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# Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

## Poland: Population Movement

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DREF Operation n°	MDRPL001	Glide n°:	OT-2021-000167-POL
Date of issue:	16 November 2021	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	31 March 2022
Category allocated to the crisis: <b>Yellow</b>			
DREF allocated: CHF 429,426			
Total number of people affected:	6,000 (estimation based on secondary information)	Number of people to be assisted:	4,300 migrants
Provinces affected:	2 – Podlaskie and Lublin Voivodeships	Provinces/Regions targeted:	2 – Podlaskie and Lublin Voivodeships
Operating National Society presence: 100 volunteers, 15 staff members, 2 branches, HQ – involved in the operation			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: IFRC, ICRC, German Red Cross			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: UNHCR, IOM, Office for Foreigners, local NGOs, Office of Commissioner for Human Rights, Polish Border Guard			
<i>With this DREF operation, the Polish Red Cross will do partial replenishments of material already distributed over the past months. In addition, targeting is based on estimates over four months, recognizing that there are migrants on the Polish side of the border to whom PRC is working with the authorities to get regular access to. There are also migrants on the move through Poland, who have managed to cross the border or possibly have entered from Lithuania, who seek assistance from humanitarian service points run by PRC and partners. Germany registered around 4,000 arrivals from Poland in October alone, which is an indication of the scale of movement. In parallel, on the other side of the border, Belarus Red Cross is targeting specifically the current estimated 2,000 migrants at the border with priority, with a readiness for additional allocations or other tools for gathering support, if the situation evolves (MDRBY010). For the overall context, scenarios and response options exercise has been launched to inform planning.</i>			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

In **October**, the Polish Border Guard (PBG) reported 500-700 attempts to cross the Polish – Belarusian (PL-BY) border per day.

Previously, on 2 September, Poland declared a state of emergency in eight counties on the 400 km long PL-BY border and territory approximately 3 km wide into Poland ([see map below](#)). Media started reporting that PBG is returning migrants back to the BY border. But after that people are blocked by BY guards and forced to get back to PL territory. According to the media, push-backs happen often towards the same group of people. They are not returning to BY and have no entry to Poland.

On 30 September, the state of emergency was extended for the next 60 days and will last until the end of November.

On 22 October, new legislation was raised which allowed PBG to immediately push back to the border line those who have crossed the border in an irregular way. This law also blocks these people's possibility to request asylum. Since

the law was introduced PBG pushes back almost all migrants found on the Polish side that who do not have any documents. Only a very few are evacuated to hospitals due to very bad health conditions or moved to migration centres and allowed to start formal asylum application.

The number of people crossing the Polish – Belarusian (PL-BY) border started to increase rapidly at the end of May 2021. People are arriving mainly from Afghanistan, Iraq and Sudan. The Polish Border Guard (PBG) officially reported the first incidents of detaining groups of people who irregularly had crossed the PL-BY border at the end of May.<sup>1</sup> At this time, the total number of people irregularly crossing the PL-BY border detained by PBG was 78 since the beginning of 2021.

From **May** this cumulative number started rapidly growing and was 112 on 7 June, 337 on 21 July, reaching 349 of people detained in only 3 days from 6 to 8 August bringing the total to 871 (year to date).

By the end of **August**, PBG<sup>2</sup> reported 3,500 attempts of irregular crossing at the PL-BY border, from which 2,500 were prevented and 1,000 people were detained and placed in secured migrant detention centres. It almost utilized all the current capacity of these centres at that time.

Currently, there are 13 PBG's posts in the emergency zone which were ad-hoc adopted to take increased number of detained migrants (with capacity 100-150 persons/post) and which are treated as temporary registration centres/detention centres (the clear type of these centres unknown).

There are 5 migration centres in centre-east Poland where migrants wait for asylum status decisions, if they have been able to initiate such processes.

Among other restrictions, all media, Polish Red Cross (PRC) and other NGOs are banned from entering the state of emergency zones in eight counties from the very first day. PRC has continuously engaged in dialogue with the authorities for access, but has so far only been able to access in cooperation with and at the invitation of the Office of Commissioner for Human Rights (CHR). There is no reliable information about the people within the zone but there are reports from inhabitants, according to which:

- people are hiding in the woods because they do not want to be detained by PBG. They are not prepared to stay outdoors in Polish autumn conditions, they are not dressed properly and struggle from chill and wet weather and suffer from hypothermia. Since some have been already staying up to 20-30 days in the woods, food supplies are running out.
- there are women, pregnant women and children of every age who are very vulnerable in that situation and have special needs (clothes, food, medical assistance) which are not covered
- there's number of minor and major injuries and health issues that are not treated
- they are running out of medications that they should take regularly if prescribed by the doctor

Approximately 10-20 number of people per day on average decide to call for help or are found by the local community and group of activists somewhere outside the emergency zone.

