


## Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Iran Floods

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

<b>DREF Operation n°</b>	MDRIR008	<b>Glide n°:</b>	<a href="#">FL-2022-000002-IRN</a>
<b>Date of issue:</b>	14 January 2022	<b>Expected timeframe:</b>	4 months
		<b>Expected end date:</b>	31 May 2022
<b>Category allocated to the of the disaster: Orange</b>			
<b>DREF allocated: CHF 499,506</b>			
<b>Total number of people affected:</b>	80,000	<b>Number of people to be assisted:</b>	22,352 (5,588 HHs)
<b>Provinces affected:</b>	20 provinces	<b>Provinces targeted:</b>	Hormozgan, Kerman, Sistan Baluchestan, Fars
<b>Operating National Society presence:</b> The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has approximately 1.5 million volunteers, 8,500 staff, and 500 branches across the country.			
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation:</b> The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Government of Iran, Local NGOs, UN Agencies, INGOs.			

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

According to the Iranian Meteorological Organization, heavy rainfalls with thunderstorms started on 1 January 2022 in most Iranian provinces and lasted four days. Over 80,000 people were affected in 20 provinces. The most affected provinces are Sistan Baluchestan (in the south), Hormozgan (in the east), Kerman and Fars, Bushehr, and Khuzestan. The floods resulted in damages to power supply, roads/access/infrastructure, agricultural lands, bridges, domestic animal husbandry, houses/residential buildings, and drinking water supply schemes.

The heavy flash flood resulted in the death of ten people in the counties of Chabahar, and Mehrestan in Sistan and Baluchestan Province, Darab, Lamerd, and Beyram in Fars Province and Sirjan in Kerman Province. As a result of the floods, transportation has been halted, and relief supplies have been delivered to flood-affected cities by IRCS air rescue choppers. Affected people were evacuated to safe areas by IRCS

rescuers. Outpatient services were provided to injured people, and those in need were transported to medical centers. In addition to rescue and relief efforts, aid workers pumped water out of 570 houses and recovered 290 vehicles. The worst-hit area is south of Sistan Baluchestan. While the operation in south Kerman has been completed, the operation in eastern Hormozgan is still ongoing.



Figure 1: IRCS is supplying relief items to the affected areas in Hormozgan and Sistan Baluchestan Provinces. **Credit: IRCS**

## Summary of the current response

### Overview of Operating National Society Response Action

The IRCS was established in 1922 (as the 'Red Lion and Sun Society') and became affiliated with the IFRC in 1924. It has over 8,500 staff and some 1.5 million volunteers, being active through the Youth Organization, the Volunteers Organization, and the Relief & Rescue Organization. IRCS has 500 local branches across the country. The National Society has a strong auxiliary link to Government. It's mandated, under the Law on Crisis Management, to conduct search & rescue activities, relief services and to provide emergency shelter. In addition, the IRCS is responsible for raising public awareness on disasters preparedness, including the provision of related educational activities.

Since the onset of the floods, the IRCS Relief and Rescue Organization Emergency Operations Center (EOC) has been activated to manage and coordinate the response operations at the Headquarters (HQ) level with the field support of provincial EOCs in the affected provinces, which are operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week (24/7).



Figure 2: IRCS response to the flash floods in the affected areas. **Credit: IRCS**

So far, the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has reached out to 76,429 flood-affected people in 20 provinces (126 counties - 62 cities - 470 villages - 35 nomadic lands - 75 mountainous areas) and provided emergency shelter to 19,151 people. Relief supplies, including emergency shelter, food, blankets and ground mats, plastic sheets, heaters, and mineral water, were delivered to affected areas. When the rain and floods hit, the IRCS aid workers provided a variety of relief and rescue services to people and households.

The IRCS relief workers and volunteers provided the affected families with emergency food and shelter, as well as first aid and basic items. The evacuation in the cities of Chabahar and Konarak in Sistan and Baluchestan Province, and Minab in Hormozgan Province is still ongoing. People who are unable to return to their homes are being accommodated in four emergency camps set up by IRCS.

