

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Appeal No: MDRDZ007 | To be assisted: 42,500 people | Appeal launched: 30 October 2021 |
| | DREF allocated: 265,510 CHF | 12 months duration |
| Glide No: WF-2021-000115-DZA | Funding requirements: CHF 4.3 M | Appeal ends: 31 October 2022 |

This Emergency Appeal seeks a total of **4.3 million Swiss francs** to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to support the **Algerian Red Crescent (ARC)** in delivering assistance and support to **42,500 people** affected by forest fires in August 2021 **for a period of 12 months**. The operation will focus on the following areas: Shelter, Livelihoods & Basic Needs; Health; Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH); Protection, Gender & Inclusion (PGI); Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR); and Strengthening National Society Capacity. The planned response reflects the current situation and information available at this point in the evolving operation and will be adjusted in the event of further developments and more detailed assessments.

A. EVENTS TO DATE



Figure 1: Forest Fires broke out in the Kabyle region in Algeria. Credit: ARC

- 
- 9 - 10 August 2021: Forest fires in the north and northeast of Algeria affect 18 Governorates.**
- 10 August 2021:** Algerian Red Crescent launches an emergency operation supporting affected families with First Aid, Psychosocial Support, emergency evacuations, distribution of tents and food.
- 11 August 2021:** The Government of Algeria requests international assistance in response to fires.
- 18 August 2021:** IFRC launches a DREF of 265,510 CHF for 4 months to support 25,000 affected people in 18 Governorates.
- 30 October 2021:** IFRC launches an Emergency Appeal for 4.3 million CHF over 12 months to support 42,500 people in 18 Governorates.

Situation overview

[Forest fires](#) raged in north and north-east of Algeria overnight on Monday 9 August 2021, and throughout Tuesday 16 August 2021, killing at least 90 people including 33 members of the People's National Army deployed as firefighters, rescuing over 100 people in Bejaia and Tizi Ouzou¹. The governorates of Tizi-Ouzou, Bouira, Sétif, Khenchela, Guelma, Bejaia, Bordj Bou Arreridj, Boumerdes, Tiaret, Medea, Tebessa, Annaba, Souk Ahras, Ain Defla, Jijel, Batna, Blida and Skikda were later affected by the fires. The temperature in the areas affected by the fires reached 49 - 50 degrees Celsius in the affected governorates, which are already suffering from severe water shortages. The Algerian Government mobilized the People's National Army, dispatched fire engines, and mobilized more than 900 firefighters to put out the fires and protect people and property. On 15 September 2021, several fires broke out in the evening in the mountainous region of Beni Amrane and spread to the neighbouring town of Tidjelabine (east of the province of Boumerdes)². Seven localized forest fires were also erupted and dealt with by the respective local responders during the month of October.

Summary of Red Cross Red Crescent response to date

Since the onset of the disaster, the Algerian Red Crescent (ARC) activated its response protocol including establishing a crisis cell. To support the affected families, ARC mobilized 30 psychosocial teams, 12 medical personnel, and 300 volunteers to date.

ARC, in coordination with the Civil Protection Authority, set up 200 tents from their stock to accommodate the most affected households and distributed 340 tons of food, Essential Household Items (EHI), and COVID-19 personal protection equipment (PPE). In addition, private donors supported the crisis response by availing additional 20 ambulance cars to be managed by ARC in the affected areas. ARC started to conduct field assessments which are still ongoing. A preliminary report has been already published on [IFRC GO Platform](#).

On 11 August the IFRC launched a [DREF](#) for CHF 265,510 to support ARC in this emergency phase, providing shelter, food and essential household items, First Aid, and psychosocial support to 5,000 households (25,000 people) in 18 governorates for four months. Based on the information received from the governorates and the needs assessment conducted, both short-term and mid-term recovery are needed by the affected populations. There are dire health needs including medications for people living with chronic diseases, health services related to exposure to the wildfires, such as burns, respiratory complications due to inhalation of smoke, eye irritation.

