,000 bilateral contributions** from the Danish Red Cross (DRC), Swiss Red Cross (SRC), German Red Cross (GRC) and British Red Cross (BRC) which has added to the general SARC Al-Hassakeh Floods Response Budget. Additional **Food and NFIs in-kind contributions** have been provided by ICRC, WFP and DRC in relation to their general North-East

Emergency Response. **IFRC continues to appeal for funds to support the response activities of SARC to guarantee uninterrupted provision food items, health care and NFIs in Al-Hassakeh.** The original plan to target 45,000 people has drastically changed following the new assessment and food insecurity situation to reach the newly affected population. SARC has already increased food parcels distributions reaching up to **124,237 people**, aiming to further scale up the response and provide a second food distribution according to funding availability.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS



Description of the disaster

Heavy rains starting on 31 March, resulted in serious flooding in the Al Hassakeh Governorate of Syria and continued during all April, leaving 235,000 people affected in towns and villages in the North East of Syria. Two people died during the flooding including an 8 years' old child. Many of the affected families were living in camps for people internally displaced persons (IDP) as a result of recent military activity in the area. Serious damage to homes and agricultural lands has been reported in Qamishli, Jawadiyeh, Ta'robayyah, Tal Hamis, Qahtaniyyeh, Al Hassakeh and the IDP camp in Aresheeh, as well as the IDP camp of Al Hol Camp (Sector 5 and 7).

Schools in Tal Hamis, one of the worst affected areas, are being used as temporary shelters for more than 2,500 people that have been evacuated from the floods. These families have been in temporary shelters since the beginning of the rains and the resultant floods. The IDP settlement in Aresheeh has been moved due to acute flooding.

Assessments undertaken by SARC at the end of April confirmed that over 7,000 houses have been damaged by the floods, and still 500 families have been displaced to five schools which are serving as temporary emergency shelters, and at least 1000 families are sheltering with host families. Some 194,000 acres of agricultural land has been flooded, with significant loss of food crops including barley, wheat and lentils as well as loss of animals, including sheep, goats, cows and chickens. Damage to road infrastructure has led the destruction of six bridges making it difficult to access some of the most vulnerable areas. In the third week of April there was further destruction of houses, farmlands and road infrastructure resulting from the high-water levels which submerged farmlands, caused overflows of rivers and contamination of the soil with oil particularly in Tal Hamis.

In June 2019, many of the families evacuated because of the floods returned to their homes, despite the damages to properties and destruction of assets caused by the floods. In June, farmers affected by the floods faced a new disaster with arson fires destroying crops in some areas, that required a further effort from SARC team to plan a new and wider food distribution to support the affected families and avoid a food crisis in the targeted areas. In the same period, SARC team identified many children affected by malnutrition, therefore – in coordination with WFP – a distribution of plump-doses started in July 2019.

Summary of current response

Overview of Host National Society

Response efforts are underway and are being coordinated by the SARC Al-Hassakeh Branch with support from SARC headquarters. The response activities are being implemented in Tal Hamis, Jazah, Rad Shakra, Al-ya'roubya, Tal Barak, Al-Jawadea, Mabada, Aresheeh, Al-Qahtaniyah, Al-shadada and Markada. SARC has prioritized Tal Hamis, Tal Barak and Markada as they are the most affected areas and close to dams, which increases their exposure to dam overflows. Almost 44 percent of the arable land that has been destroyed is in Tal Hamis and the area experienced the most damage in terms of houses.

The response is being led by SARC's Al Hassakeh branch with support from SARC headquarters. Al Hassakeh branch has mobilised 75 staff and 75 volunteers for this emergency response supported with the use of two vehicles and five trucks. For this operation, SARC has set up distribution points in Qamishli, Al-Hassakeh City and Aresheeh Camp. Support has also been provided by the SARC HQ to the branch with the deployment of a monitoring team to the flood

affected areas. The team that is drawn from the disaster management (DM), information management (IM) and monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning (MEAL) departments which were deployed to monitor response activities and to assist with the setup of the emergency response. This included support to the Al-Hassakeh branch in conducting post-distribution surveys to measure the efficiency and effectiveness of the response.

In response to this rainfall and flooding, SARC has conducted various assessments in the flood affected areas and has continued to assess the damage from the floods until June. The first assessment was conducted on the 30 March to assess the effects of the floods which was immediately followed by another assessment, on the 3 April, to determine the needs of the affected populations. Other assessments were conducted, in April, in hard to reach areas, that increased the number of the identified people affected by the floods. A new detailed livelihoods assessment was conducted in June.

A total of 8,000 blankets, 1,500 mattresses, 900 plastic sheets, 10,700 hygiene kits, 16,000 sanitary items for people with disabilities, 37,600 diapers for children, 3,482 Dignity Kits, 11,574 packs of canned food and 11,400 food parcels, as well as 35,310 plump doses have been distributed. No distributions were carried out in May and June owing to limitations in funding and delays in replenishment SARC Food parcels stock under this appeal. Therefore, SARC asked ICRC to support it with food parcels to be able to continue the response. As foods parcels will be received by IFRC and funds continue to be received against the EA, further distributions will be able to continue and resume as per the plan.

The items distributed to date are shown in the table below.