The distribution of relief aids continues in 62 cities across the affected provinces. Currently, the IRCS rescue choppers have completed 61 flight trips in four provinces, transferring 26 people to safe areas, as well as transporting 14.5 tons of relief commodities and 248 rescuers. A total of 15 people were evacuated to medical facilities in the surrounding area. There was 5,394 rapid response personnel deployed and engaged in assistance provision.

According to data received to date, the IRCS has assisted 349 families in south Khorasan, 8,000 people in Fars province, 5,500 people in Hormozgan, and 9,935 people in Sistan Baluchestan. Also, 138 villages in Kerman province received adequate assistance. Snow rescue teams assisted 129 families in Mazandaran. Teams from the IRCS provincial branches of Yazd, Qom, Isfahan, and Khorasan South were deployed to Sistan Baluchestan. The IRCS has also deployed eight rapid and specialized teams, including 40 people with

water and drainage expertise to assist with the disaster response. To combat inundations in flood-affected areas, 50 water sludging pumps were installed, and floodwater was pumped out of 580 residential units.



Figure 3: IRCS specialized personnel pumping floodwater out of flood-affected residential units. **Credit: IRCS**

Although the rain has stopped in Sistan and Baluchestan Province, transportation routes remain obstructed, and as a result, aid to the people of Konarak and Chabahar counties is provided by helicopter.

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

The IFRC has a presence in Iran since 1991 and has been providing technical support in Capacity Building initiatives and supporting IRCS in Disaster Management, Shelter, Migration, Youth, and Health. There is no partner National Societies (PNS) present in the country. However, IRCS has a memorandum of understanding with a number of PNSs. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has a delegation based in Tehran with a various number of humanitarian activities in cooperation with the IRCS and is on standby to support the IRCS operation (e.g., through health support to migrants, mine risk education (MRE), restoring family links (RFL).

### **Overview of other actors' actions in-country**

Efforts of Ministries, local authorities, national Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), and the IRCS are coordinated by the National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO). IRCS delivers relief, rescue, and emergency shelter. Sectoral services are led and implemented by line ministries. The governmental bodies and institutions are engaged in the ongoing operation. UN agencies are present in-country, including WHO, FAO, UNOCHA, UN-Habitat, UNDP, UNHCR, and UNICEF. INGOs have a limited presence in the country, with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) and Relief International (RI) present in the country.

IRCS is mandated by the Public Authorities to fully respond to this flash flood. To fulfil the mandated role of crisis response, the IRCS utilized all of its resources from the centre and neighbouring provinces.

NRC and RI have committed to supporting the IRCS response by providing 4,000 food packages (one month ration), WFP has committed to providing 5,000 food packages (one month ration), and UNHCR has stated its readiness to assist the IRCS operation up to this point.

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

#### **Needs analysis**

The IRCS senior management has made a field visit to the affected areas to assess the situation and expedite the response operation. Following rapid assessments in the affected districts, IRCS identified the immediate needs and priorities. The initial assessments carried out in the affected areas identified lifesaving needs in search and rescue, food security, and shelter, as well as essential household items. On-site immediate emergency medical services were provided. Massive inundations were observed, and people needed to be safe in transit for several days. Since most of the area is quite remote in southern Sistan Baluchestan, Kerman, and Hormozgan, access is very challenging, and harsh winters exacerbate the already vulnerable situation of the affected population.



Figure 6: IRCS conducting needs assessment. **Credit: IRCS**

COVID-19 repercussions resulted in the loss of livelihoods and continue to affect the affected. Since the scale of flooding is massive, IRCS is coordinating with multiple actors to seek support; IFRC will contribute part of the operational support as stock replenishment through this DREF. Disaster management training will be provided to volunteers responding at activated branches to better facilitate ongoing operations, including the use of IFRC emergency response tools.