¹ [Le Monde, article published 18 August 2021](#)

² <https://www.aps.dz/ar/regions/112486-2021-09-15-09-21-35>

This risk will be exacerbated with the current critical wave of COVID-19. People with acute or chronic health problems include older people reluctant to leave their homes or being unable to do so due to remote access or mobility restrictions.

Another emergent need is psycho-social support. The loss and damage rate of these fires has a severe impact on the mental health of people affected, but also on the entire communities where the fire occurred. ARC has supported in coordination with local authorities and Civil Defence, the preparation of emergency shelters for 8,500 families via shelter centres.

This emergency response operation has allowed the ARC to utilize their recently enhanced disaster response mechanism, with their pre-positioning stocks and the capacity to mobilize from the public local resources.

B. THE OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Needs assessment and targeting

Needs analysis

The Algerian Red Crescent, in coordination with the local authorities, conducted an initial needs assessment in all affected governorates. The fires ravaged more than 89,000 hectares across the country, and many people lost their houses, hot and dry conditions may hamper firefighting efforts over the coming days. Additional wildfire growth is possible. As per the United Nations Satellite centre UNOSAT map published on 17 August, in Tizi-Ouzou, Bouira, Jijel, Sétif, and Boumerdes potentially affected area 125,000 ha and the number of the potentially affected people are 210,000 who were living near the fires. Also, as the United Nations Satellite centre UNOSAT map published on 16 August, 2,500 ha of vegetation/forest cover appear to be burnt in Ain Defla.

The Agriculture Services Directorate in Tizi-Ouzou issued a [preliminary report](#) (60% completed) of a field damages assessment conducted in 24 municipalities and 4,267 farms, to evaluate the extent of fires damages. 41,489 hectares or about 14% of the total area of Tizi-Ouzou has burned. As of 22 August 2021, 5,193 hectares of fruit trees (including 4,500 hectares of Olive Trees and 693 hectares of cherry, fig, and pomegranate trees) were lost to the fire. The fires that raged on mid-September caused suffocation to number of cases were reported and transferred to health centres and nearby hospitals.

In addition, 19,178 livestock were lost to the fire (295 cattle, 1,318 sheep, 1,131 goats, 4,892 broilers, 10,000 laying hens, and 1,542 rabbits, for a total of 19,178 farm animals) as well as 8,110 full beehives and another 3,101 empty ones. 429 horses were, also, lost in the fires. Moreover, several agricultural infrastructures were destroyed.

Communities living near the fires were forced to flee their homes (according to ARC's field assessment, 1,200 houses were destroyed) and to take shelter either in the government emergency shelter sites or in other areas such as hosting with relativizing. An estimated 8,500 families are affected by the disaster, assessment from the government and the National Society is still ongoing and this number is likely to increase. The livelihoods of these communities were severely impacted by the disaster, many lost their food and income sources (cattle, farms, agricultural land).



Figure 2:ARC final fires impact assessment. Credit: ARC

On 25 October, the Algerian government has launched a national tree planting campaign for 19 million trees across the affected governorate by the fires, in addition the government launched an online platform for rehabilitation of forests affected by the recent fires in order to enable citizens and civil society organizations to participate and volunteer in this program.

To date, there is a need to provide safe drinking water and sanitation to the populations in the proposed shelters as part of the essential preventive health actions to avoid outbreaks. Hygiene supplies must be provided to the families in order to maintain proper hygiene conditions in the shelter sites. Due to the increased risk of heatstroke or heat exhaustion during extended exposure to high temperatures, heatwaves also pose a hazard to vulnerable groups such as the elderly, children, pregnant women, and those with respiratory illnesses. These health risks may also extend to relatively healthy individuals during significant heatwave events.

Targeting

Following the release of its final assessment report, ARC decided to launch an Emergency Appeal operation to provide relief assistance to 8,500 households (42,500 people) in the form of shelter and household items, food and livelihood, health services, and psychosocial support. During this operation, the Algerian Red Crescent will be targeting beneficiaries based on vulnerability, such as people with special needs, female-headed households, and people who have lost their homes and source of income.

Overall objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to provide life-saving assistance and medium-term recovery to 8,500 affected families (42,500 people) across the 18 affected governorates, through the distribution of emergency shelter items, food parcels, provision of health services, and psychosocial support.

