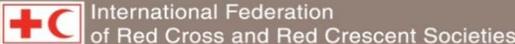




Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Tunisia: Forest Wildfires



DREF Operation n°	MDRTN010	Glide n°:	WF-2021-000106-TUN
For DREF; Date of issue:	10 August 2021	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	31 December 2021
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 99,897			
Total number of people affected:	1,000 people (200 households)	Number of people to be assisted:	1,000 people (200 households)
Provinces affected:	El Kef, Jendouba and Kasserine	Provinces/Regions targeted:	El Kef, Jendouba and Kasserine
Operating National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): The Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) has mobilized 60 volunteers (20 from each branch) and four staff members for immediate intervention and initial assessments.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: National Civil Protection, Ministry of Health, Tunisian National Guard, the Ministry of Health, the Regional Forest Administration, and Commission's Regional Agricultural Development			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

Following a series of wildfires in Algeria, wildfires were reported in border regions between Tunisia and Algeria during the last week of August. According to the Algerian Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development on 14 July 2021, **8,000 hectares** of land in Algeria have been damaged by man-made wildfires since the beginning of July.

On Saturday, 24 July 2021, a fire broke out late in the afternoon in the pine forests of Ain Mazer, Sakiet Sidi Youssef district, Kef governorate in the middle-western region of Tunisia. Ain Mazer is a small village located in a rugged area, 18 kilometres from Sakkiet Sidi Youssef's centre. Its population makes their living primarily through forestry, livestock, and crop farming. Simultaneously, another fire has erupted in Ghar Dimaa delegation, Jendouba Governorate, damaging over **1,500 hectares** of Fajj Hessin forests.



Figure 1: Fire outbreak in Ain Mazer (Credit: TRC)

The fire destroyed **1,000 hectares** of pine forest and continued until the evening of 27 July 2021, spreading up to Touiref, another village in the Kef governorate's northern region.

The fire in Touiref destroyed approximately **100 hectares** of forest as well as **ten homes and farms**. This is the second fire accident reported in a month, following the fires that erupted on Thursday 8 July 2021, in Djebel Kmim, devastating more than **50 hectares**.



Figure 2: Tunisian Civil Protection unit's response to the wildfires. Credit: TRCS

Huge forest fires destroying **hundreds of hectares** around the military base area in Kasserine (located in the Central West of Tunisia) affecting the neighbouring population.

The civil Protection units with the cooperation of forestry officers were immediately mobilized to bring the fire under control, supported by the imminent intervention of the Ministry of National Defence, which sent a helicopter due to the landform in both locations that makes access for the firefighting trucks difficult. In some forests, these fires were extinguished in collaboration with civil protection officials and the Forest General Directorate, whereas in others, the flames continue to burn for many hectares to this day.

Subsequently, it has been reported that 100 households in Ain Mazer (Kef) are under threat, as many of them have lost their animals and other property, or both. Ten families have been made homeless as a result of the emergency assessment.

Whereas in Jendouba, an additional 36 houses were burnt to the ground, livestock was lost, but no human casualties were reported.

The social and economic consequences for these inhabitants are significant, particularly in the case of grazing areas used to harvest aromatic plants for the extraction of rosemary oil. Around 100 affected families in Jendouba no longer have the resources to feed their livestock (cattle, sheep, and goats. Faced with the prospect of losing their source of income, many fled risk areas in search of shelter and are now experiencing financial difficulties.

The current dry and hot weather conditions in Tunisia are considerably increasing the risk of fires. Hot winds from the south exacerbate the situation, allowing any fire outbreak to quickly spread and cause widespread destruction in three governorates: El Kef, Jendouba, and Kasserine. As the Algerian borders with Tunisia remain to date on surging fires, TRC will keep monitoring the situation and revise their plan as needed, noting that the high risk of forest fires will continue for the coming days.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

The Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) immediately deployed 20 volunteers and four staff members to assist affected communities by providing food and water to meet their urgent needs. TRC is also coordinating with the civil protection unit to put out the fires.



Figure 3: TRC's volunteers distributing basic food and water to the affected population in Kef (Credit: TRC)

TRC is also in the process of deploying an additional two volunteers per affected governorate to provide psychosocial support to those who have suffered trauma due to the loss of their properties and source of income as a result of the fires.

TRC's volunteers will provide emergency assistance to displaced and affected people. Once the procurement processes are finalized, they will monitor the plan for the distribution of relief aid items.