### Targeting

This DREF operation will contribute to IRCS stock replenishment in four provinces. Due to recurring crises, the IRCS stocks are being depleted rapidly and restocking is not kept up. The DREF will support 28 percent of the total affected population: 13,152 people (3,288 HHs) with food packages for one month and 9,200 individuals (2,300 HHs) with household items.

The following criteria were looked into as benchmark for targeting:

- People with severely or partly damaged houses;
- Households headed by women, i.e., widows, divorced or separated women without income;
- Households with person(s) living with disabilities and other socially excluded/marginalized groups;
- Households with insufficient coping mechanisms; and
- Households from vulnerable occupational groups.

### Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Recurrence of floods	Increased damage, effects on poverty/loss of livelihoods, effects on mental health, and potential displacement	IRCS scales up assistance efforts with available resources, and DREF can be extended and adapted. IFRC/IRCS will engage on Forecast-Based Financing (FbF) by the DREF and early warning, early action (EWEA) tools application in Iran
Burden of IRCS stocks/resources	Since February 2021, IRCS has been continuously consuming relief stocks to cater needs of populations and fulfill its mandate. Recurrent crises/disasters (Sisakht Earthquake, Droughts, Afghan Population Movement, Hormozgan Earthquake) have placed a significant burden on IRCS in addition to COVID-19 response. Due to restrictions in mobilizing financial/technical	The DREF Tool for possible progression to appeal is one of the resources that IRCS can use with the support of the IFRC. Under Operational Plan 2022, the IFRC/IRCS are focusing on the community-based DRR approach and domain as a key niche to enhance preparedness aspects. Continuous advocacy/lobbying efforts are being made by all IFRC/IRCS to keep banking channels open and to obtain visas for experts.

	resources as a result of sanctions, the demand for action does not correspond to the mobilization of resources.	
Increase in COVID-19 community transmission / Omicron.	The spread of the infection could be sparked by possible displacement.	IRCS will continue risk awareness education activities while adhering to safety protocols and scaling up response with preparedness actions in order to limit spread.
Sanctions.	The operational pace is slowed, international procurement and funds transfers are hampered, and replenishment and financial resources are delayed in reaching IRCS.	Local procurement, reimbursement to IRCS for the use of their emergency stocks.
Possible injury to relief workers.	In the event that people on the front lines suffer physical harm.	IRCS has social/medical insurance for staff and volunteers. Most of the field locations have a health service delivery structure from IRCS as well.

### Operation Risk Assessment

There are constraints in the affected areas due to existing prevailing droughts and pandemic. Also, the health of staff/volunteers can be at risk if the scale of operation is demanding more workload.

RISK AREA	CONTROLS MANAGEMENT
Staff and volunteer health: risk of contracting COVID-19 through community-based activities in the response.	Strict adherence to IRCS COVID-19 awareness protocols. Refreshing the risk awareness communication aspects by utilizing existing COVID-19 protection audio/visual learning platforms for staff/volunteers. Relief operations manager prioritizing the monitoring of adherence.
The IRCS is involved in and responding to a number of crises (COVID-19, Droughts and Earthquake DREF Operations, Afghanistan Population Movement, and winterization). IRCS is fully immersed in responding to present flooding in 19 provinces.	If the operation is scaling up, the DREF will be adjusted to include short-term HR support. Clear roles and responsibilities within engaged departments for open files.
Increase in COVID-19 community transmission if displacement occurs as a result of harsh weather. COVID-19 transmission may increase in potential shelters.	IRCS will select locations for IDPs (if they are displaced in large numbers) where social distancing can be observed, implying an increase in the number

	of places and a less populated design of IDP transit settings.
Disruptions in access to deliver assistance, such as road closures caused by inclement weather	Mapping alternative routes and modes of transportation. Air sorties from nearby IRCS hangars are being planned to provide assistance via helicopters.
Procurement delays for replenishment stocks	Local procurement will be carried out because international procurement will take longer due to COVID-19 and sanctions. IRCS anticipates depleting stocks in winters at a fast pace, rather than waiting for long periods of international procurement.