Area	Relief Items Distributed						Dignity Kits	Diapers	Plump-dose
	Canned Food	Food Parcel	Tarpaulins	Blankets	Mattresses	Hygiene Kits			
Areesheh Camp	274	7,200				2,500	3,482	29,600	35,310
Markada	4,200	4,200				4,200			
Tal-Brak	600		400	2,000	700				
Tal-Hamis	6,500		500	9,000	800	4,000		8,000	
Total Households	11,574	11,400	900	11,000	1,500	10,700		37,600	35,310

SARC also continued to provide primary health care assistance with the deployment of two mobile health units (MHU) having already treated 300 patients supported by two ambulances for patient referrals. Affected areas like Tal Hamis and Aresheeh camp have no health facilities available leaving all the affected population with no access to any health support, therefore SARC increased the numbers of MHUs from one to two. The total number of people reached by emergency health services during the response is 7,812.

The table below shows the distribution of these beneficiaries by area.

People Reached by Emergency Health Services		
Area	Services	Number of people reached
Tal Hamis	Mobile Health Unit	300
Aresheeh Camp	Psychosocial support	7,512
Total		7,812

A high number of cases of children affected by diarrhoea have been treated as well as several cases of leishmaniosis.

The Al Hassakeh branch psychosocial support (PSS) mobile team has been providing psychosocial support to affected communities and has reached 7,512 people in Areesheh camp and other areas with the provision of psychosocial support mostly children. These PSS sessions comprised of recreational activities and Psychological First Aid awareness sessions and risk education sessions (such as mines and explosive hazards). The PSS team is also

monitoring displacement sites for protection issues. No protection concerns or cases of children separated from their families were recorded during the reporting period.

A WASH assessment conducted has indicated that 80 boreholes have collapsed leaving an estimated number of 40,000 people with no access to safe drinking water. The situation is exacerbated by the damage to electrical transformers, submersible pumps and transfer pumps for water and the water purification system has also been affected. The assessment also revealed that people were drinking dirty water from rivers and ponds, posing a serious health risk. Supported by their communities, affected populations have received water through water trucking options. A total of 15 WASH volunteers have been mobilised to conduct hygiene promotion campaigns reaching 7,000 people to prevent a possible out-break of water-borne diseases. A total of 64 sanitation facilities in Aresheeh camp have been replaced. Within the schools, families are using existing facilities which are sufficient.

SARC has also registered 2,735 people with disabilities affected by the floods, who are in urgent need of support and these have been provided with food assistance making that are included in the current emergency response. SARC has also held consultations with community leaders to discuss the proposed floods response. At this stage SARC is responding to the relief needs, with further detailed assessments required for longer term recovery and livelihoods needs.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

- SARC is being supported by the IFRC office in Damascus and Danish, Finnish, Canadian, Norwegian, German and Swiss Red Cross Societies and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as Movement partners outside of Damascus; including the British Red Cross.
- SARC has held six coordination meetings for the floods with partner national societies and the ICRC in Damascus.
- Technical meetings have occurred on a regular basis between SARC, IFRC and PNS in Damascus in moving forward implementation of technical aspects.
- SARC temporarily deployed Damascus IM, MEAL and DM staff to support the Al-Hassakeh Branch.

Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

- Outside Al Hol camp there is no or very limited UN or NGO presence and coordination for flood affected areas.
- SARC headquarters is in daily contact with government counterparts at the national level.
- SARC Al Hassakeh branch is holding coordination meetings with the Governor of Al Hassakeh to ensure alignment and coordination of the response with the public authorities.
- In addition, SARC Al Hassakeh branch is in regular contact with formal and informal community leaders, ensuring access and acceptance.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Needs analysis

Based on initial rapid assessments there were immediate needs for the flooded affected population to access safe drinking water, as well as for blankets, mattresses, jerry cans, plastic sheets, dignity kits, hygiene kits, food parcels and tinned food and basic health care; including psycho-social support. SARC teams have assessed the level of damage to housing and have concluded a new targeted WASH assessment to review the status of the piped water infrastructure, contamination of wells and the quality of water. Sanitation facilities have also been damaged. While rapid assessments have been undertaken, continued rainfall in the second, third and fourth weeks of April has affected new areas, in addition to those previously affected. From May rain stopped, but in July 2019 some arson fires affected what was left from the flooded crops fields.

On the 2nd of June 2019, a livelihoods and recovery assessment were carried out in Ahimar, Akrasha, Savana, West Sukar and East Sukar villages of Tal-Hamis and Jazah. The assessment interviewed community leaders in the five villages and the results of the assessment revealed that in all cases the priority needs were the restoration of livelihoods of affected communities while stimulating economic recovery through livestock re-stocking and agricultural interventions focusing on provision of seeds for cash crops and fertilizers. A new assessment will be carried out in August to understand the new effects of the arson fires as well as to understand a possible livelihood intervention to increase food security in the most affected areas.

Area	Land Size in Acres	Number of Houses Damaged
Tal Hamis	85,300	2,000
Rad Shakra	20,000	500
Jazaah	30,000	400
Al-ya'roubya	10,000	1,500
Tel Barak	5,000	100
Al-Jawadea	6,000	200
Mabada	1,500	100
Aresheeh	2,000	400
Al-Qahtaniyah	500	300
Al-Shadada	4,000	300
Rural Al-Hassakeh	24,000	1,358
Marked	6,000	400
Total	194,300	7,558

The table shows the updated extent of the destruction to farmlands and damage to houses as a result of the floods. Over 7,000 houses and close to 200,000 acres of arable land have been destroyed.