A preliminary report was published on the [IFRC GO platform](#).

TRC will also support high-risk communities by increasing public awareness of natural disasters, mitigation measures, and preparedness. TRC intends to prepare communication materials to reach at-risk populations through visibility.



Figure 4: TRC volunteer providing initial psychosocial support to affected population (Credit: TRC)

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in-country

Given the current limited resources available at TRC, the IFRC Country Cluster Delegation in Tunisia continue to provide technical assistance to TRC in the preparation and submission of this DREF request to enable the National Society (NS) to respond to the fire incident. Through representation and coordination, the IFRC Delegation continues to engage TRC leadership and support in identifying TRC areas of intervention, roles, and responsibilities in coordination with Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement partners, UN agencies, national and international NGOs, and donors through networking and collaboration through regular meetings.

Overview of Other actors' actions in-country

In response to the disaster, the Tunisian Red Crescent, in its auxiliary role to public authorities, is collaborating with the National Civil Protection, Ministry of Health, Tunisian National Guard, the Ministry of Health, the Regional Forest Administration, and Commission of Regional Agricultural Development.

Over 100 families who lost their homes in the targeted governorates have been evacuated by civil protection units and are being housed in camping grounds and high schools. The National Civil protection continues to monitor the spread of the fires and continue all the efforts required to put off the fires.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

The civil protection officials and the Forest General Directorate conducted a joint assessment with the Tunisian Red Crescent to confirm the preliminary status of the situation and embark on registration of a number of households and families affected by the fire.

The following emergency needs were highlighted:

1. Emergency Shelter:

At least ten families in El Kef governorate had both their household items damaged and their house structure destroyed. Emergency shelters, such as tents, and household items, have been identified as immediate needs (blankets, mattresses, beds, clothing, hygiene, and cleaning items). On the other hand, at least 36 families in the Jendouba governorate have had their homes destroyed by fires, and 54 families in Kasserine have lost their homes.

Elderly women and vulnerable young people have been evacuated by the Civil protection to nearby schools, while a few susceptible affected populations refused displacement and spent nights on the streets. Tents, food and non-food items, and most urgently financial assistance have been identified as immediate needs.



Figure 5: Houses and sheepfolds damaged by the fires (Credit: TRC)

2. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH):

The findings from the recent assessment indicated that the fire incident has displaced many households and destroyed livelihoods, including animals and plants. The water sources initially scarce have become limited and impure, increasing the risk of water-borne diseases, with the worst affected being mothers, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and malnourished women and children.

Given the extent of the damages which destroyed over 90% of the infrastructure area, the affected communities are now in dire need of support to provide safe drinking water given this hot summer, together with other WASH services to the community to avoid waterborne and hygiene-related diseases/outbreaks.

3. Livelihoods:

As indicated in the description of the disaster, families living in the mountains lived of raising livestock, cultivating grain, and exploiting forest products.

Ravaged by the fire incident, they have completely lost their livelihoods, many farmers lost their bee exploitations, **1,100 animals** were also lost (sheep, goats, cows, and horses).

This disaster exposes them to greater vulnerability. There is a need for the affected population to access financial support via unconditional cash distributions to restart their livelihoods to avoid slipping into extreme poverty and hunger.



Figure 6: Assets and trees damaged by the fires (Credit: TRC)

4. Healthcare:

Considering the global Covid-19 pandemic context, there is a great risk for the virus to spread, which would be a double disaster for the affected community. In addition, the contested nature of the location, lack of water and sanitation facilities make it a perfect breeding ground for potential epidemics as communities might be tempted to resort to unsafe facilities for consumption.