The National Society response to COVID-19 is supported through the IFRC [global appeal](#), which will facilitate supporting them to maintain critical service provision while adapting to COVID-19 situation. 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 (MENA) Region, in coordination with global and regional partners. 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 continue to closely monitor the situation, focusing on health risks, and revise accordingly if necessary, taking into account the evolving COVID-19 situation and operational risks that may arise, including operational challenges related to access to the affected population, availability of relief items and procurement issues, and movement of National Society volunteers and staff as well as international staff. For more information, please consult the [Covid-19 operation page](#) on the IFRC Go platform.

Iran has one of the highest numbers of coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the world and is the hardest-hit country in the Middle East.

The below table indicates the potential impact of the pandemic on this DREF operation and how IRCS will respond to the situation in the event of COVID 19 mitigation measures being implemented in Iran.

COVID-19 measures	Standard epidemic control measures	Temporary lockdown of society (schools, shops, public functions)	Sustained lockdown and restriction of movement during the implementation period
Likelihood	<b>LOW</b> IRCS is mandated actor for relief/rescue, hence their operations are not impacted by Government lockdown measures, Government is currently very supportive of COVID-19 compliant humanitarian interventions. They have divided provinces/cities into	<b>MEDIUM</b> Four targeted provinces are categorized under yellow/blue color on the COVID-19 scale for time being.	



	red, orange, yellow, and blue zones, strict adherence is applied across the country.		
Impact on operation	<b>LOW</b> On high alert. Will keep monitoring.	<b>LOW</b> The operation needs to be sure to adhere to the epidemic control measures. Will keep monitoring and adjusting appropriately.	<b>HIGH</b> The operation will speed up implementation from kick-off, taking advantage of the pre-lockdown window of opportunity.
Mitigating measures	IRCS with the support of IFRC is implementing its COVID-19 Plan. This operation is sensitive to this approach.	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for replenishments. If this happens, a timeframe extension will be considered.	Same as under standard epidemic control measures. In addition, some delays might be experienced with procurements for replenishments. If this happens, a timeframe extension will be considered.

## B. Operational strategy

### Overall Operational objective

The overall objective of this operation is to ensure appropriate assistance to the affected population in the provinces of Fars, Sistan Baluchestan, Kerman, and Hormozgan in the areas of food aid and household items as well as to replenish consumed stocks from IRCS' main warehouses that have already been distributed.

IRCS/IFRC will deliver trainings encompassing topics of emergency needs assessment, IFRC disaster management tools application, sphere minimum standards, and finance reporting for emergency operations.

### Livelihoods and Basic Needs

The IRCS has been mandated by the government to respond to the emergency needs of the affected populations by providing relief assistance. Since day one, IRCS teams and branches have been responding in all affected areas, with a focus on the most vulnerable districts hit by flooding.

This DREF aims to replenish IRCS stocks of food and household commodities to complement IRCS contingency stocks for current operations and future responses.

Food and household items were distributed and included: rice, canned beans, tuna cans, lentils, pinto beans, sugar cubes, powdered sugar, edible oil, tea, salt, in addition to blankets, groundsheets, plastic sheets, and heaters.

This DREF will replenish the stocks of 27,600 blankets, 4,600 ground mats, 27,600 kgs plastic sheeting, and 2,300 heaters, as well as monthly food packages for 3,288 HHs.

The IRCS will conduct a rapid market assessment to ensure that markets are operational and essential items are available.

### **Operational support services**

IRCS will cover all operational costs and expenses such as logistics, human resources, and volunteer-related expenses.

### **Human resources**

IRCS has deployed about 5,928 volunteers and staff to support the disaster response. These volunteers are insured under a national scheme.