Seven people were found dead until 15 November and this number is expected to increase due to the increasingly cold weather conditions (during winter in this part of Poland, temperature decreasing below -10°C is common, and occasionally can get fall -20°C). According to the PBG there were over 30,000 illegal attempts to cross the PL-BY border from the beginning of the year until November.

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

When the crisis was picked up by the media in the beginning of August, Polish Red Cross was not particularly active in this sector. Poland is not a destination for migrants and refugees, there are few other organisations working with this group of people, such as: UNHCR, IOM, Multicultural Center, Foundation for Somalia, Polish Migration Forum. Thus, PRC was running occasional smaller projects dedicated to these groups of vulnerable people, in collaboration with some NGOs (e.g. in cooperation with Multicultural Centre in Warsaw PRC provided self-protection against COVID-19 equipment for the migrants staying in migration centres in 2020; in cooperation with Foundation for Somalia – PRC run first-aid for the migrants project in 2017).

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.podlaski.strazgraniczna.pl/pod/aktualnosci/41549,Zatrzymano-8-obywateli-Iranu.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.podlaski.strazgraniczna.pl/pod/aktualnosci/42586,Na-polsko-bialoruskiej-granicy.html>

With the deterioration of the situation and new migrants appearing on the territory of Poland, PRC has expanded its activities since the beginning of October:

## Current response

### a. Clothes, food and hygiene items distribution

- i. A country-wide ad-hoc public fundraising and goods collection have been announced and are in progress.
- ii. 6 Local Distribution Points based in local Red Cross branches offices in Biała Podlaska, Białystok, Hajnówka, Sokółka and Suwałki have been established next to emergency zone and in Włodawa located in the emergency zone. As of 24 October, over 1,000 packed clothes, food and hygiene kits sets have been provided to the migrants (with the support of regional RC branches and local NGOs staff and volunteers).
- iii. PRC is providing food and household items (clothes, blankets, sleeping bags, hygienic kits and educational materials for kids, COVID-19 prevention kits) also to the PBG facilities on the PL-BY border.
- iv. PRC cooperates with the Office of Commissioner for Human Rights (CHR). Currently, CHR Office is the only institution allowed to enter the state of emergency zone. PRC staff and volunteers accompanied the CHR 6 times in visiting the PBG reception points in the zone (note: granting access for PRC is at the discretion of the local Border Guard leadership).
- v. Several visits have taken place in Open Migration Centres run by Office for Foreigners, during which household items like clothes, shoes and hygiene kits have been distributed.

### b. Occasional first aid provision and referral to health services

- i. During visits in PBG's posts (some of which are in the emergency zones) PRC Rescuers provide first aid assistance to migrants, identify potential future medical risks and advise PBG authorities to refer the affected people to public health system for future assessment. First aid was provided also to a few migrants found in open terrain during travelling between posts. The information about the migrants looking for help were received from the CHR Office who in turn had been informed by activists working in the field.

### c. Restoring Family Links (RFL)

- i. Information leaflets on the provision of RFL Services with access to online platforms are added to the clothes and hygiene kits distributed to migrants. The Polish Red Cross (PRC) Tracing service has received several phone calls directly from people stranded in the emergency zone and 26 emails from family members who are living in Europe or in the Middle East. All written enquiries were referred to the closest Tracing services in ICRC Delegations or National Societies. In addition, ICRC has also received several enquiries through the ICRC webpage that were referred to the RFL Network. Tracing Service of PRC is expecting to receive new Tracing requests through the RFL Network.

### d. Communication

The PRC started responding to the crisis in August. The crisis escalated since then and in the beginning of October, it reached the level that triggered the request for international support.

- i. Regular information on social media is shared about current activities of the PRC dedicated to supporting migrants outside of the state of emergency zone supported by the Governing Board statements on the PRC's mandate, auxiliary role and cooperation with other Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's components.
- ii. Regular media interviews for national and local TV, radio stations or press.
- iii. Since 11 October, with support from the deployed IFRC Communications delegate: a new Twitter account was opened, field visits took place in Podlaski and Lubelski Regional Branches with interviews with volunteers and local NGOs collaborating with the PRC promoted, meetings with Office for Foreigners and IOM, interviews for national and international media were held and published.

## Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC (Regional Office in Budapest) is in continuous contact with PRC, the ICRC (HQ and Regional Office in Belgrade), Belarus Red Cross, the Lithuanian Red Cross and German Red Cross. The IFRC's communication delegate visited Poland for 3 weeks to support the PRC in crisis communication and humanitarian diplomacy. The ICRC offered technical support in RFL. Belarus RC has been sharing information about its activities and support provided to migrants on the territory of Belarus. Lithuanian RC has been sharing lessons learned from the migration crisis in Lithuania. The German RC offered in-kind support from its donor (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) which is currently being discussed.