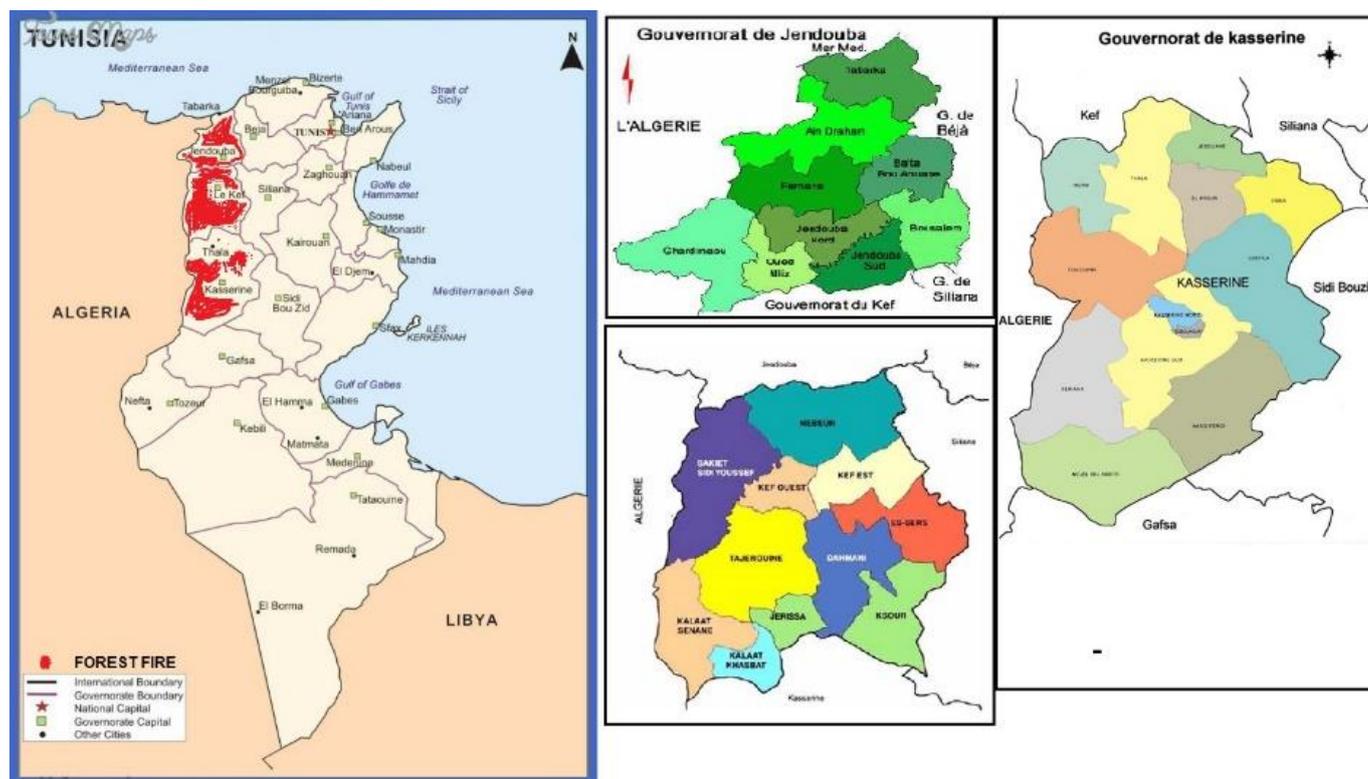
There is an urgent need to enhance these families' water storage capacity at the household level and conduct health and hygiene promotion. Additional protection items are likely to be required to protect affected communities from the current pandemic too.

Targeting

Considering that affected communities have varied levels of vulnerability since they are in three different governorates and that the government mobilized their staff on the ground, TRC in coordination with the government will focus its intervention to target **1,000 people (200 households)** in the affected community of El Kef, Jendouba, and Kasserine. TRC will be conducting a detailed need assessment to identify the target household based on their needs, they will be supported with emergency shelter, household items, and food to cover essential needs. Hygiene and health promotion campaigns will target the overall affected areas.

An additional detailed assessment is being carried by TRC with the local authorities. Final lists will be shared in an Ops Update in the coming weeks,

The initial beneficiary selection criteria will include households that have lost their homes, the households that lost their source of income, women-headed households, families which have one or several members with special needs including disabilities, the elderly, lactating mothers, pregnant women, and children under five. These criteria could be revised as the situation unfolds especially that fire incidents are still spreading vastly this summer.



Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
<p>Best Scenario: Fire affected community receives emergency assistance within two months, including access to temporary shelter from the IFRC, while waiting for necessary measures to facilitate their return to a normal life.</p>	<p>Affected communities have access to emergency shelter from the government. Affected communities can continue social distancing to curb the rising trend of COVID-19 cases in their community. Affected communities have access to adequate sanitation infrastructure, which prevents outbreaks of waterborne or hygiene-related diseases.</p>	<p>The implementation of this DREF operation is finalized within the planned timeline, in coordination with authorities and NS.</p>
<p>Most Likely Scenario: The affected population receives emergency assistance within three months while waiting for measures that will allow them to return to a normal life.</p>	<p>Affected communities have no access to adequate sanitation infrastructure, exposing them to waterborne or hygiene-related diseases. The community remains highly exposed to the spread of Covid-19 within the affected community. The vulnerability of affected families is increased, exposing them to negative coping mechanisms such as theft, violence, etc.</p>	<p>This DREF operation is implemented as planned with the possibility of a timeframe extension and adjustment of the operational strategy based on the specific security situation.</p>
<p>Worst case scenario: The affected population stays in the affected area for longer than 3 months with no adequate support to move back to their normal life. In addition, the fires are not contained and continue to spread</p>	<p>Affected communities have no access to adequate sanitation infrastructure, exposing them to waterborne or hygiene-related diseases. The number of the affected people by the disaster will continue to increase and many people will need assistance. The vulnerability of affected families is increased, exposing them to negative coping mechanisms such as theft, violence, etc.</p>	<p>TRC mobilizes more volunteers and financial resources to support the relevant response sector. TRC will continue to coordinate and support the authorities as their auxiliary role in supporting affected people. TRC engages its national and international partners to develop an exit strategy through a medium-to-long-term project to support the development of livelihoods within the affected community.</p>

Operation Risk Assessment

The current DREF operation is exposed to several risks as highlighted below, for which TRC and Country Cluster Delegation have discussed the mitigation measures to ensure targeted communities receive the needed support.

1. Security Risks (and Mitigation measures):

The affected community could attack the Red Crescent teams if the support provided is not sufficient. Below are equally situations both TRC teams and affected communities must remain aware of, for their safety:

- Ambush, robbery, banditry, looting, and theft of assets.
- Access constraints due to the continued fire season and bad road conditions.
- Carjacking, road travel accident.

To mitigate such incidents during the operation, all security measures of both the Movement and the Government will be strictly adhered to by all volunteers and staff involved in the operation to reduce risks. The security management as part of this operation will be based on the RCRC Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. The following actions related to security will be implemented:

- Respect of visibility through the wearing of jackets and regular communication on all the movements.

- Ensure community engagement to provide clear explanations on the role of the Red Cross, the support being provided and beneficiary selection criteria to be communicated clearly.
- Regular briefings and additional workshops will be organized to remind volunteers and staff of their behaviour and Safer Access.
- Coordination will be maintained between the NS and IFRC to ensure that all security measures are adhered to.
- Constant communications check-in measures with base by all operation staff will be sustained.
- Regular security updates will be organized, and information disseminated.
- Real-time monitoring of field activities through the TRC information management system ensured.
- Full coverage of phone costs to ensure communications during follow-up missions will be used

2. COVID-19 Pandemic

This DREF operation and its operational strategy consider the risks related to the current COVID-19 pandemic and is aligned with the IFRC global emergency appeal that supports TRC to deliver assistance and support to communities affected or at risk of being affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of 27 July 2021, the country has recorded a total of 575,002 cases. Some 18,968 deaths of Covid-19 have been recorded with 479,032 cases recoveries according to the Ministry of Health. To date, the following measures have been taken to curb the spread of the disease: mandatory mask-wearing, curfew extension.

National Society's response to COVID-19 are supported through the IFRC global appeal which is facilitating and supporting them to maintain critical service provision while adapting to COVID-19. This DREF operation is aligned with and will contribute to the current global strategy and regional Emergency Plan of Action for COVID-19 developed by the IFRC Middle East and North Africa Regional Office, in coordination with global and regional partners. This means that the National Society will ensure, even as it responds to this fire accident, that COVID-19 prevention measures are adhered to, in line with the regional plan of action and its national COVID-19 country plan. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crises should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The National Society will keep monitoring the situation closely and revise the plan accordingly if needed, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and the operational risks that might develop, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, procurement issues, and movement of National Society volunteers and staff.

B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this DREF operation is to provide immediate basic assistance to address the most acute needs of 1,000 people (200 households) affected by the fire incident in three governorates (El Kef, Jendouba, and Kasserine). This will be addressed through the provision of immediate shelter assistance, household items, food parcels, clothes, hygiene, and health assistance in addition to water provision.

The implementation of this operation is planned for four months to accommodate the procurement of food parcels, livestock/farming inputs, and HHs. This operation will be supported closely by the IFRC Cluster delegation to ensure the procurement procedures are followed and to support TRC in finalizing the procurement of the mentioned items during the operations timeframe, taking into consideration that TRC during the last DREF operation had gained the experience on following the IFRC procurement procedures. If the time frame will not suffice for the implementation of the action, TRC will request an additional period in anticipation of any potential delays.