Targeting

Of the 235,000 people affected by the floods, 73,000 were living in the Al Hol camp which has been badly affected. Due to the large presence and interest of the United Nations and NGOs in the Al Hol camp, this population is not included in the SARC response strategy for this Emergency Appeal. SARC will keep focusing on the 162,000 people in other IDP camps and towns and villages that are not receiving assistance from other organisations. Targeting criteria is based on those families who have lost their shelters, their livelihoods and their personal possessions and according to the vulnerability criteria such as people recently displaced and displaced several times, people with disabilities, sick people, elderly people, women headed households and single headed households and families with young children including those who lack access to safe water and those who are traumatised by the impact the floods.

The operation is targeting areas that have been flood damaged base on the initial rapid assessments, which include; Tal Hamis, Al-ya'roubya, Al-Jawadea, Rural Al-Hassakeh (East and West), Tal Brak, Aresheeh. In addition, SARC is also respond to the newly affected areas affected by heavy rainfall occurring in the second and third week of April resulting in further flooding which include; Rad Shakra, Jazaah, Mabada, Al-Qahtaniyah, Al-Shadada, Markada

Scenario planning

In April, new affected areas were assessed by SARC teams in response to renewed rainfall, increasing the estimated number of affected populations from 45,000 to 162,000 people outside of Al Hol camp (235,000 people affected including Al Hol camp). The newly areas assessed by SARC are Markada, Rad Shakra, Jazaah, Mabada, Al-Qahtaniyah and Al- Shadada. Due some funding constraints not all the affected areas will be targeted by SARC.

Worst case scenario: If there is continued long procurement processes, then this will lead to delays in provision of food parcels, WASH NFIs, Dignity Kits, Aquatabs and Jerrycans and might contribute to further deterioration of living conditions of the affected population.

Most likely scenario: According to the meteorological forecasts, rainfall is not expected for Syria until September/October this year. Displaced families already started to return to their homes. No bureaucratic impediments and a stable security situation will not delay the planned activities.

Operation Risk Assessment:

A full risk register is completed and will be a live/evolving document and below are the top risks or risks being considered with extra attention. From this risk register, the implementation of the Plan of Action assumes that the following factors would have a further negative impact on the delivery of aid to those in need:

Assumptions	Support Measures
<p>A1. SARC continues to have access working in accordance to the Fundamental Principles.</p> <p>A2. Access to quality information from the field is constant.</p>	<p>A1. SARC will continue active dialogue and coordination with the Al Hassakeh governorate and local community leaders, which has thus far proved effective in guaranteeing and mitigating security concerns regarding movements of SARC staff and volunteers and enabling access to hard to reach locations. The Movement partners continue to support the position of SARC as a neutral and impartial national society adhering to the Fundamental Principles.</p> <p>A2. SARC established Information Management unit that is responsible for timely collection, analysis and reporting of operational information, while IFRC continues to enhance monitoring, evaluation and information management systems of SARC.</p>
Risks	Mitigation Measures
<p>R1. Volatile security contexts impact safety of SARC staff/volunteers, IFRC staff, and ability of SARC to conduct emergency relief and programmes.</p> <p>R3. Logistics risk: Supply chain of procured relief items is disrupted.</p> <p>R4. Financial related risks: funds not allocated to the grant’s agreed purpose.</p>	<p>R1.1. SARC and IFRC as applicable routinely assesses programme risk before implementing in specific areas.</p> <p>R1.2. SARC operations room monitors on-going activities in coordination with Al Hassakeh branch.</p> <p>R1.3. SARC volunteers and staff are properly identified and follow security procedures.</p> <p>R3.1. IFRC adapts plans accordingly to the changing context, and alternative measures are implemented when possible.</p> <p>R3.2. Donors are notified of the possible delays and challenges in the implementation of the funds.</p> <p>R3.3. SARC and IFRC participates in the Logistics Cluster in Syria where main logistics issues are discussed.</p> <p>R4.1. Funds are transferred to SARC per the IFRC/SARC Project Agreement and operational budgets. SARC follows the IFRC finance and procurement procedures.</p> <p>R4.2. IFRC Fraud and corruption prevention control policy is disseminated in SARC.</p> <p>R4.3. SARC and IFRC has an annual internal and external audit process.</p> <p>R4.4. IFRC Syria operation has a fully dedicated finance delegate to ensure funds are implemented in line with donor requirements, both working closely with SARC.</p>

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Proposed strategy

The **overall goal** of the response is to meet the basic needs of at least 45,000 people (9,000 families) most affected by the floods with basic household relief items, food parcels (ready to eat and food for cooking). Since funding request have not been met, SARC will not have the capacity to scale up the current intervention and be able to support all the 162,000 affected people, but with in-kind contribution received from other partners SARC has been able to reach more than 124,000 people. In coordination with the affected population and local stakeholders, the original plan to provide food rations for 3 months has changed to 1 month only in order to try to at least meet once all the needs of the affected population. If funding and food parcels will be available a second round of distribution will be conducted in September.