This operation aims to provide immediate and medium-term assistance to the most vulnerable communities in a timely, effective, and efficient manner, as well as to assist people in recovering from the consequences of the fires. In addition, in the aftermath of the fires, ARC will carry out activities to support vulnerable communities in better preparing for future disasters, as there is a need for a greater emphasis on preparedness to avoid similar tragedies.

The plan is to have a holistic approach to address the needs, including the short-term and medium-term needs of those affected directly or indirectly by the fires. This approach also focuses on community-based risk prevention and preparedness to provide communities at risk with more tools to prepare for and cope with future disasters. The proposed areas of intervention in the short term are Shelter including household items (HHIs); health activities such as Emergency Medical Service and First Aid. In the medium-long term, the operation will focus on recovery (livelihoods, livestock, etc.) through cash-based assistance, health-related intervention (COVID-19 activities, sensitization campaigns, immunization/vaccination campaigns, Mental Health and Psychosocial Support), disaster risk reduction (DRR), and institutional preparedness activities.

Coordination and partnerships

Membership coordination

ARC leads the overall response, with the support of IFRC, Participating National Societies (PNS) and ICRC. The IFRC Country Cluster North Africa Delegation in Tunis and the IFRC MENA Regional Delegation in Lebanon are both supporting ARC and will continue to monitor the situation. The Country Cluster Delegation will provide technical support to the National Society to facilitate the implementation of the planned relief operation. ARC has been supported through regular programme by PNS such as French Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, and Gulf National Societies.

Movement cooperation

ARC works in coordination with the ICRC, which has been present in Algeria since the country's independence in 1954. ICRC's main mandate in Algeria is to support monitoring prisons conditions and supports ARC on several files, such as first aid, the dissemination of International Humanitarian Law/Humanitarian Principles, and Restoring Family Links (RFL).

Engagement with external partners

The Algerian Government dispatched the National Army to the affected areas to assist with evacuation, search, and rescue of people, while the Civil Protection Authority dispatched fire engines and firefighters to put out the fires and protect people and property. ARC continues to work with authorities to coordinate their response to the wildfires and to provide assistance as needed.

Capacity analysis, risk analysis, and scenario planning

The Algerian Red Crescent has 48 local units (National Society sub-divisions that work directly with the community – this includes local chapters, branches, regional and intermediate offices, and headquarters) which covers all the country's 48 governorates and have access to 24,000 volunteers. The Algerian Red Crescent has mobilized 300 volunteers and three staff members for immediate intervention and initial assessments.

ARC has prior experience responding to disasters through the DREF, having launched two operations in the last two years, one in response to the earthquake in Mila Governorate and another in response to floods in Chlef. In addition, ARC is extensively involved in the country's COVID-19 response, working in collaboration with the Ministry of Health to provide assistance in the areas of risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), vaccination, supplying health facilities with oxygen concentrators, and hygiene-related activities.

Scenario planning

| Scenario | Humanitarian consequence | Potential Response |
|---|--|---|
| The best-case scenario, the fires are contained, and no further rage of fires in other areas. | The affected area will be accessible to authorities and humanitarian workers will give a clear idea of the impact of the disaster and families will be able to access their homes if they are not damaged. | The Algerian Red Crescent will continue to support and will be able to capture the actual needs and the impact of this disaster, assistance will be mobilized to be delivered to the affected communities. The emergency support will be delivered in one month to the affected people. |
| The probable case scenario, fires are contained, and the needs of the affected communities are not met | The needs of the affected population are still present, communities can access their homes, but the damage to the infrastructure will continue to impact the delivery of the assistance. | The Algerian Red Crescent will provide support to the affected communities especially the urgent assistance required that might be delayed to several months due to the difficulties in accessing communities. |
| Worst case scenario, the fires will start to spread to other areas. Another disaster such as floods to take place | The needs will be increased because of the spread to other areas; the affected communities might not be accessible due to the damage of the infrastructure and the blockage of roads, assistance and support will not be sufficient to address all the needs. The needs of the affected communities by any new disaster will increase the humanitarian needs | The ARC will be supporting as much as possible where more support will be required from the partners, all the resources will be mobilized to support the affected governorates. Implementation of activities will be delayed due to the disaster and ARC will continue to provide emergency support as well to the newly affected population. |