Proposed strategy

TRC, through its thematic core areas of focus, will ensure a collective response to the most urgent needs of the affected population by the disaster. The strategy will include gender-sensitive and protection in all programming, psychosocial support, community engagement, and accountability to affected people.

This operation will include the provision of support to the affected population through the provision of HHIs, hygiene kits, food parcels, health assistance in addition to water provision, TRC will conduct a need assessment to identify the needs of the targeted population in which the information will help in identifying affected people who will be targeted by the

different activities by this operation. The information from the assessment will be prioritizing the response based on the needs and to serve as quality control to avoid overlapping.

The Tunisian Red Crescent will also proceed to support households who lost their income with the provision of income support through livestock to initiate their income. Where 100 HHs will be benefiting from in-kind livestock support and the distribution will be carried out by TRC.

The Tunisian Red Crescent will provide 100 households with emergency shelter assistance (50 tents, 500 mattresses, and 300 beds) and another 100 households with food support through the distribution of food parcels to the targeted households. Overlapping will be minimized following the detailed assessment which will support in identifying the exact needs of the affected people and identify the type of support that is needed for each household.

Besides, TRC is mobilizing its volunteer to provide psychosocial support to 200 affected households during the distribution of items and to also provide the target population with the hygiene key messages with the distribution of the hygiene kits.

Human resources

This operation will contribute to the following positions from TRC, Programme Coordinator, Logistics Officer, and a Finance Officer for three months to manage the DREF operation and to liaise with the internal thematic and technical people responsible for the implementation of the activities. IFRC MENA Regional Office will coordinate with the TRC to ensure the quality of the implementation by offering technical support to enhance the TRC's plan as well as to provide technical guidance and assistance if needed.

Logistics and procurement

TRC will manage the procurement of items within this operation locally to ensure timely response to the affected population. The procurement procedures will be also technically approved by GHS and SCM team in the IFRC MENA Regional office and to support TRC throughout the process.

Communications

TRC will ensure the safety and security of its volunteers and will increase their visibility.

Security

TRC will coordinate with the national authorities at central and governmental levels to make sure their volunteers have movement clearance. TRC will provide its volunteers with PPEs for them to be able to undertake safely their mission.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

TRC will oversee all operational, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and reporting aspects of the present operation in the affected areas through its country-wide network of branches and volunteers along with Central Committee PMER unit. IFRC, through its regional office and North Africa Country Cluster Delegation, will provide technical support in programme management to ensure the operational objectives are met. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF minimum reporting standards. Operation Update will be issued in the first month and a final report will be issued within three months from the end of the operation. Regular updates in the form of calls will be conducted between the Cluster Delegation and the TRC. A lesson learned workshop will be organized at the end of the operation and a report will be subsequently published.

Information Management (IM)

The IFRC MENA regional IM will be supporting the North Africa Country Cluster Delegation as well as TRC in reporting through the [IFRC GO platform](#) to share updated field reports, information bulletins, documents, and updates to the emergency page on GO. Also, the regional IM team will be working closely with TRC to develop information products, visualisations, and maps for their response and activities.

Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI)

Acknowledging that women, girls, men, and boys with diverse ages, disabilities, and backgrounds have very different needs, risks, and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to the protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups. Also supporting people with special needs as per the initial assessment beds will be provided to people with special needs to ensure they are getting the needed assistance (e.g. Provide beds to those with specific needs).

Community engagement and accountability (CEA)

CEA will be mainstreamed throughout the intervention to guarantee maximum and meaningful participation of the affected communities. A feedback and complaint desk will be put in TRC centres for recipients of different TRC services to provide direct feedback.