The operational timeframe is still set at six months, the minimum timeframe for an IFRC emergency operation, however SARC will endeavor to undertake the planned relief activities soon, in proportion to the magnitude of the need underscored by the humanitarian imperative. The operational plan will be revised based on the outcome of more detailed assessments, particularly for recovery and livelihood needs. SARC requested the possibility to extend the emergency appeal for extra 2 months to evaluate possible livelihood interventions if new funding will be received.

The original plan to target 45,000 people has drastically changed following the new assessment and food insecurity situation to reach the newly affected population. SARC has already increased food parcels distributions reaching up to 124,237 people, aiming to further scale up the response and provide a second food distribution according to funding availability. Beneficiaries have been selected based on those families who have lost their shelters, their livelihoods and their personal possessions and according to vulnerability criteria such as people recently displaced and displaced several times, people with disabilities, sick people, elderly people, women headed households and single headed households and families with young children. The original plan to also have only 1 MHU has changed with the deployment of 2 MHUs since some health facilities in Tal Hamis, Aresheeh camp were affected by the floods leaving affected population with no access to any health service.

Shelter

SARC has initially targeted 1,500 families with household item support. These needs have been met with distribution of tarpaulins, mattresses and blankets applying SARC's vulnerability selection criteria. In total, SARC planned to distribute 5,000 tarpaulins, 15,000 mattresses and 30,000 blankets. Due some Appeal funding constraints, SARC will not be able to support all the planned 9,000 families.

Livelihoods and basic needs

Following the current food insecurity situation of affected population – especially in Al-Tamis areas, SARC planned to support 9,000 families with food parcels and ready to eat food parcels - one parcel per family per month for three months. Due some new identified needs and budget constraints, SARC in coordination with beneficiaries and local authorities, changed strategy in a way to reach 22,000 families, but with only one distribution (instead of the planned 3 per month). Moving forward, SARC undertook a further livelihoods and recovery assessment in June 2019, focusing on the damage to livelihoods, to assess the loss of livestock and damage to agricultural land and priority needs of affected populations. Assessments identified the needs to immediately repair boreholes and damaged irrigation channels. Furthermore, the floods damaged several tractors, therefore local communities asked SARC to evaluate the renting of tractors to allow the most vulnerable families to prepare the land for the next farming season.

Health

The flooding has caused injury and sickness in the affected areas where health care is virtually non-existent. In response, SARC has deployed two mobile health units to provide medical treatment as well as two ambulances to assist with patient referrals to the mobile health units. Field presence identified that were not many cases of injured by floods, rather the necessity to provide health services to population with no access to any health facility. SARC has also deployed their mobile PSS unit, based in Al Hassakeh branch, to provide psychosocial support to affected communities, with a focus on children and those experiencing multiple displacements caused by the conflict and the recent floods. The health teams will also undertake surveillance to monitor cases of disease outbreaks; including vector and water borne diseases. The mobile health units, the ambulances and the PSS unit are already operational. The teams identified high number of children affected by malnutrition, therefore a new distribution of plump-doses has started to support and sustain the most affected children.

Water, sanitation and hygiene

A WASH assessment has been completed and the needs are currently being analyzed, however needs related to water, sanitation and hygiene are already evident. As part of this response, SARC will contribute to families having better access to safe drinking water through distributing aqua tabs and one 20-liter jerry cans per family. SARC has already distributed family hygiene kits to at 10,700 families and 15 WASH volunteers have been mobilized for community-based hygiene promotion activities in the affected communities. SARC assessed the situation and urgent need to repair 6 broken boreholes has been identified to guarantee a suitability of the current intervention.

Protection, Gender and Inclusion

The SARC's PSS team (30 volunteers) will continue to respond to basic protection needs for families displaced in schools as provision of basic PSS, directing vulnerable cases to existing services, in addition to identify potential child protection concerns. The mobile PSS team are trained and equipped to handle potential protections cases through safe referral mechanisms. The PSS team will also provide bespoke PSS sessions for people with disabilities affected by the floods. The PSS mobile team will be operational for the duration of the emergency response. SARC plans to distribute dignity kits to 18,000 families, each kit contains clothing and underwear suitable for families.

Human Resources

The operation is being supported by 75 Al Hassakeh branch staff and 120 volunteers with support from SARC Headquarters. Mobile medical units are staffed by one doctor, one nurse and one driver. The Al Hassakeh branch has a trained and equipped a mobile PSS team which has been deployed to support affected communities. Al Hassakeh branch will be responsible for undertaking distributions and logistics. Monitoring and reporting will be supervised by SARC headquarters via a special team comprised of staff from Disaster Management, Information Management and Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning departments.

Existing human resources within the IFRC country office and wider Movement partners have been drawn upon to complement SARC existing capacity as required. Ongoing discussions in the coming days and weeks ahead between SARC, IFRC and partners will be focused on identifying any additional human resource capacity that may be required to be scaled up in areas such as resource mobilization, reporting, monitoring and technical support to ensure operational effectiveness.

Security

SARC is the lead agency for the Movement partners in Syria with regards to security. The operation will be based in the remote Governorate of Al Hassakeh. However, the operation will be closely monitored on a daily basis by the branch and SARC headquarters for security issues and risk for staff and volunteers. SARC has significant experience in security and draws upon updates from a number of sources, while upholding the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles to gain access to affected communities. For the most part, staff and volunteers working on this operation will be used from the local branch, having been trained and prepared to respond in complex settings. International staff will not be deployed for this operation.