Operation Risk Assessment

The operation faces a variety of risks considering the current situation, including the reoccurrence flames, associated smoke production in most of the affected areas. Access to the community might also be impacted by the potential rainy season which may make the delivery of support for affected families, more difficult. This may

also impact the distribution of assistance to the targeted families. ARC will closely monitor the situation and coordinate with the National Army, the Civil Protection Authority, and the Metrological Authority throughout the operation to ensure that volunteers are kept up to date on the evolving situation during the response in the affected areas.

COVID-19 pandemic remains a risk as Algeria is facing a surge of COVID-19 cases during July 2021 and it is continue to decrease since August 2021 with a total of 205,822 confirmed cases and 5,890 COVID-19 associated deaths As of 23 October 2021, a total of 11,080,739 vaccine doses have been administered³. The government is continuing to take measures to combat the pandemic and limit its spread. ARC is providing COVID-19 related support in Algeria through intervening in risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) response, distribution of personal and family hygiene kits, disinfection campaigns, and vaccination roll-out with the support of the IFRC COVID-19 appeal. ARC is also an active member of the national response plan.

ARC will ensure that the volunteers are well protected during their response and support to the affected communities as part of this operation. Measures will also be considered during the distribution to and assessment of the affected population. The National Society will continue to closely monitor the situation and revise the plan as necessary, taking into consideration the evolving COVID-19 situation and operational risks that might develop, such as operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items, procurement issues, and movement of National Society volunteers and staff.

C. PROPOSED AREAS OF INTERVENTION

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 25,000 people

Male: 12,500

Female: 12,500

Requirements (CHF): 860,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to assisted: The disaster resulted in significant losses for the affected people, including homes and livelihoods, 41,489 hectares of land affected by fires, and 19,178 livestock burnt. Fruit trees and farm animals were the sources of income for many families which had a significant impact on their finances. Many people sought refuge in the locations designated by authorities. Urgent needs for displaced families include food that ARC has already provided to disaster-affected families from their pre-positioned stock and through the mobilization of resources provided by other communities. Supporting affected families should also include a recovery perspective and the use of modalities to help them in better coping with the disaster.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- Replenishment of the food stock distributed to affected families.
- Identification of the most affected families to be supported.
- Establishment of a helpdesk to support addressing questions from affected communities.
- Definition of the amount to be distributed (for Multi-Purpose Cash Grants and Livelihoods support grants)
- Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) to support the restoration of livestock/farming inputs to the affected families.

³ WHO COVID-19 Dashboard <https://covid19.who.int/region/afro/country/dz>.

- Distribution of multipurpose cash grants to affected families.
- Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) of the cash grant distribution.



Shelter and essential household items

People targeted: 15,000 people

Male: 7,500

Female: 7,500

Requirements (CHF): 1,210,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted: Emergency shelters, such as tents, and household items, are among the initial needs identified following the disaster's impact (blankets, mattresses, and kitchen sets). As a result of the disaster, people fled their affected homes; authorities designated the location for emergency shelter for the affected families, and ARC assisted in preparing these shelters to receive the affected families. 8,500 families need support because of this disaster and many people have lost their homes. Villages were impacted as the fires spread to large areas, destroying 1,200 structures, the majority of which were houses. People fleeing sought refuge in host families, and many of them chose the location designated by authorities as their shelter.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- ARC distributed 200 tents from their own stock to the displaced people immediately after the disaster. This Emergency Appeal will replenish those items for future response.
- Provision of household items including mattresses, blankets, and kitchen sets using the CVA modality.
- Rehabilitation of damaged houses for affected people – following detailed needs assessment and based on expected results of the planned Cash feasibility study to prioritise the use of CVA in meeting the needs.
- Post distribution monitoring of the shelter support provided.