Guided by the IFRC CEA guide, the project approach will also integrate CEA minimum actions that help put communities at the centre of the response, by integrating communication and participation throughout the program cycle which has started with the immediate/rapid needs assessment. The IFRC CEA unit at the regional office will be working closely with the TRC, and the cluster office to provide TRC the necessary support in CEA related work that may include the provision of technical support in scaling up feedback mechanisms including the helpdesk to ensure a community-centred approach to the design and delivery of the project. The TRC supported by IFRC will also conduct satisfaction surveys separately or integrated within Post Distribution Monitoring to capture solicited feedback from the affected population and respond accordingly. The IFRC jointly with TRC will capture best practices and lessons learned in CEA to further improve TRC capacities through this project and integrate best practices in other projects in the future.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 500 (100 households)

Requirements (CHF): 55,061

Needs analysis: Immediate needs have been identified, which include emergency shelters such as tents and household items (blankets, mattresses, and beds). Following the event, the targeted families were provided with emergency shelter in schools near their homes, Considering the current situation following the disaster, people are located in schools currently which was opened by the government as an emergency shelter. The school will be reopened to students soon and the families will be requested to move out.

Risk analysis: The risk is related to the distribution and the safety of volunteers particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, The Tunisian Red Crescent is coordinating with local authorities to secure the distribution process and will provide the necessary protective equipment to the volunteers involved in this operation

Population to be assisted: 100 households in Kef, Kasserine and Jendouba will be provided with households items to ensure their safety and well-being until they are re-housed. In the meanwhile, TRC will provide 50 tents to shelter 50 families in Kef and Jendouba.

P&B Output Code	Shelter 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																
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP005	Assessment of shelter needs, capacities, and gaps																
AP005	Identify beneficiaries and develop a distribution plan																
AP005	Coordination with government and other stakeholders																
AP005	Analysis of the local market to identify availability/access to shelter and household items																
AP005	Procurement of 50 Tents for 50 Households (HHs)																
AP005	Procurement of household items including mattresses, blankets, and beds for 100 HHs (5 items per HH)																

of households provided with emergency shelter and settlement assistance. (Target: 100 HHs)

AP005	Distribution of the tents and household items to the affected population																	
AP005	Evaluation of the shelter support provided																	



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 10,000 (200 households)

Requirements (CHF): 20,448

Needs analysis: since the families had lost their homes and source of income, there is a need for affected populations to re-establish again and to restart their livelihoods there is a need to support them to avoid slipping into extreme poverty and hunger.

Risk analysis: The risk is related to the distribution and the safety of volunteers particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, The Tunisian Red Crescent is coordinating with local authorities to secure the distribution process and will provide the necessary protective equipment to the volunteers involved in this operation

Population to be assisted: 100 households will be provided with food items. In addition, TRC will also provide 100 households with livestock/farming inputs in Kef, Kasserine, and Jendouba to ensure that their basic needs are met and support their recovery after the disaster.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis-affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# of households whose livelihoods are restored. Target: 100															
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	# of households reached with food assistance. Target: 100															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP008	Procurement of food kits																
AP008	Food distributions kits																
AP008	Monitoring the distribution																
AP008	Evaluation of the livelihoods support provided																
P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.3: Household livelihoods security is enhanced through food production, increased productivity and post-harvest management (agriculture-based livelihoods)	# of households supported with livestock/ farming inputs for strengthening economic activities. Target: 100															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP009	Conduct need assessment to identify the support																	
AP009	Procurement of items livestock/farming inputs																	
AP009	Items distribution																	



Health

People targeted: 1,000 (200 households)

Requirements (CHF): 1,065

Needs analysis: Given the impact of the disaster on the affected population, where many people have lost their homes and livelihoods, psychosocial support (PSS) session to support the affected people is one of the key activities to be carried out during distribution.

Risk analysis: The risk is related to the distribution and the safety of volunteers particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, The Tunisian Red Crescent is coordinating with local authorities to secure the distribution process and will provide the necessary protective equipment to the volunteers involved in this operation

Population to be assisted: 200 households will be provided with psychosocial support during the distribution of items.

P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# of PSS workshops conducted. Target: 3															
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	# of people provided with psychosocial support (disaggregated by gender and age). Target: 1,000															
	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP023	Mobilization of 6 volunteers (2 from each branch) to provide PSS to the affected population																
AP023	Organizing 3 PSS workshops for the affected population (one in each province)																
AP023	Evaluation of PSS support provided by the National Society (beneficiaries' feedback collection)																



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 500 (100 households)

Requirements (CHF): 6,071

Needs analysis: There is an urgent need to enhance these families' water storage capacity at the household level, as well as to promote health and hygiene. Additional protection items are likely to be required to protect affected communities from the current pandemic too.

Risk analysis: The risk is related to the distribution and the safety of volunteers particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the Tunisian Red Crescent is coordinating with local authorities to secure the distribution process and will provide the necessary protective equipment to the volunteers involved in this operation.