Communication

IFRC regional and Secretariat staff will support SARC in social media and in drafting of key messages for the response. Pictures and videos of the current situation and SARC response can be found here:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1nCN7b2PyU8mgIRgOqmm60Q9zR1y3o5js>

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1xDH-b71aTlxERse8tQLMNRYzBk4WbwG>

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1dscDdfwmUV3-063n2KhQU6wJqezrcQeM>

Logistics and Supply Chain

It is important to note that Al Hassakeh is a remote, isolated region with complicated logistic chain challenges. Logistics aim to effectively manage the supply chain, including mobilization, procurement, customs clearance, fleet, storage and transport to distribution sites, in accordance with the operation needs and aligned to IFRC's logistics standards, processes and procedures. In support of the flood response, it is required to expand the logistics capacity through the rental of 10 vehicles for the duration of the response to mobilize volunteer teams for further assessments, for PSS, for distributions and for monitoring. In addition, 10 trucks will be rented for all 6 months to assist with distribution of food and household items. Also budgeted are provisions for the procurement of fuel, vehicle maintenance, warehouse rental for three warehouses to accommodate the shelter, food and household items and the set up of three distribution points.

The mobilization table is currently up and posted on the GO platform and has also been shared with PNS. A combination of local procurement and drawing on existing regional relief supplies will be drawn upon for the initial response, which will be supplemented by central stocks from the Tartous warehouse. Urgent restocking of the Tartous stocks will be required to ensure adequate stock is available for new and ongoing emergencies in Syria.

Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)

A SARC "Emergency Floods Monitoring and Evaluation Team" from SARC headquarters conducted a monitoring visit to the flood affected area from 21 to 24 April 2019. The team was composed of two MEAL staff, one disaster management and two information management members. The team was able to support the setup of the emergency response and formalize structures for programmatic integration at branch level.

The second monitoring visit was conducted from 20 to 22 May 2019. In addition to monitoring the response activities, the objective of this visit was to train the volunteers at Al-Hassakeh Branch and equip them with the skills and tools for carrying out a post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies among the flood affected communities that benefited from SARC food and non-food items.


The monitoring team trained 17 SARC volunteers from Al-Hassakeh and 13 from Al-Qamishli on the objectives of PDM survey, the use of Open Data Kit (ODK), the conduct of focus group discussions (FGD), quantitative and qualitative PDM questionnaires and the field guidelines for data collection. The plan was to go into the field immediately after the training, but no permission was granted by the relevant authorities to go the sampled areas and this resulted in a revision of the plan to conduct the PDM after the next distributions. The next monitoring visit is planned for August 2019.

A monitoring visit was conducted in July by DRC/SARC HQ staff to understand the current challenges and access constraints and re-design the intervention according to the Appeal and bilateral funds.

Information Management (IM) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Focal points for IM and CEA have already been identified within the National Society for this operation. For IM this will include support for assessments and reports based on analysis of the humanitarian situation. The IM focal point will also work with IFRC MENA Regional Office to support data collection and management and, in coordination with CEA colleagues to support the design and set up of a feedback mechanism to improve and adjust the response.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p>Shelter</p> <p>People reached: 17,968 (2,300 households)</p> <p>Male:8,086</p> <p>Female:9,882</p>	
<p>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.</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>
<p># of households reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</p>	<p>9,000</p>	<p>2,300</p>
<p>Output 1.1: Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</p>		
<p>Indicators:</p>	<p>Target</p>	<p>Actual</p>

# of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance	9,000	2,300
# of households provided with shelter repair assistance	500	0
# of households provided with tarpaulins	9,000	450
# of households provided with blankets	9,000	2,300
# of households provided with mattresses	9,000	500
# of households provided with cleaning kits	9,000	0
# of households provided with jerry cans 10 L	9,000	0
# of households provided with jerry cans 20 L	9,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

In the reporting period SARC distributed 8,000 blankets - 6,000 in Tal-Hamis and 2,000 in Tal-Brak, 800 mattresses in Tal-Hamis and 700 in Tal-Brak, 500 tarpaulins in Tal-Hamis and 400 tarpaulins in Tal-Brak. A total of 2,300 families (17,968 people) benefitted from this distribution with each family having an average household size of 7.8 people per household.

Current Assessment: The Al Hassakeh branch of SARC conducted a rapid assessment immediately following the floods and determined the needs for blankets, mattresses, jerry cans, dignity kits (clothing) and plastic sheets. SARC has registered 1,500 families displaced by floods (500 families displaced in five schools and 1,000 displaced by their relatives). SARC has initially targeted these 1,500 families with household items support. Since their needs have been met, SARC targeted extra 800 families, who have lost household items in the floods.

Challenges: There are challenges in accessing some of the affected communities due to the destruction of the road infrastructure. Funding limitations have also affected procurement of planned non-food items as result there were no distributions in May and June and only 2,300 families might be targeted by the end of this program.



Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 124,237 (22,974 households)

Male:55,822

Female:68,415

Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
#/ of people targeted/reached	45,000	124,237

Output 1.1: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached with food assistance for basic needs	45,000	124,237
# of household reached with canned food parcels – ready to eat food	4,000	11,574
# of households reached with food parcels (food for cooking)	5,000	11,400
# of children reached with extra nutritional food (plump-doses)	0	1,1177

Progress towards outcomes



SARC assisted 11,574 families with food parcels (ready to eat canned foods) and 11,400 households with standard food parcels. In total 22,974 families (households) were supported with some food items as follow:

Location	Canned Food	Food parcel
Areesheh	274	7,200
Markada	4,200	4,200
Tal Brak	600	
Tal Hamis	6,500	
Total	11,574	11,400

A total of 124,237 people benefited from the food distributions. The prevailing average household size was 5.4 which is higher than the average household size of 5 used in the planning for this response. All the targeted households received only one food parcel except for one case observed during the monitoring visit where a household received two food parcels as the household had 14 household members.

Current Assessment: Due the increase in the number of affected population and in coordination with local communities, SARC increased the number of beneficiaries to receive at least one food distribution. Additional assessment revealed rising numbers of malnutrition among children in the target areas. limited access of boys and girls under five and pregnant and lactating women, due to the floods and multiple displacements, to lifesaving preventive and curative nutrition services related to Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) in emergencies, micronutrient supplementation, and treatment for acute malnutrition added to their vulnerability. Therefore, SARC conducted complementary distributions of plum doses reaching **1,147 children** in the reporting period.

Challenges: The plan in the Emergency Plan of Action based on the current food insecurity situation of the affected population, is to provide food assistance in the form of one food parcel per family per month for three months but, due the current funding challenges only one food distribution is guaranteed for now. Food distributions were disrupted in May and June owing to funding limitations.

Output 1.2: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production and income generating activities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments carried out by SARC in relation to livelihoods	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

SARC conducted a livelihood assessment on the 2nd of June to investigate;

- loss of harvest
- market destructions and food insecurity and vulnerability.

SARC deployed a livelihood team to support Al-Hassakeh Branch in this process. Results of the livelihoods and recovery assessment conducted in five villages in Ta-Hamis and Jazah on 2nd of June revealed that the priority needs were the restoration of livelihoods of affected communities while stimulating economic recovery through livestock re-stocking and agricultural interventions focusing on provision of seeds for cash crops and fertilizers.

The results from the livelihood assessment will inform design of both short-term and long-term programmes in partnership with SARC partners and stakeholders. The objective being to contribute to restart of the livelihood's activities of the most vulnerable households affected by the floods and reduce their vulnerability and improve standard of living.



Health

People reached: 7,812

Male:

Female:

Outcome 1: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted/reached	10,000	7,812
# of Red Cross Red Crescent volunteers mobilised by National Societies for health activities of the Al Hassakeh flood response	30	30

Output 1.1: Communities are provided with services to identify and reduce risks

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by SARC with services to reduce relevant health risk factors	10,000	2,000
# of cases disease outbreaks including vector and water borne diseases reported		N/A
# of mobile health units (MHU) deployed	2	2
# of people reached by mobile health unit (MHU)	10,000	300
# of ambulances deployed	2	2
# of patients referred to higher level health facilities	10,000	N/A
# of assessments conducted by SARC in relation to Health	1	1

Progress towards outcomes



SARC Mobile clinic staff attend to a patient in Hassakeh, 2 mobile health units and 2 ambulances were deployed to support people affected by floods in Tal Hamis, Aresheesh and Markada. Photo: SARC

In the reporting period, **300 people** was reached by SARC mobile health units based on the needs presented in Tal Hamis, Aresheeh camp, and Markada, SARC also deployed 2 ambulances for managing patient referrals to MHU, SARC clinics, public clinics and hospitals. The mobile health unit, ambulances and PSS unit will continue to provide services for the duration of the response operation. This intervention is targeting those who are sick as a result of

the floods, those who have lost their medication and the people who are suffering from psychological distress in a context where health services are critically under resourced, if they exist at all.

Current Assessment: A rapid needs assessment carried out by SARC indicated the need for basic health care for the flood affected population. The assessment has highlighted the presence typhoid cases as well as increasing cases of diarrhea particularly amongst children. The initial target to reach 10,000 included population living in the floods affected areas, where health care is virtually non-existent. During this reporting period, SARC primarily focused to provide services to people directly affected by the floods. From the onset of the floods, SARC deployed a mobile medical unit staffed by a driver, doctor and nurse and equipped with medicines and consumables. The two Mobile Health Units are being supported by two ambulances for patient referrals.

Output 1.2: Communities are supported by NS to effectively respond to health and psychological needs during an emergency

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people reached by psychosocial support (PSS)	10,000	7,512
# of PSS mobile teams deployed	1	1

Progress towards outcomes

SARC deployed 3 mobile PSS team from Al Hassakeh branch to provide psychosocial support to affected communities, with a focus on children and those experiencing multiple displacements caused by conflict and the recent floods. In Areesheh camp and near-by areas, **7,512 beneficiaries were reached with psychosocial activities** comprising of recreation activities, psychological first aid awareness sessions and informal education for children provided by SARC volunteers.

Current Assessment: Assessments indicated the need for psychosocial support (PSS) for the affected population. Most of the affected experienced traumatic events and the risk of psychological problems such as stress which can affect the recovery and adjustment of affected persons especially in a context where health services are critically under resourced. The risk is much higher is in children.