## Overview of other RCRC actors' actions in country

- i. Office of Commissioner for Human Rights – multiple joint field visits took place in the state of emergency zone to provide direct humanitarian assistance to migrants in woods or migration centres run by the PBG.
- ii. Office for Foreigners – regular delivery of food and household items as well as RFL brochures to the Migration Centres.
- iii. Local NGOs – collaboration at local level run by the PRC Branches to share items with Local Distributions Points (LDPs) and distribute them to migrants met either outside or inside the zone if any has an access (like local community members).
- iv. IOM, UNHCR – meetings with PRC were taken where RFL support possibilities were discussed.

The Polish Red Cross established a Crisis Staff, which consists of Governing Board members, Headquarters staff, two Regional Branches staff and volunteers to manage the humanitarian aid operation. Two teams are working in parallel on the operation and communication. The Crisis Staff meets regularly once a week to plan further steps and collect the feedback from each team. The operational team is responsible for resource mobilization and logistics, whereas the communication team is dealing with internal and external communication.

Tasks carried out in the area outside the state of emergency zone are not subject to risk. In the zone, the activity of border smugglers has been recorded. Border Guards, military forces and Police are working together.

## Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

### Needs analysis

The needs analysis is based on 6 visits of PRC volunteers with Office of Commissioner for Human Rights (CHR) (on 23 and 30 September, 8, 21 and 22 October, and 5 November) in 6 PBG's posts (some of which are in the emergency zone) where PRC had a chance to meet over 250 migrants. Then PRC provided direct help to 11 migrants in the open terrain.

The assessment, also consulted with other NGOs, highlighted the most important needs of the migrants are as follows:

- **Lack of preparedness to the autumn/winter weather conditions** in Eastern Poland. Average temperature at the end of October varies between 1 and 6 °C. Due to misleading information provided to the migrants prior to their journey towards the PL-BY border, the migrants are forced to spend several days outdoors in harsh weather conditions. PBG and NGOs report the increasing number of people suffering from hypothermia and other health issues.
- **General communication problems between the migrants and the Border Guard.** Vast majority of the migrants kept in PBG facilities and in Detention Centres come from Somalia, Afghanistan and Iraq. The migrants don't have access to the interpreters of languages mainly being spoken in the countries of their origin, not to mention the languages of the minorities. That results with lack of information about the migration procedures, migrants' rights and responsibilities, as well as the final PBG decision regarding the migrants and their further steps. This situation makes the migrants feel extremely uncertain and in need of mental health and psychosocial support (MPHSS) adjusted to particular migrant groups' demography.
- **Communication issues are linked to the need for Restoring Family Links.** There are frequent situations of separated families, e.g. in case of a medical need and transfer to a hospital while other family members are transported to Border Guards facilities. Similarly, the incoming migrants claim they have left their families behind, in the woods or in their home countries.

Considering the needs listed above, PRC identified the most crucial needs that must be addressed:

1. Migrants, both identified as hiding in woods and kept in Border Guard facilities, must be provided with **dry, warm clothes, highly energetic food** (culturally appropriate and adjusted to recipients' age), **hygiene kits and COVID-19 prevention means** (like facemasks and hand sanitisers). In addition, migrants who require **medical attention** should be located and found in open terrain with high search and rescue mission standards, examined and, if necessary, properly treated.
2. As mentioned, **psychological first aid required at every stage of the process**, starting from locating the migrants hiding or lost outdoors, through the medical examination and first aid including hypothermia treatment

till the Border Guard reception/detention centres where the migrants wait for the final decision concerning their asylum status.

3. With the increasing number of incoming migrants, PBG facilities running out of its capacity and migrant families being separated due to various medical emergencies, there is a burning need for the **Restoring Family Links** program.
4. Polish Red Cross must establish a **clear and detailed communication structure** in two dimensions:
  - a. Internal communication, directed to the Society members, describing the crisis response guidelines and procedures. The aim of this communication is to make all PRC members aware of the volunteering possibilities and to make them the ambassadors of the Society and its activities.
  - b. External communication, directed to the broader audience. Its main aim should be to present the PRC role and mandate (in terms of national and international law), as well as the currently performed activities. With the support of the PR agency the PRC should be able to clearly communicate its presence in the crisis area and interact with other organizations (both GOs and NGOs).
  - c. A specific form of external communication would be the information materials to the migrants. This would include (but not be limited to) social media and leaflets with crucial information about the migrants' rights and responsibilities, useful phone numbers, health and safety information, RFL program etc., all translated to most common languages spoken by the migrants.