Population to be assisted: Hygiene kits will be distributed to affected households along with household items (HHIs) to ensure that their hygiene needs are met in addition to the provision of safe drinking water.

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water-related diseases in targeted communities	# of people who have access to safe water. Target: 500															
	WASH 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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week																
AP026	Provide safe water (bottled water for drinking) to 500 people in targeted communities for 2 months																
AP026	Monitor water distribution																
P&B Output Code	WASH 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	# of households provided with a set of essential hygiene items. Target: 100															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP030	Procurement of Hygiene kits (for 100 HHs)																
AP030	Distribution of Hygiene kits																
AP030	Monitoring the distribution																
AP030	Evaluation of the hygiene-related support provided.																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 17,253

P&B Output Code	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, competencies, and capacities to plan and perform	# of volunteers who are insured, protected, and aware of their rights and responsibilities (disaggregated by gender). Target: 60															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities																
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing (accommodation and visibility)																
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened	# of workshops on preparedness to emergencies and natural disasters. Target: 1															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP002	Workshop: Preparedness to respond to the operation																
AP002	Mobilize the necessary staff to manage the operation																
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	# of Lessons Learned workshop. Target: 1															
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved	M&E plan produced. Target: Yes															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP058	M&E work for the NS																
AP058	M&E work for the IFRC																
AP058	Translation of document																
AP058	Lessons learning workshop																

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRTN010 - Tunisia - Forest Wildfires

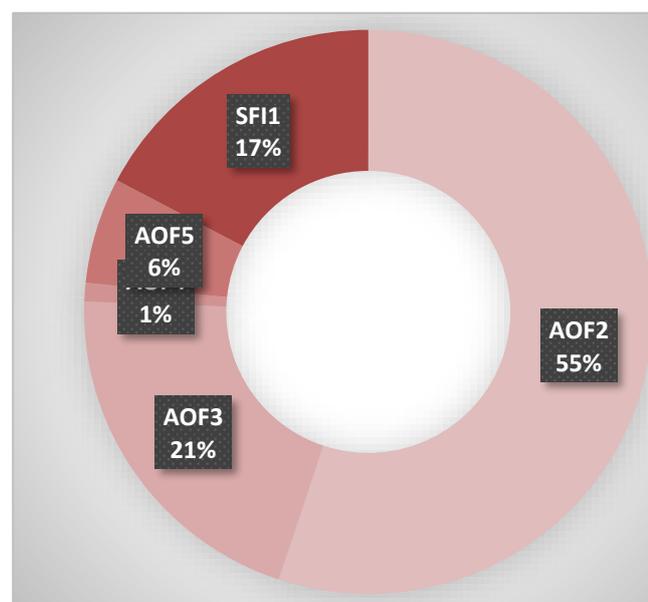
8/6/2021

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	16,000
Clothing & Textiles	11,500
Food	4,200
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	5,700
Medical & First Aid	12,000
Other Supplies & Services	13,500
Cash Disbursement	15,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	77,900
Storage	300
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	2,300
Volunteers	8,400
Personnel	8,400
Workshops & Training	2,000
Workshops & Training	2,000
Office Costs	1,600
Communications	1,600
General Expenditure	3,200
DIRECT COSTS	93,800
INDIRECT COSTS	6,097
TOTAL BUDGET	99,897