SARC volunteers conducted PSS activities targeting children affected by flooding in Areesheh Camp. Photo: SARC



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 56,487 (10,700 households)

Male: 25,378

Female: 31,109

Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related is reduced in target communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted/reached	45,000	56,487

Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of assessments carried out by SARC in relation to WASH	2	2
Output 1.1: 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
# of people provided with safe water according to WHO standards	45,000	0
# of households provided with aqua tabs	9,000	0
Output 1.2: 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 with a set of essential hygiene items	9,000	10,700
# of households provided with hygiene kits	9,000	10,700
Output 1.3: NS promote positive behavioural change in personal and community hygiene among targeted communities		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with key messages to promote personal and community hygiene	9,000	7,000
# of volunteers involved in hygiene promotion activities	24	15

Progress towards outcomes

To date, SARC has provided WASH NFIs (hygiene kits) comprising of **10,700 hygiene kits to 4,000 families in Tal Hamis, 4,200 families in Markada and 2,500 families in Areesheh camp reaching 56,487 people** (25,378 males and 31,309 females). The average household size of people benefitting from hygiene kits was 5.27. Each hygiene kit comprises the following items: soap, detergent, shampoo, toothbrushes and paste, combs and brushes. A total of **64 sanitation facilities** in Areesheh camp have been replaced. Within the schools, families are using existing facilities which are sufficient. Around 7,000 families attended Hygiene Promotion sessions during the distribution of Hygiene Kits. Promotion sessions were tailored according to the gender and age of the participants.

Area	WASH Related Items		
	Dignity Kits	Diapers	Hygiene Kits
Areesheh Camp	3,482	29,600	2,500
Markada			4,200
Tal-Brak			
Tal-Hamis		8,000	4,000
Total Households		37,600	10,700

Current Analysis: As part of this response, SARC will ensure that families have access to safe water (specifically aqua tabs, noting that jerry cans are included under household items in Shelter). Initial rapid assessments indicated the need for hygiene promotion as well as family hygiene kits. Behaviors, attitudes and practices for sanitation needs to be enhanced through dissemination follow-up of health and hygiene promotion messages. Scores of people are surviving on unsafe water sources heightening secondary risks of epidemics. Considering the above, the distribution of aqua tabs and sanitation emergency supplies will mitigate this risk.

Challenges: Lack of funding and bureaucratic issued slowed the procurement process to provide aqua-tabs and jerry-cans as a result, these items were not distributed during the reporting period.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People reached: 26,692

Male: 12,011

Female: 14,681

Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of people targeted/reached	45,000	26,692
Output 1.1: NS Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children		
# of households with personal items that maintain dignity	9,000	3,482
# of dignity kits distributed to flood-affected population	9,000	3,482
# of household satisfied with the quality of items in the dignity kits they received	9,000	0
# of households satisfied with the quantity of items in the dignity kits they received	9,000	0

Progress towards outcomes

To date, SARC has registered 2,735 people with disabilities within flood affected communities. SARC has prioritized people with disabilities and their families for access to food and household items. In addition, SARC plans to provide special assistance such as latrines designed with disability access, tailored PSS sessions and sanitation materials.

During the reporting period, SARC distributed 3,482 Dignity Kits (DRC in-kind contribution) in Areesheh Camp and plans to distribute additional 18,000 family dignity kits, which include t-shirts and underwear for women, men and children. SARC has distributed dignity kits in other emergency responses, and the items are well received by the affected communities.

Current Assessment: SARC volunteers continue to monitor for protection issues particularly for those displaced in schools. SARC and local authorities have constructed partitions in the schools to allow for privacy. No security issues have been reported, however, SARC's PSS mobile team, who are trained and equipped to handle potential protections cases through safe referrals, will continue to monitor the situation. The PSS mobile team will be operational for the duration of the response. To date, no family separations have been reported, however SARC and ICRC are collaborating on restoring family links as needed.

Challenges: Delay in procurement of Dignity Kits meant that these items were not distributed during the reporting period as planned.

Strategies for Implementation

Outcome 1: SARC capacity building and organisational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that the Nation Society has the necessary legal, ethical and financial systems and structures, competencies and capacities to plan and perform

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of SARC staff deployed for the response	75	75
# of SARC volunteers deployed for the response	120	120

Output 1.1: SARC has effective and motivated volunteers who are protected


Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of volunteers working on the operation who are insured	120	120


Output 1.1: SARC has the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place