## Targeting

Summary # target groups of the response (assuming 4 months duration of the response)

- 4,000 migrants in all type of points/centres
- 300 migrants in open field to be found next to the emergency zone

## Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

Category	Estimated # of target group	# of female	# of male
Young Children (under 5 years)	1,012	455	557
Children (5-17yrs)	264	114	150
Adults (18-64 yrs)	2,860	1,144	1,716
Older adults (>65 yrs)	132	66	66
People with disabilities	132	0	132

## Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Number of migrants on the territory of Poland is increasing.	Overcrowded reception and detention centres, more migrants stranded in woods as they are afraid of potential push-back.	Further resource mobilization. Increased capacity of staff and volunteers involved in humanitarian action. Distribution of humanitarian packages through local people continued.
Lack of access to the state of emergency zone where majority of migrants are stranded.	No humanitarian actor can reach migrants who are in the state of emergency zone, symbolic support is provided thank to collaboration with the Commissioner for Human Rights.	Further collaboration with Commissioner for Human Rights. Access to detention and reception centres in the zone negotiated with Polish Border Guard. Support directed to open centres and migrants outside the zone.
Rapid COVID-19 spread in Poland, variants in reception centers, detention facilities, etc.	Migrants who are infected must be taken to hospitals, Polish citizens are prioritized, not enough medical staff.	Humanitarian assistance provided to hospitals, COVID-19 self-protection materials distributed (masks, disinfectants).

Weather conditions are getting worse, temperatures much below 0.	Migrants hiding in the woods suffer from cold and hypothermia.	More rescue service staff involved in humanitarian action. More warm food and non-food items collected and distributed to migrants.
Migration crisis spread at the Polish-Ukrainian border.	Migrants go a long way in winter conditions without the certainty of being accepted in Ukraine.	Additional Branch of the PRC (Podkarpacki Region, located near the Polish-Ukrainian border, involved in humanitarian action.

### Operation Risk Assessment

- Needs assessment and humanitarian assessment for migrants complicated due to lack of access to the state of emergency zone - mitigation plan: operation next to the emergency zone, cooperation with the Commissioner for Human Rights continued
- Humanitarian response that is not inclusive and considers harmful stereotypes only
- Reputation risk, negative media coverage on inadequate response of the Polish Red Cross to migrants in the state of emergency zone - mitigation plan: crisis communication plan created with the IFRC's support and implemented in the whole NS
- Local communities concerned about increasing number of migrants illegally crossing the border and hiding in woods from push-backs - mitigation plan: awareness-raising campaign conducted
- Sexual exploitation and abuse of migrants - mitigation plan: Commissioner for Human Rights and Police alerted
- COVID-19 spread in the country - mitigation plan: rising awareness campaign on COVID-19 continued, increased number of self-protection equipment gathered and distributed

National Society responses to COVID-19 are supported through the [IFRC global appeal](#), which will facilitate 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 Regional Office for Europe, in coordination with global and regional partners. IFRC continues to assess how emergency operations in response to disasters and crisis should adapt to this crisis and provide necessary guidance to its membership on the same. The NS will keep monitoring the situation closely, focusing on the health risks, and revise 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 and procurement issues, and movement of NS volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information, please consult [the COVID-19 operation page on the IFRC GO platform](#).

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective:

The objective of the operation is to prepare for supporting 4,300 migrants with the prepositioning of clothes, food and hygiene items, to provide Search and Rescue missions for people next to the emergency zone, and to provide MHPSS and RFL services. Promotional and informational materials will be developed, and volunteers will partake capacity building activities in operational areas needed for the assistance.

### Planned response

- Clothing, food and hygiene items distribution with SAR activities – continuation and extending
  - a. Clothing, food, hygiene kits distribution over to Local Distribution Points (LDPs) for further distribution in direct or indirect way (by volunteers of NGOs working near and in the emergency zone)
  - b. Clothing, food, hygiene kits distribution to current LDPs extending distribution to reception, detention and migrants centres where migrants are located on temporary or long-term basics.  
So far PRC has an open access to migration centres run by the Office for Foreigners, which is planned to be maintained. Moreover, if **PBG** agrees to allow PRC in its migration points/centres or/and agrees for closer cooperation in a field near border – PRC is planning to support migrants in reception/detention points with regular visiting those points to provide basic first aid, MHPSS (PFA), promote RFL, provide clothes, food and other non-food items. Supporting PBG in a field as a complimentary for their patrols (in agreed scope and schedule) to provide help directly on spot is also considered.
  - c. Search and rescue of missing persons in open terrain and woods - PRC is planning to be engaged in search missions for migrants or groups of the migrants who are calling for help because of worsening health conditions. To avoid any confusion, the SAR activities will be provided only to those migrants who had

already decided to call for the help with acceptance of the fact that PBG will be informed about it as well. The search missions need to be efficient to find people quickly. PRC has the capacity of search and rescue of missing people in open terrain in its Search and Rescue Groups but there's no group operating within local branches where the crisis exists. Therefore, local volunteers/staff/members need to be trained and equipped in necessary devices (GPS receivers, radio communication devices, thermal video devices) to run this operation on site. Target group to be trained: 60 volunteers, IFRC will support the training.

- d. 12 weekends are scheduled for SAR mission. 4 trained volunteers per shift with capacity of SAR and distributing food and non-food items and providing first aid.