### **Administration and Finance**

Operational expenses such as volunteer accommodation, transportation, communication and coordination activities, and field monitoring will be covered by the IRCS. Finance and administration support to the operation will be provided by IRCS Headquarters, with assistance from IFRC MENA regional delegation, when required.

### **Logistics and Supply chain**

IRCS will attempt to make most of the procurements locally, in accordance with the IFRC procurement regulations and standards (with support of Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain (GHS & SCM) MENA team). The rationale being the sanctions limitations in terms of international procurements. Unless some specific items are required from abroad, IFRC will provide support through the MENA procurement supply chain unit. Most of the required items are available and IRCS has extensive experience with a strong compliance accountability procurement system and with one of the largest fleets in the region. Before placing the order or signing the contract, the complete file will be validated by IFRC (GHS & SCM) for all procurements with a total value equal to or greater than CHF 50,000, as well as any procurement involving drugs, medical supplies, and PPE.

### **Communication**

The IRCS has a strong Public Relations Department which leads the communications in this operation. Since the onset of the floods, IRCS has been disseminating daily information for public awareness and information via their social media platforms (Twitter, Instagram, and the official website). The National Society owns a TV studio and a newspaper, both disseminated nationwide. The IFRC MENA regional head of communications will provide additional support throughout the operation if required.

### **Security**

While there are some safety and security risks posed to operational staff and volunteers, exposure to such risks can be reduced through the implementation of effective mitigation measures in line with Movement security frameworks. Furthermore, and importantly, IRCS is very well accepted by the communities in the affected regions.

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

The IRCS PMER unit is currently embedded in the IRCS Emergency Operations Center (EOC). IRCS Branches will be responsible for day-to-day monitoring of the implementation of this emergency operation. The IRCS operation monitoring teams at the branch level will conduct field monitoring visits regularly and when required. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF reporting standards. Regular updates will be issued during the operation's timeframe with a final report issued within three months after the end of the operation.

Technical PMER capacity and technical support will be provided through IFRC MENA Regional PMER team. This will help identify and, where possible and necessary, resolve any issues. An end-of-operation lessons learned exercise will take place to capture the relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness of the operation. In addition, Post distribution monitoring will be implemented to measure qualitative and quantitative outcome indicators.

**Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)**

Starting from the rapid needs assessment, the community was engaged to report the priority needs that help draw the intervention in an evidence-based and community-driven approach. In addition, a community feedback mechanism is set up by IRCS and will be enhanced through this operation with support from IFRC. The IRCS Audit and Investigation Department will be handling community feedback through different proactive and reactive channels like on-site monitoring during the aid provision and PDMs following distributions, as well as the complaints received through the complaint's mechanism (via hotline 112 and social media access) IRCS 112 hotline, IRCS Instagram, RARO Twitter/Instagram, telegram, EOC hotlines. Likewise, IRCS staff will inform the people to be reached on the work IRCS does, the purpose of the assistance, the eligibility/selection criteria, and the availability of feedback mechanisms. The IRCS will be using helpdesks at the distribution points to respond to the requests of the targeted people for information. The CEA framework will help prevent and address misinformation and rumours especially in relation to the distribution of relief items and cash assistance through the development of appropriate feedback systems.

## C. Detailed Operational Plan



### Shelter

People targeted: 9,200 (2,300 HHs)

Male: 4,692

Female: 4,508

Requirements (CHF): 278,753 CHF

**Needs analysis:** In the immediate aftermath of the floods, the IRCS distributed household items and emergency shelters to the flood-affected areas. IRCS set up emergency transit shelters, pumped out inundated waters, and distributed household basic items as follows: 8,129 kg of ground mats, 3,002 family tents, 25,893 winter blankets, 34,023 kg of plastic sheet, 164 kg of dates, 7,395 food packages, 3,663 kg of rice, 22,830 bottles of mineral water, 4,001 heaters and 11,383 canned foods. A total of 76,429 people has received so far assistance as part of the ongoing relief operations.