Health

People targeted: 42,500 people

Male: 21,250

Female: 21,250

Requirements (CHF): 1,064,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted: The disaster created an urgent need for psychosocial support to affected families, particularly among children. Also, because of people being evacuated from their houses, access to health centres and hospitals became very difficult, which had a significant impact on those in need of medical assistance, as the increased surge in the COVID-19 cases in Algeria has already been taking its toll on the Algerian health system. At the same time, COVID-19 vaccination is being rolled out in the country as a means of fighting against the raging pandemic. ARC is providing the needed psychosocial support to affected families, including children, particularly in shelter settings, as well as supporting them with necessary assistance such as first aid. People have fled their homes because of the fires and smoke, which may have caused a variety of respiratory symptoms within the general population living in the vicinity of the fires.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- Refresher training and capacity building for staff and volunteers on Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) by different modalities based on the results of the needs assessment.
- Assessment of the MHPSS needs and service mapping for the resources available in the community.
- Provision of Mental Health and psychosocial support to people affected by the crisis/disaster including referrals.
- Provision of self-care strategies for the staff and volunteers.
- Expansion of the National Society capacity to provide first aid and emergency medical services (EMS) through ambulances and first aid kits.
- Provision of Community Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) training to volunteers.
- Distribution of personal protective equipment (PPE) to targeted communities to prevent an increase in COVID-19 cases.
- Provision of RCCE to communities and immunization support for COVID-19 vaccination roll out in disaster-affected communities.
- Distribution of Oxygen concentrators to health facilities in the targeted areas by the fires and to support the health system in the provision of health services to affected people.



Water, sanitation and hygiene

People targeted: 42,500

Male: 21,250

Female: 21,250

Requirements (CHF): 635,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted: Many people are not hosted by families, and access to latrines in shelter settings or upon return to homes may be difficult, affecting the overall hygienic situation in the targeted areas. Also, ensuring the dissemination of the hygienic messages will support in reducing the transmission of COVID-19 cases. ARC will provide safe drinking water as emergency support to affected families to meet their needs particularly those who are in settings where water is scarce. Along with the household items, family hygiene kits will be distributed. ARC will continue to disseminate hygiene messages to affected people, emphasizing hand washing and proper hygienic practices.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- Provision of safe water to 25,000 people in targeted communities through bottled water and water trucking.
- Monitoring the use of water through household surveys.
- Construction or rehabilitation of 1,000 latrines for 15,000 people in consultation with affected communities.
- Distribution of 2,000 hygiene kits.
- Organization of an awareness session in the targeted communities about the use of distributed hygiene kits and other hygienic messages.
- Monitor user satisfaction through household surveys.



Disaster risk Reduction

People targeted: 42,500

Male: 21,250

Female: 21,250

Requirements (CHF): 88,000

Proposed intervention

Needs analysis and population to be assisted: The affected areas are regularly affected by wildfires caused by heatwaves and because of its nature as containing huge agricultural cover, the risk remains present, putting many people at risk. This requires some action to mitigate the risks and support communities in ensuring their safety in the event of a disaster. This necessitates a strong Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction approach, which includes establishing an early warning system for fires that will be used by communities to assist in alerting people in the event of future disasters and strengthening community resilience. Based on consultation and coordination with the authorities on the best way for identifying the best location, ARC will develop a plan for providing a community early warning system linked to the national response plan.

To tackle the root causes of wildfires, ARC through the training and deployment of its local branches' volunteers, will also raise awareness of communities on good practices to prevent wildfire, cause, and effects of climate change and the need to protect and restore local ecosystems to reduce wildfire disaster risk and strengthen community resilience.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- Development a plan for establishing community early warning and early action systems that are linked to local or national meteorological information systems in coordination of relevant authorities and community leaders.
- Development and dissemination of targeted messages and communication assets (social media material) for media, volunteers, local and traditional leaders to trigger community preparedness actions.
- Provision of training of trainers for Red Crescent staff and volunteers (20) on Ecosystem Restoration and Protection.
- Provision of training for volunteers (100) and implementation of an awareness campaign on environmental protection/ wildfire prevention.
- Conduct wildfire risk assessment for identifying drivers, exposure, vulnerability, impacts and etc.
- Raising awareness on climate change risks and improving the environmental responsive practices (hazard specific DRR public awareness, public education campaign).