- RFL services

- a. Rapid assessment of RFL needs with provision of RFL services in migration centres (open and closed facilities) – 10 visits planned in migration centres with Arabic-English interpreter within the team.
- b. Production and distribution of RFL promotion/dissemination materials
- c. Procurement RFL backpack-kit. Two RFL Backpack kits to be allocated to the search and rescue missions with connectivity tools (mobile phones, power banks, Wifi routers, extension cables). RFL two-hour training curriculum to be included into the briefing sessions for search and rescue teams.

- MHPSS services

MHPSS is not the operational capacity of PRC yet. PRC wants to use DREF to build and utilise such capacity, via training and spreading the skills within the PRC. The training will be supported by IFRC (Psychosocial centre), as needed. Planned activities:

- a. 10 hour Training: Basic psychological first aid for adults and children - for Rescue Teams Members.  
Objectives:
  - to highlight the importance of the psychological first aid in crisis responses,
  - to prepare Rescue Team members for providing psychological first aid to adults and children
  - to develop soft skills of Rescue Team members
- b. 6 hour Training: Staff support - psychological first aid for groups - for Rescue Teams Members  
Objectives:
  - to prepare Rescue Team members for leading support meetings for volunteers,
  - to highlight the importance of self-care and staff support in emergency settings.

Based on the knowledge gathered during the trainings – PRC volunteers will provide PFA for an estimated 100 migrants.

- Communication in crisis development-by-doing

- a. Contracting a professional PR expert who will support the NS with building the crisis communication strategy.
- b. Trainings for selected staff and volunteers of the PRC in: PR (establishing and maintaining cooperation with media, preparing press briefings, media statements, meetings with media, etc.), crisis communication (effective external and internal communication, recovering from the crisis, exit strategy), building partnerships in crisis (relations with authorities, other humanitarian actors) social media (FB, Twitter, www), digital and graphic designer basics.
- c. Communication materials like infographics, pictograms presenting the NS role, mandate, activities, rules and procedures in a simple, well understood way for different responders including public opinion, media, authorities but also the migrants' perspectives.

### **Human resources**

A total of 100 PRC volunteers will participate in the operation. PRC volunteers will perform the following tasks:

1. distribute food, water, clothes and other supplies on site,
2. perform RFL activities
3. provide Advanced First Aid and Psychological First Aid,
4. provide SAR services

PRC will employ:

- 2 warehouse workers to help in goods distribution
- 1 PR expert to support in building crisis communication strategy
- 1 DREF surge operation manager (0.5 FTE)

PRC will delegate

- 5 HQ employees to support DREF operation (partial FTE, according to needs)

- 6 employees from local branches to support DREF operation (partial FTE, according to needs)

IFRC RoE will support PRC with a surge Operations Manager, Disaster management expert (SAR), and other technical experts based on the needs.

### ***Logistics and Supply chain***

The PRC has an extensive experience in procuring and distributing relief items (PRC distributes food to 110,000 people (average) since 2014). All procurement procedures in this operation will be performed following national and IFRC procurement procedures. The LRC plans to purchase all items locally by receiving three quotations and selecting the best bidder.

### ***Communication***

The communications team cooperate with the IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) on international media requests, key messages and by sharing experience of similar crises. PRC is supported by the Senior Advisor on Humanitarian Diplomacy and Interagency Engagement from IFRC.

Developing a crisis communication strategy will allow the PRC communication team to raise awareness on the humanitarian needs, addresses migration-related fears and myths and educates on international refugee law.

Cooperation with PR experts will allow for the modification and improvement of the existing internal communication system. NS will raise the qualifications and skills of staff in the Headquarters and in other local Branches. PRC's PR team would like to publish press releases regularly on own website and prepare toolkits and news for local PRC's branches. Also, the Team will manage domestic and international media requests on a daily basis and share updates on PRC's Facebook page and on Twitter.

### ***Security***

PRC staff and volunteers are trained to act in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedures and the following guidelines:

- PRC staff and volunteers working on site must be vaccinated and wear a face covering mask to prevent the spread of COVID-19 in reception centres;
- if feeling distressed or uneasy, PRC staff and volunteers should report to their supervisors;
- in case of violent behaviour occurring on site, LRC staff and volunteers should seclude themselves in a safe place and seek for help;
- PRC staff and volunteers should act calmly in stressful situations and avoid involvement in arguments with migrants or others on the site.

### ***Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER)***

The PRC staff will monitor the entire process of the project implementation. The PRC will provide regular updates to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation through monthly narrative progress reports and by tracking people reached through an Indicator Tracking Table (ITT). The PRC will also conduct a Post-distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey to monitor the support provided to the people assisted. In addition, the PRC will conduct a Lessons Learned Workshop (LLW) with the aim to define best practices and challenges. The IFRC ROE PMER team will support the PRC team in introducing the templates for monitoring and reporting, support the preparation for conducting PDM, and provide overall M&E support.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Livelihoods and basic needs

**People targeted: 4,300**

Male: 2,580 (60%)

Female: 1,720 (40%)

**Requirements (CHF): 234,790**

**Needs analysis:** The coming winter brings new challenges to most of the migrants, many of whom are not used to the cold weather in Europe. The clothing & footwear kits and food parcels shall be distributed to migrants in the reception, detention and foreigner centres. Local Distribution Points near the emergency zone and to be distributed to migrant groups found during search and rescue missions in open terrain next to the zone.