Indicators:	Target	Actual
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# of SARC branch staff who are supported for with appropriate tools to deliver the Emergency Operation	75	75
# of SARC branch volunteers who are supported for with appropriate tools to deliver the Emergency Operation	120	120
Output 1.1: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of vehicles mobilised for use by volunteers	10	5
# of trucks mobilised for the operation	10	5
# of distribution points used for the operation	3	3
Outcome 2: The programmatic reach of SARC and the IFRC us expanded		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
Number of reports submitted on time to donors on the Emergency Appeal		1
Output 1.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved		
Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of joint monitoring visits undertaken by SARC staff (DM/IM/MEAL) to ensure quality of operation	3	2
# of lessons learnt workshops conducted	2	0
# of evaluations conducted related to the operation	1	0
Progress towards outcomes		
<p>The number of staff and volunteers to support the operation stands at 75 Al Hassakeh branch staff and 120 volunteers with support from SARC Headquarters. Mobile medical units are staffed by one doctor, one nurse and one driver. The Al Hassakeh branch has a trained and equipped a mobile PSS team which has been deployed to support affected communities. Al Hassakeh branch has been responsible for undertaking distributions and logistics.</p> <p>A monitoring and reporting visit from SARC headquarters was conducted from 21 to 24 April by a special team comprised of staff from Disaster Management, Information Management and Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning departments. The second monitoring visit was conducted from 20 to 22 May 2019. In addition to monitoring the response activities, the objective of this visit was to train the volunteers at Al-Hassakeh Branch and equip them with the skills and tools for carrying out a post distribution monitoring (PDM) survey using both quantitative and qualitative methodologies among the flood affected communities that benefited from SARC food and non-food items. The monitoring team trained 17 SARC volunteers from Al-Hassakeh and 13 from Al-Qamishli on the objectives of PDM survey, the use of Open Data Kit (ODK), the conduct of focus group discussions (FGD), quantitative and qualitative PDM questionnaires and the field guidelines for data collection. The plan was to go into the field immediately after the training, but no permission was granted by the relevant authorities to go the sampled areas and this resulted in a revision of the plan to conduct the PDM after the next distributions. The next monitoring visit is planned for August 2019</p> <p>There are ongoing discussions between SARC, IFRC and partners to identify any additional human resource capacity that may be required to be scaled up in areas such as resource mobilization, reporting, monitoring and technical support to ensure operational effectiveness.</p> <p>Currently there are plans to increase the vehicles for volunteer mobilisation from the current two to 10 and trucks for distribution from the current five to 10 as the number of affected persons increases. A operational review meeting as part of capturing real time lessons to be learnt for future was conducted with the monitoring team on the 30 April and there are also plans to conduct two Lessons Learned Workshops at Al Hassakeh branch and SARC headquarters to review the implementation and a report will be produced for future learning. In addition, continued assessments and monitoring will also be an integral part of the operation and will be used to ensure that the operation is in line with the evolving situation on the ground.</p> <p>Challenges: Permission was not granted for the team to go to the field to conduct the PDM survey as a result no post distribution data collection was conducted during the reporting period. There are also challenges for internet connectivity in the area which would affect mobile based data collection.</p>		





 **3.5 MILLION CHF**
Funding Requirement

 **Shelter**
728,000 CHF


 **Water, Sanitation & Hygiene**
596,000 CHF


 **Health**
64,000 CHF


 **Protection, Gender & Inclusion**
202,000 CHF


 **Livelihood & Basic Needs**
1,116,000 CHF

Response Activities


 **7,812** **Mobile health Unit**


 **7,512** **Psychosocial support**


 **120** **Volunteers Deployed**


 **64** **Latrines Replaced**


Distributions


 **8,000** **Blankets**


 **10,700** **Hygiene Kits**


 **1,500** **Mattresses**


 **11,574** **Canned Food**

 **11,400** **Food Parcels**

 **35,310** **Plump-Dose**

 **37,600** **Children Diapers**


 **900** **Plastic Sheeting**

 **3,482** **Dignity Kits**




Situation Overview


235,000  **People affected**

124,237  **People targeted**

2,500  **People displaced**

2,800  **People with disability affected**

40,000  **People without safe drinking water**

6,000  **Houses damaged**

D. BUDGET

Please find the interim financial report in the end of this document.

Reference documents



Click here for:

- [Previous Appeals and updates](#)
- [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\)](#)

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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**.

Emergency Appeal

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/4-7	Operation	MDRSY004
Budget Timeframe	2019/4-10	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 16 Sep 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSY004 - Syria - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 12 Apr 2019 to 15 Oct 2019; appeal launch date: 15 Apr 2019

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Thematic Area Code	Requirements CHF
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0
AOF2 - Shelter	728,000
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	1,116,000
AOF4 - Health	64,000
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	596,000
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	202,000
AOF7 - Migration	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	465,000
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	329,000
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	0
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0
Total Funding Requirements	3,500,000
Donor Response* as per 16 Sep 2019	964,600
Appeal Coverage	27.56%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Thematic Area Code	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction	0	0	0
AOF2 - Shelter	96,292	0	96,292
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs	582,342	595,942	-13,600
AOF4 - Health	36,157	0	36,157
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene	110,228	0	110,228
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion	133,498	0	133,498
AOF7 - Migration	0	0	0
SFI1 - Strengthen National Societies	59,765	0	59,765
SFI2 - Effective international disaster management	25,241	0	25,241
SFI3 - Influence others as leading strategic partners	8,946	0	8,946
SFI4 - Ensure a strong IFRC	0	0	0
Grand Total	1,052,468	595,942	456,526

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2019/07

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	1,476,617
Expenditure	-595,942
Closing Balance	880,676
Deferred Income	0
Funds Available	880,676

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	500,000	Reimbursed :	0	Outstanding :	500,000
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Emergency Appeal

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2019/4-7	Operation	MDRSY004
Budget Timeframe	2019/4-10	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 16 Sep 2019

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSY004 - Syria - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 12 Apr 2019 to 15 Oct 2019; appeal launch date: 15 Apr 2019

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance							0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	25,707				25,707		
DREF Allocations				500,000	500,000		
Finnish Red Cross	110,463				110,463		
Japanese Red Cross Society	91,222				91,222		
Swedish Red Cross	313,475				313,475		
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Gov	119,861				119,861		
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	315,890				315,890		
Total Contributions and Other Income	976,617	0	0	500,000	1,476,617	0	
Total Income and Deferred Income					1,476,617	0	