**Population to be assisted:** Partial replenishment of distributed household items to a total of 2,300 HHs will be carried out under this DREF

**Risk analysis:** It is critical to complete the replenishment as soon as possible. The IRCS needs to abide by the minimum Contingency stock in warehouses to respond to the forthcoming harsh winter or any other natural/man-made disaster. Sanctions might hinder the pace of replenishment by causing possible delays in financial disbursements and procurements.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The activities will seek to meet **Sphere standards**.

P&B Output Code	<b>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.</b>	<i># of targeted people with safe and adequate shelter and settlements. (Target: 9,200)</i>
	<b>Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</b>	<i># of shelter items distributed replenished (target: 27,600 blankets, 4,600 pieces of ground mats, 27,600 kg of plastic sheeting, 2,300 heaters)</i>

	<b>Activities planned Month</b>	1	2	3	4
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 provisioned household items including blankets, ground mats, plastic sheeting, and heaters				

### Livelihoods and basic needs



**People targeted: 13,152 people (3,288 HHs one month Food ration)**

**Male: 6,839**

**Female: 6,444**

**Requirements (CHF): 210,103**

**Needs analysis:** Loss of property and livelihoods are disrupting people's lives. Imminent needs were met by the emergency response operations, yet the affected people still require many basic goods such as stocks, home appliances, and working items, etc. The needs assessment found that the affected families are in need of a one-month food ration. As a result, 3,288 HHs will receive one-time food support for a month.

**Population to be assisted:** The IRCS will assist up to 13,152 people. A total of 3,288 HHs will receive a one-month food ration.

The following criteria were looked into as benchmark for targeting:

- People residing in the floods hit areas.
- People with severely or completely damaged houses;
- Households headed by women, i.e., widows, divorced or separated women without income;
- Households with person(s) living with disabilities and other socially excluded / marginalized groups; and
- Households with insufficient coping mechanisms.

A preliminary list of people to be reached was developed in close coordination with local authorities and the community. The target households verification and validation process was conducted in close coordination with the IRCS HQ.

**Risk analysis:** Households in the area are still at risk of being exposed to probable future flooding in the coming months.

**Programme standards/benchmarks:** The IRCS Relief & Rescue Organization has developed a package based on nutritional value and 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 people reached and satisfied with the food assistance provided (Target: 80%)</i>			
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.1: Skills development and/or productive assets and/or financial inclusion to improve income sources are provided to target population (off-farm livelihoods).</b>	<i># of households provided with one-month food ration (Target:3,288 HHs)</i>			
	<b>Activities planned Month</b>	1	2	3	4
AP008	Replenishment of distributed food items				
AP008	Post Distribution Monitoring				

## Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 10,650

<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>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</b>	<i># of NS providing an audited financial statement. (Target: 1)</i>
----------------------------	---	--

	<b>Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened</b>	<i>DM trainings for 4 provinces (needs assessments, DM IFRC Tools application, sphere, financial DREF reporting) (Target:2)</i>			
	<b>Activities planned Month</b>	1	2	3	4
AP002	Disaster response and risk reduction capacity building activities with NS				
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured</b>	<i>IFRC support to launch a DREF to raise financial and human resources (Target: Yes)</i>			
	<b>Output S2.1.1: Effective response preparedness and NS surge capacity mechanism is maintained</b>	<i>Surge support provided to the operation. (Target: Yes)</i>			
	<b>Activities planned Month</b>	1	2	3	4
AP046	Surge support available				
<b>P&amp;B Output Code</b>	<b>Outcome S3.1: The IFRC secretariat, together with National Societies uses their unique position to influence decisions at local, national, and international levels that affect the most vulnerable.</b>	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: Yes)</i>			
	<b>Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.</b>	<i># of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1)</i>			
	<b>Activities planned Month</b>	1	2	3	4
AP055	Lessons learned workshop				
	Production of communications content, including video and photos				