**Risk analysis:** Limited access to reception and detention centres run by the Polish Border Guard; Not enough safety in a field disabling running search and rescue missions; Security situation in the reception and detention centres may deteriorate affecting the security of the PRC's staff and volunteers and blocking the humanitarian access.

### Population to be assisted: 4,300 migrants in total

**3,000 migrants** staying in migration centres after positive migration status approval, **1,000 migrants** waiting in the detention/reception centres stopped by PBG, waiting for migration status decision. **300 migrants** outside the emergency zone in open terrain calling for help because of health issues found in search and rescue mission (through direct SAR missions or Local Distribution Points).

### Food and clothing products for the activities of the Polish Red Cross in migration centres/LDP:

- 2,840 food parcels

Basic food parcel		Children (5-17 y.o.)	
Bottle of water (0,5)	1	Bottle of water (0,5)	1
Sugar (20g.)	1	Sugar (20g.)	1
pack. Noodles	1	pack. Noodles	1
50g. Nuts & dried fruit	1	50g. Nuts & dried fruit	1
pack. Cookies	1	pack. Cookies	1

- 4,000 clothing & footwear kits:

Men		Women		Children (5-17 y.o.)		Babies & children (0-4 y.o.)	
Underwear	1	Underwear	1	Underwear	1	Underwear	1
Socks (pair)	2	Socks (pair)	2	Socks (pair)	2	Socks (pair)	2
Top	1	Top	1	Top	1	Top	1
Short/pant	1	Short/pant	1	Short/pant	1	Short/pant	1

Flip-Flops	1	Flip-Flops	1	Flip-Flops	1	Flip-Flops/Sandals	1
		Bra	1			Bodysuit	1

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** SPHERE standards.

**Food and clothing products for the PRC SAR activities:**

- 213 food parcels

Basic food parcel		Children (5-17 y.o.)	
Bottle of water (0,5)	2	Bottle of water (0,5)	2
Sugar (20g.)	1	Sugar (20g.)	1
pack. Noodles	1	pack. Noodles	1
50g. Nuts & dried fruit	2	50g. Nuts & dried fruit	2
pack. Cookies	2	pack. Cookies	2

- 300 clothing & footwear kits:

Men		Women		Children (5-17 y.o.)		Babies & children (0-4 y.o.)	
Underwear	1	Underwear	1	Underwear	1	Underwear	1
Socks (pair)	2	Socks (pair)	2	Socks (pair)	2	Socks (pair)	2
Top	1	Top	1	Top	1	Top	1
Short/pant	1	Short/pant	1	Short/pant	1	Short/pant	1
Flip-Flops	1	Flip-Flops	1	Flip-Flops	1	Flip-Flops/Sandals	1
Hoodie (50% of all packages)	1	Hoodie (50% of all packages)	1	Hoodie (50% of all packages)	1	Hoodie (50% of all packages)	1
Jacket (50% of all packages)	1	Jacket (50% of all packages)	1	Jacket (50% of all packages)	1	Jacket/baby suit (50% of all packages)	1
Hat, gloves (pair, 50% of all packages)	1	Hat, gloves (pair, 50% of all packages)	1	Hat, gloves (pair, 50% of all packages)	1	Hat, gloves (pair, 50% of all packages)	1
Shoes (pair, 50% of all packages)	1	Shoes (pair, 50% of all packages)	1	Shoes (pair, 50% of all packages)	1	Shoes (pair, 50% of all packages)	1
		Bra	1			Bodysuit	1

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** SPHERE standards.

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods</b>	<i>% of supported migrants who report that the clothing kits received met their needs (target: 70%, based on representative sample)</i> <i>% of supported migrants who report that the food parcels received met their needs (target: 70%, based on representative sample)</i>			
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities</b>	<i># of people provided with clothing and footwear kits (target: 4,300)</i> <i># of people provided with food parcels (target: 4,300)</i> <i># of 0-4 y.o. children who have received dedicated food (1,247)</i>			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP008	Procurement of footwear and clothing	X	X		
AP008	Mobilization of PRC volunteers and training (First Aid, Code of Conduct, Stay Safe, etc)	X			
AP008	Distribution of the footwear and clothing to the affected population	X	X	X	X
AP008	Procurement of food parcels	X	X		
AP008	Food distribution	X	X	X	X
AP008	Post-distribution monitoring	X	X	X	X



## Health

**People targeted: 400 migrants**

Male: 243 (60%)

Female: 162 (40%)

**Requirements (CHF): 47,858**

**Needs analysis:** Executing SAR missions of migrants calling for help in open terrain next to the emergency zone during 12 weekend-shifts provided by trained and equipped team of 4 volunteers. MHPSS provided to migrants in migration, reception, detention centres and in open field next to the emergency zone. MHPSS provided to volunteers and staff. MHPSS activities to be provided by trained and equipped volunteers. Health promotion activities will be considered based on possibilities.