ENABLING ACTIONS

Influencing others as strategic partners

Requirements (CHF): 124,000

To support ARC to play an important role with a variety of stakeholders (internal and external), the suggested activities are focused on raising the visibility and profile of ARC's work, demonstrating results through improved planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER) support, particularly on reporting and assisting in the further securing of resources to ensure greater sustainability of actions.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- Support on communication initiatives for the National Society. ARC with the support of the IFRC Cluster Delegation and the IFRC MENA Regional Delegation will ensure the availability of the information related to this operation to the public. Regular communication support and follow-up will take place and surge support will be requested to support ARC if needed in capacity strengthening.
- PMER support is provided to the National Society on the implementation of the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) exercise and in providing technical guidance. The ARC 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 North Africa Country Cluster Delegation will provide support in coordination and resources mobilization efforts to support ARC in their response. The coordination will continue to take place to support the National Society in resource mobilization.

Ensuring accountability Requirements (CHF): 99,000

To complement other forms of support and demonstrate accountability, the package of activities is focused on responsible stewardship of technical, financial, and human resources. Establishing channels to communicate effectively with communities and provide more tailored support to particularly vulnerable groups and addressing their protection concerns and needs by linking to other service providers.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- IFRC will provide support to the National Society in technical aspects through the coordination for deploying surge support in operation coordination, CVA, Communication, and PMER to support ARC in their implementation of this operation.
- In the financial issues including capacity building, the IFRC NA CCD will continue to provide support to the ARCS throughout the operation.
- **Human Resources:** The volunteers will be insured through the IFRC SOS insurance scheme and protected with visibility materials and required PPEs. Additionally, national staff will be recruited by the national society to ensure proper implementation and support to the National Society in implementing this operation. IFRC will also maintain a presence in Algiers, recruiting an Operation Coordinator, a Cash Surge Delegate, a Finance delegate to support ARC in their response, in the implementation of this appeal, facilitating the mobilization of resources and coordinating the Membership and Partnership.
- **Logistics and procurement:** IFRC regional Global Humanitarian Service and Supply Chain Management (GHS&SCM) unit will support ARC in this operation to strengthen the capacity of the National Society in fleet management, procurement, warehousing, and import/export processes. Local procurement will be carried out via the ARC logistics unit, with support from the IFRC regional GHS&SCM office in Beirut to ensure compliance with the IFRC agreed procurement procedures. International procurement will be carried out via GHS&SCM. GHS & SCM will also provide technical validation (quality assurance) of the procurement process according to the IFRC established rules and regulations.
- **Security:** ARC will ensure the visibility of volunteers and staff through availing ARC branded vests. In addition, ARC will coordinate with the national authorities at central and governorate levels to make sure their volunteers have movement clearance. The security forces have an extensive presence in the country however and ARC can rely on its acceptance as the main pillar of security for its operations.
- The IFRC security plans will apply to all IFRC staff throughout the operation. Area-specific Security Risk Assessment will be conducted for any operational area should any IFRC personnel deploy there; risk mitigation measures will be identified and implemented. All IFRC must, and RC/RC staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses, i.e., Stay Safe Personal Security, Stay Safe Security Management, and Stay Safe Volunteer Security online training.
- **Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER):** Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC Emergency Appeal 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. A mid-term review will be carried out by the mid of the operation to review the implementation and the progress of the appeal to feed in future decisions. An end-of-operation lessons learned workshop will be organized by IFRC and ARC to reflect on the implementation and to take stock of that for future responses and to inform response preparedness planning efforts.
- **Information Management (IM):** The IFRC MENA regional IM will be supporting the North Africa Country Cluster Delegation as well as ARC in reporting through the IFRC GO platform to share updated field reports. Also, the regional IM team will work closely with ARC to develop information products, visualizations, and maps for their response and activities. Efforts will be placed on visibility, advocacy to enhance the profiling of the NS.