Budget by Area of Intervention

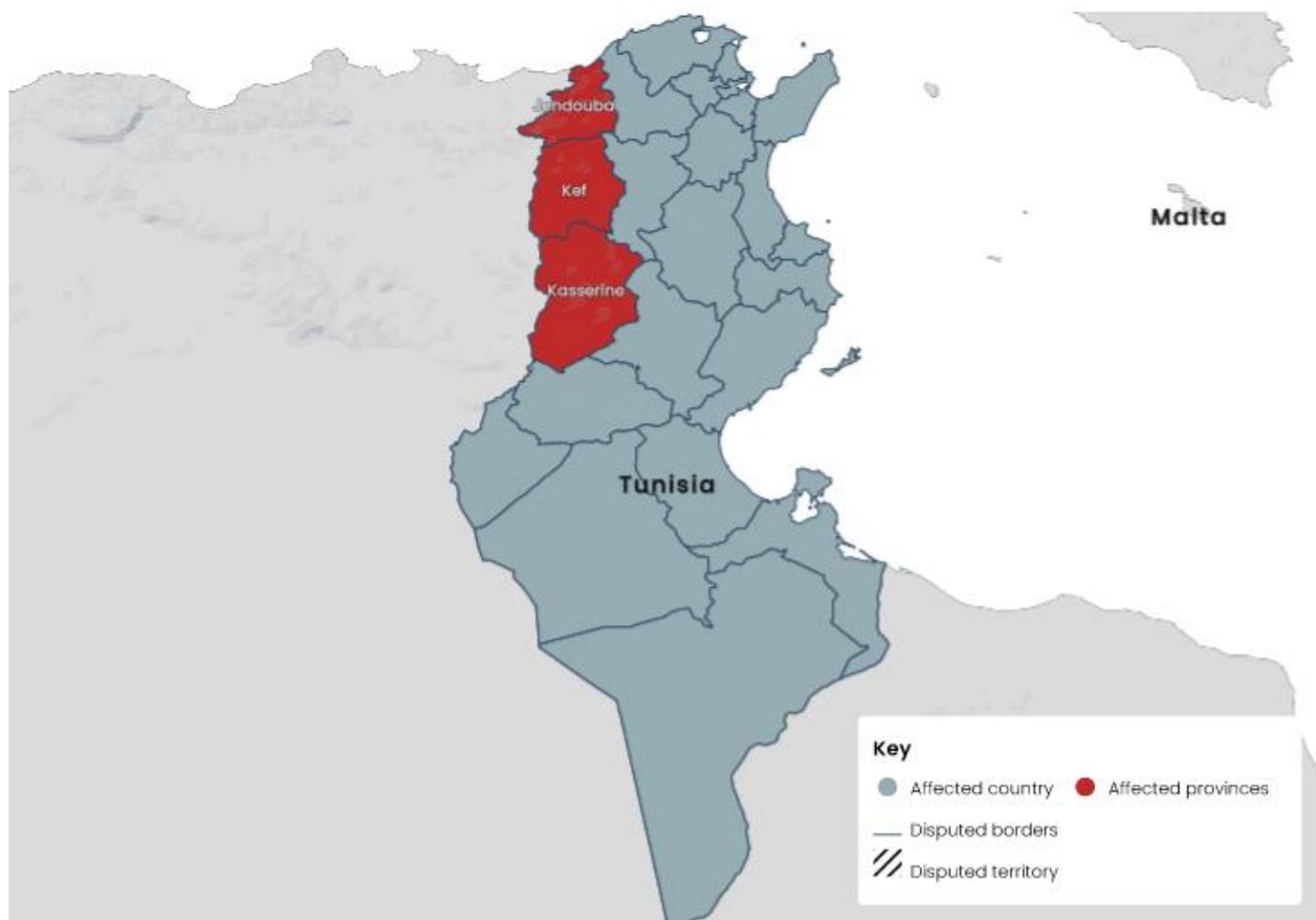
AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	55,061
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	20,448
AOF4	Health	1,065
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	6,071
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	17,253
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	
SFI3	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		99,897





Tunisia- West Region : Forest Fires

29 July 2021



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities, Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

In the Tunisian Red Crescent Society

- **President:** Dr. Abdellatif Chabbou; phone: +216 71325572; email: contact@croissant-rouge.tn
- **Operational coordinator:** Dr Mounir Jeliti; email: jelitimounir2@yahoo.fr

In the IFRC

- **IFRC North Africa Office:** Anne Elisabeth LECLERC, Head of Country Cluster Delegation; email: Anne.leclerc@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Office:** Dr Hosam Faysal, Head of Disaster, Climate and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery) – MENA; phone +961 71 802 916; email: hosam.faysal@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

- Rena Igarashi, Senior Officer, Operations Coordination; phone: +41 (0) 79 960 2532; email: rena.igarashi@ifrc.org
- Esther Matyeka, DREF Senior Officer; phone: +41 75 419 8604; e-mail eszter.matyeka@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office:** Anca Zaharia, MENA Regional Head of Partnership and Resource Development, phone: +961 813 11 918; email: anca.zaharia@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **IFRC Regional Office:** Goran BOLJANOVIC, Head of Global Humanitarian Services & Supply Chain Management (GHS & SCM), email: goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org

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

- **IFRC MENA Regional Office, Beirut:** Nadine Haddad, Regional PMER Manager, Phone +961 71 802 775; email: Nadine.haddad@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (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.