**Risk analysis:** Not enough safety in open terrain disabling SAR missions. Limited access to reception and detention centres run by Polish Border Guard. Decreasing # of provided MHPSS assistance to migrants.

**Population to be assisted:** Migrants needed SAR missions: 300; Volunteers trained in SAR activities: 60; Migrants needed MHPSS: 100 migrants + 5 volunteers; Volunteers trained in MHPSS: 48

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** SAR – based on a few past year NS own experience; MHPSS: according to IFRC standards

P&B Output Code	Health Output 2.3: Target population is reached with Search and Rescue activities	# of volunteers trained in SAR activities (target: 60) # of migrants found and provided with needed help during SAR missions: (Target: 300)			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP082	SAR training volunteers (3x20=60 volunteers)	X	X		
AP082	SAR activities in open terrain next to emergency zone	X	X	X	X
AP082	SAR equipment procurement	X			
AP082	SAR activities coordination and monitoring	X	X	X	X
P&B Output Code	Health Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened	# of migrants provided with PSS (Target: 100) # of volunteers and staff provided with PSS (Target: 5) # of volunteers trained in PSS: (Target: 48)			
	Health Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff	1	2	3	4
AP023	Basic PSS training for volunteers (2x16=32 volunteers)	X			
AP023	Staff support PSS training for (16 volunteers)	X	X		
AP023	Provide PSS to migrants	X	X	X	X
AP023	Provide PSS to staff and volunteers	X	X	X	X



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People targeted: 4,300**

Male: 2,586 (60%)

Female: 1,720 (40%)

**Requirements (CHF): 68,019**

**Needs analysis:** Hygiene kits according to migrants' needs and based on their age and gender, to be distributed in reception, detention and foreigner centres, Local Distribution Points near emergency zone and to be distributed to migrant groups found during SAR missions in open terrain next to the emergency zone.

**Risk analysis:** Limited access to reception and detention centres run by Polish Border Guard. Not enough safety in a field disabling running search and rescue missions.

### Population to be assisted: 4,300 migrants in total

**3,000 migrants** staying in foreign centres after positive migration status approval, migrants waiting in reception centres waiting stopped by PBG, migrants in detention centres waiting for migration status decision. **1,300 migrants** outside emergency zone in open terrain calling for help because of health issues found in search and rescue mission (through direct SAR missions or Local Distribution Points).

### Hygienic products for the activities of the Polish Red Cross in migration centres/LDPs

- 4,000 hygiene sets

Men		Women		Children (5-17 y.o.)		Babies & children (0-4 y.o.)	
Hygienic Parcel:		Hygienic Parcel:		Hygienic Parcel:		Hygienic Parcel:	
Shampoo	1	Shampoo	1	Shampoo	1	Baby Shampoo	1
Soap	1	Soap	1	Soap	1	Baby Cream	1
Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1
Toothpaste	1	Toothpaste	1	Toothpaste	1	Toothpaste	1
Hand Gel	1	Hand Gel	1	Hand Gel	1	Hand Gel	1
Face Mask	1	Face Mask	1	Face Mask	1	Face Mask	1
Face Towel	1	Face Towel	1	Face Towel	1	Face Towel	1
Body Towels	1	Body Towels	1	Body Towels	1	Body Towels	1
Wipes	1	Wipes	1	Wipes	1	Baby wipes	1
Shaving cream	1	Sanitary napkin	1	Sanitary napkin (50% of all packages)	1	Baby Nail Clipper	1
One-time razor	1					Pampers	10

### Hygienic Products for migrants distributed during the PRC SAR activities

- 300 hygiene sets

Men		Women		Children (5-17 y.o.)		Babies & children (0-4 y.o.)	
Hygienic Parcel:		Hygienic Parcel:		Hygienic Parcel:		Hygienic Parcel:	
Shampoo	1	Shampoo	1	Shampoo	1	Baby Shampoo	1
Soap	1	Soap	1	Soap	1	Baby Cream	1
Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1	Toothbrush	1
Toothpaste	1	Toothpaste	1	Toothpaste	1	Toothpaste	1
Hand Gel	1	Hand Gel	1	Hand Gel	1	Hand Gel	1
Face Mask	1	Face Mask	1	Face Mask	1	Face Mask	1
Face Towel	1	Face Towel	1	Face Towel	1	Face Towel	1
Body Towels	1	Body Towels	1	Body Towels	1	Body Towels	1
Wipes	1	Wipes	1	Wipes	1	Baby wipes	1
Shaving cream	1	Sanitary napkin	1	Sanitary napkin (50% of all packages)	1	Baby Nail Clipper	1
One-time razor	1					Pampers	10

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** SPHERE standards

P&B Output Code	WASH Outcome1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities	# of migrants provided with hygiene kits (Target: 4,300)			
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				
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP030	Distribution of diversified hygiene kits, sufficient for 4 month(s) to 4,300 people. (Hygiene promotion will be considered)	X	X	X	X



### Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 1,247 migrants

Male: 748

Female: 499

Requirements (CHF): 8,252

**Needs analysis:** Providing small toys for children found next to the emergency zone.

**Risk analysis:** Limited access to reception- and detention- centres run by Polish Border Guard. Not enough safety in a field disabling running search and rescue missions.