- **Community engagement and accountability (CEA):** ARC is committed to integrating CEA in its response operation. Community accountability and feedback/response mechanisms will be integrated into the operation to ensure that affected communities have access to timely and accurate information on the nature and scope of services provided by ARC.
- **Protection Gender and Inclusion (PGI):** Acknowledging that women, girls, men, and boys with diverse ages, special needs, and backgrounds have very different needs, risks, and coping strategies, the operation will pay particular attention to the protection and inclusion of vulnerable groups. The ARC staff and volunteers will monitor protection issues and will ensure referral pathways to existing national protection mandated agencies for the identified cases. Home visits to provide psychosocial support to people with disabilities, elderly people, people with chronic diseases, pregnant and lactating women, families with children, based on referrals will be considered to ensure home care follow-up.

Strengthening National Societies Requirements (CHF): 256,000

To deliver on operational objectives of this Emergency Appeal requires adequate understanding of the ARC institutional response capacity from the beginning of the operation, as well as to strengthen the capacities of the ARC based on the immediate learnings and experiences of this operation. In accordance with the evolving operational context and the role of the ARC within the current humanitarian system, the ARC will implement the operational Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) process to analyse the risks/hazards, to strengthen and/or develop disaster risk management strategies, to improve emergency operation centre and related protocols, needs assessment, as well as to capture and foster good coordination with authorities and external actors, and to aim to developing/adapting HR/admin/finance emergency procedures.

Activities planned to be carried out:

- Based on the capacities and bandwidth of the IFRC Operations Manager, to deploy a Preparedness for Effective Response coordinator to conduct an operational assessment to define immediate areas in need of capacity enhancement efforts in line with different sectors and technical teams.
- Assessment findings will be used for the operational updates as well as to address the operational bottlenecks from the initial phases of the response.
- Through the PER process, immediate actions can be but not limited to development of ARC Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), to update (existing) Contingency Plans, to improve Emergency Needs Assessment and Planning, to foster coordination with national disaster management authorities and other agencies, as well as identify gaps in support services procedures in an emergency situation.
- As the core of emergency response, National Response Teams and Branch Disaster Response Teams can be strengthened in identified areas and emergency services from the PER process.
- Enhancing the National Society's capacity to respond to disaster using CVA, a CVA feasibility study will be conducted along with the development of the Emergency Plan of Action for using the CVA modality to deliver assistance.

Based on the demand for the technical and coordination support required to deliver in this operation, the following programme support functions will be put in place to ensure an effective and efficient technical coordination: human resources, logistics, and supply chain; information technology support (IT); communications; security; planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER); partnerships and resource development; and finance and administration. More details are in the Emergency Plan of Action.

D. FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

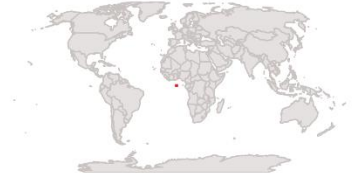
EMERGENCY APPEAL

MDRDZ007 - ALGERIA – FOREST FIRES

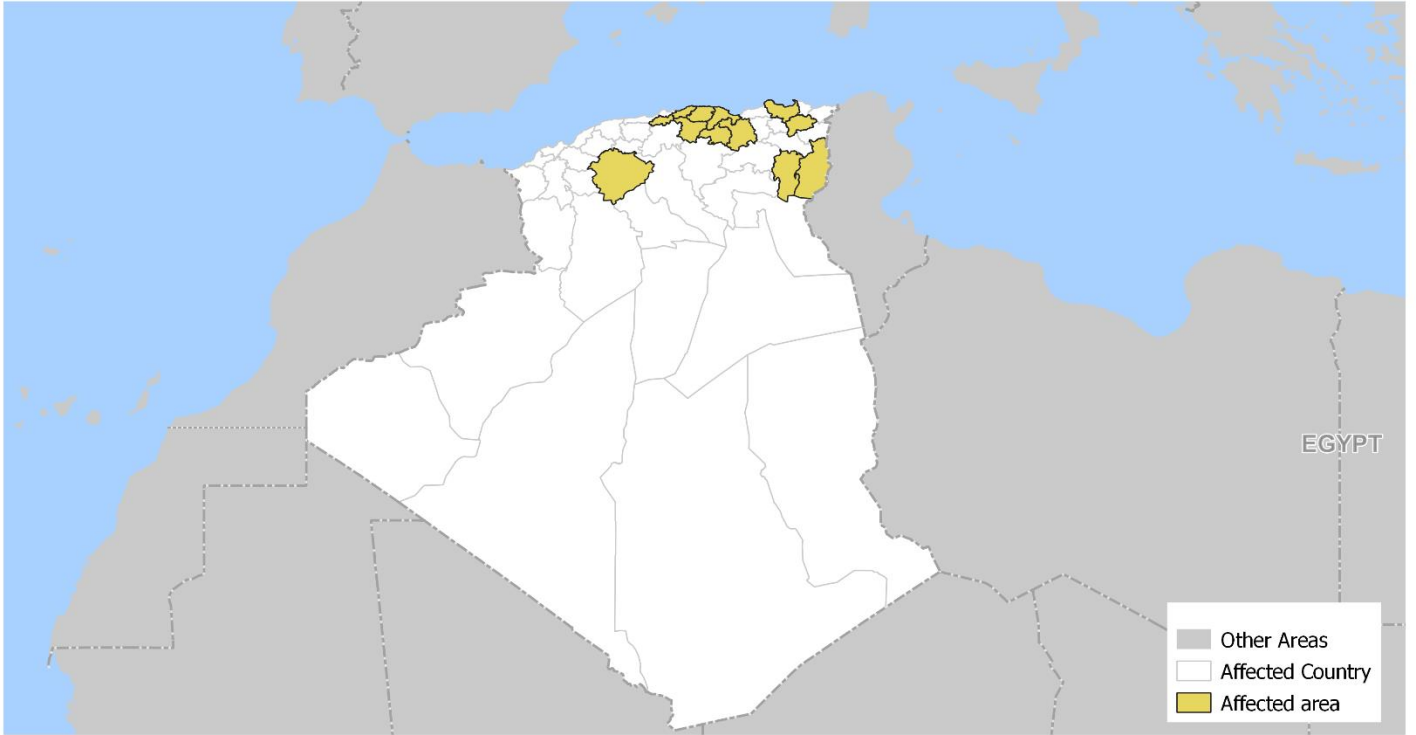
Funding requirements - summary

| Area of Intervention | Needs in CHF |
|--|------------------|
| DISASTER RISK REDUCTION | 88,000 |
| SHELTER | 1,210,000 |
| LIVELIHOODS AND BASIC NEEDS | 860,000 |
| HEALTH | 1,064,000 |
| WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE | 635,000 |
| STRENGTHEN NATIONAL SOCIETIES | 256,000 |
| EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT | 22,000 |
| INFLUENCE OTHERS AS LEADING STRATEGIC PARTNERS | 124,000 |
| ENSURE A STRONG IFRC | 77,000 |
| TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS | 4,336,000 |

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Algeria: Forest Wildfires Emergency Appeal



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.

0 0.001 0.002 0.003 0.004 km





Contact information

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

In the Algerian Red Crescent

- **President:** Madame Saida Benhabyles; phone +21321633956/633155; email: info@cra-algerie.org
- **Secretary General:** Mr. Ahmed Mizab; phone: +213660642789; email: sg.mizab@gmail.com

In the IFRC

- **IFRC North Africa Delegation:** Anne Elisabeth Leclerc, Head of Country Cluster Delegation; phone: +216 58510807 email: Anne.leclerc@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Regional Delegation:** Dr. Hosam Faysal, Head of Disaster, Climate and Crisis (Prevention, Response and Recovery) – MENA; phone +961 71 802 916; email: hosam.faysal@ifrc.org

For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Delegation:** 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 Delegation:** 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 Regional Delegation:** Nadine Haddad, PMER Regional Manager, mobile: +961 71 802 775; email: nadine.haddad@ifrc.org

In IFRC Geneva

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

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.

Jagan Chapagain

Secretary General