## Funding Requirements

### DREF OPERATION

MDRIR008 FLOODS IRAN

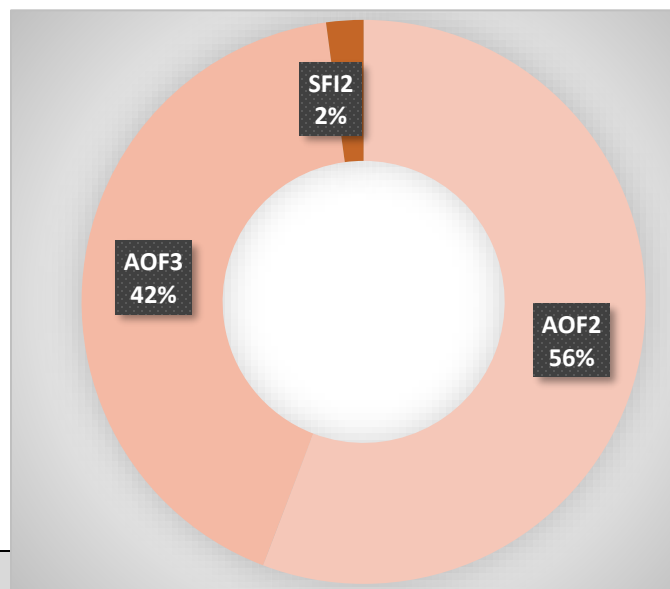
1/8/2022

#### Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	271,740
Food	197,280
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>469,020</b>
DIRECT COSTS	469,020
INDIRECT COSTS	30,486
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>499,506</b>

#### Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	278,753
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	210,103
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SFI1	Strengthen National Societies Effective International Disaster	
SFI2	Management Influence others as leading strategic	10,650
SFI3	partners	
SFI4	Ensure a strong IFRC	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>499,506</b>

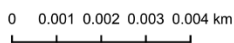




Iran : Floods  
Disaster Relief Emergency Funds



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.



## 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 National Society**

- Ms. Mansooreh Bagheri IRCS Under Secretary General, International Affairs & IHL; phone: +98-21 88662618; email: [intdep@rcs.ir](mailto:intdep@rcs.ir)
- Operational Coordinator: Hasan Esfandiar; phone: +98 21-88201082; email: [intdep@rcs.ir](mailto:intdep@rcs.ir)

### **IFRC Country Delegation:**

- Atta Durrani, IFRC Iran Program Manager; phone: +92 300 5829105; email: [atta.durrani@ifrc.org](mailto:atta.durrani@ifrc.org)

### **IFRC Geneva:**

- Karla Morizzo, DREF Officer; phone: +41-79-730 7535; email: [karla.morizzo@ifrc.org](mailto:karla.morizzo@ifrc.org)

### **In the IFRC regional delegation:**

- Hosam Faysal, Head of Disasters, Climate, and Crises (Prevention, Response, and Recovery); phone: +961 71 802219; email: [Hosam.faysal@ifrc.org](mailto:Hosam.faysal@ifrc.org)
- Raja Assaf, Senior Response Officer; phone: +961 71 910896; email: [raja.assaf@ifrc.org](mailto:raja.assaf@ifrc.org)

### **For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:**

- Rania Ahmed, Acting Regional Head of Partnerships and Resource Development; phone: +961 71 802 791; email: [rania.ahmed@ifrc.org](mailto:rania.ahmed@ifrc.org)

### **For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:**

- Goran Boljanovic; Regional Head of Supply Chain- MENA; phone: +961 5 428 505; email: [goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org](mailto:goran.boljanovic@ifrc.org)

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

- Nadine Haddad, Regional PMER Manager; phone: +961 71 802 775; email: [nadine.haddad@ifrc.org](mailto: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.