**Population to be assisted:** 1,247 migrant children

**Program standards/benchmarks:** Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Outcome 1: Communities become more peaceful, safe and inclusive through meeting the needs and rights of the most vulnerable.	# children reached with toys (Target: 1,247) # migration centres equipped with leisure equipment for children (Target: 10)			
P&B Output Code	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.2: Programmes and operations prevent and respond to sexual- and gender-based violence and other forms of violence especially against children.				
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP033	Volunteers, staff and contractors sign, are screened for, and are briefed on child protection policy/guidelines	X	X	X	X
AP033	Procurement and distribution of toys and leisure equipment for children	X	X	X	X



## Migration

People targeted: 4,000 migrants

Male: 2,400

Female: 1,600

Requirements (CHF): 12,395

**Needs analysis:** RFL services in migration centres, 10 visits by trained and equipped staff/volunteers. RFL services provision is being coordinated with ICRC and will be reassessed based upon needs and access.

**Risk analysis:** Limited access to reception and detention centres run by Polish Border Guard.

**Population to be assisted:** 4,000 migrants in migration centres.

**Program standards/benchmarks:** Sphere standards

P&B Output Code	Migration Outcome 1: Communities support the needs of migrants and their families and those assisting migrants at all stages of migration (origin, transit and destination)	# of migrants reached by RFL services: 4,000			
P&B Output Code	Migration Output 1.3: "Family links are restored for people separated from, or without news of, their loved ones as a result of the disaster"				
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP083	RFL materials preparation and procurement	X	X		
AP083	RFL services	X	X	X	X

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 58,114

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, competences and capacities to plan and perform	# of volunteers involved in the operation (Target: 100)
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	# of volunteers who are insured (target: 100) – 100%

	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured	X			
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face	X			
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities	X			
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing	X			
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers	X	X	X	X
AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement	X	X	X	X
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place</b>	<i># of staff and volunteers trained in crisis communication (Target: 12)</i>			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP042	PR support in building crisis communication strategy	X	X	X	X
AP042	PR training for selected staff and volunteers	X			
AP042	PR in crisis communication training for selected staff and volunteers	X			
AP042	Crisis communication in social media training for selected staff and volunteers	X			
AP042	Crisis communication during DREF operation	X	X	X	X
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Output S4.1.3: Financial resources are safeguarded; quality financial and administrative support is provided contributing to efficient operations and ensuring effective use of assets; timely quality financial reporting to stakeholders</b>	<i>DREF operation is monitored and reported regularly (Target: YES)</i>			
	Activities planned / Month	1	2	3	4
AP065	DREF Surge Operation Manger (0.5 FTE)	X	X	X	X



**Poland, Population Movement  
Emergency Relief Disaster Fund**

MDRPL001  
OT-2021-000167-POL

2021/11/04  
Map data source: ICRC, GADM  
DCC | IM | BUD



*Map 1: Affected regions*

## D. Budget

The budget for this DREF operation is **CHF 429,426**. [Please click here to see the budget.](#)

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

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

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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.

**DREF OPERATION**

MDRPL001 - POLAND - POPULATION MOVEMENT

16/11/2021

**Budget by Resource**

Budget Group	Budget
Clothing & Textiles	158,759
Food	42,552
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	63,867
Medical & First Aid	1,655
Teaching Materials	6,696
Other Supplies & Services	7,748
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>281,277</b>
Computers & Telecom	16,552
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>16,552</b>
Transport & Vehicles Costs	3,011
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>3,011</b>
International Staff	12,000
National Society Staff	9,609
Volunteers	7,149
<b>Personnel</b>	<b>28,759</b>
Consultants	19,195
Professional Fees	7,816
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>27,011</b>
Workshops & Training	24,429
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>24,429</b>
Travel	10,190
Information & Public Relations	7,609
Office Costs	1,379
Financial Charges	3,000
<b>General Expenditure</b>	<b>22,178</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>403,217</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>26,209</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>429,426</b>

**Budget by Area of Intervention**

AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	234,790
AOF4	Health	47,858
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	68,019
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	8,252
AOF7	Migration	12,395
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies	37,346
SFI2	Effective International Disaster Management	17,573
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	3,195
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>429,426</b>

