



Emergency Appeal n°	MDRAF010	Glide n°:	EQ-2022-000008-AFG
For DREF; Date of issue:	27 January 2022	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	31 May 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster or crisis: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 260,046			
Total number of people affected:	7,000 (estimated)	Number of people to be assisted:	3,500 (500 households)
Provinces affected:	Badghis	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Badghis
Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): Afghan Red Crescent Society (ARCS) has around 2,027 staff and 30,000 volunteers, 34 provincial branches and seven regional offices all over the country. For this operation, three regional offices and three provincial branches will be involved.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: ARCS is working with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC)			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Norwegian Refugee Council, World Food Programme (WFP), UNHCR, International Organization for Migration (IOM), ACTED, Danish Committee for Aid to Afghan Refugee, Coordination of Rehabilitation and Development Services for Afghanistan, UNICEF (extenders), War Child UK, World Vision International, Help and Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 17 January 2022, at 16:10 local time (UTC +4:30), a 5.3 magnitude earthquake¹ struck in Badghis province with its epicentre 41km east of Qala-e-Naw which is the capital of Badghis province. The earthquake was shallow with a depth of 10km. Several other smaller earthquakes struck the area succeeding this earthquake, which was not only felt in Badghis province but also in Ghor and Herat provinces. Initial reports from the earthquake highlighted that 26 people died while 4 were injured. The earthquake affected three out of seven districts of Badghis, namely Qadis, Muqur, and Qala-e-Naw with Qadis district being most severely impacted. The total population in these three districts is estimated at around 260,000, out of which 7,000 people are estimated to be affected by the earthquake. A few days later, on 20 January, Badghis felt another wave of earthquakes. Moreover, the weather was initially rainy and then turned to snow in most of the affected areas in Badghis, where most of the affected residents were residing outside their damaged houses in tents and makeshift shelters, fearful of further earthquakes.

These earthquakes happened when Afghanistan is facing a complex humanitarian crisis resulting from compounding impacts of conflict, drought, food insecurity, and displacement as well as gaps in health services. The situation in Afghanistan remains highly fluid after the change of government on 15 August 2021. Even before the change, Afghanistan was going through a crisis due to drought, which is the worst in 27 years, the COVID-19 pandemic and the socioeconomic impact of COVID-19. Badghis is one of the most vulnerable and worst drought-affected areas of Afghanistan.

¹ OCHA report - [Flash Update No. 2 \(21 January 2022\)](#)

Due to the winter season, the areas affected had experienced rain for two days before the initial earthquake, with temperatures below 10 degrees Celsius, compromising the structural integrity of the building structures, which are mostly made from mud. Those who have either lost their houses or have had their houses damaged by the earthquake face an extreme environment. At the same time, they are also coping with a lack of access to food, winter supplies, and an economic downturn. The anticipated needs of the affected population, which are currently being assessed and confirmed are food, clean water, shelter, sanitation facilities, hygiene items and household items.

Summary of the current response

Overview of Afghan Red Crescent Society Response Action

ARCS has a network of 30,000 volunteers across the country with approximately 2,000 staff. Eight members of Badghis branch disaster response team (BDRT) were deployed for the initial assessment and distribution of household kits. They were also equipped with first aid kits and have been providing first aid assistance to the injured ones across the affected locations. ARCS is also part of the seven Joint Assessment Teams (JAT) under the Badghis Operational Coordination Team.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation has set up a technical support platform for ARCS in addressing emergencies and longer-term programmes and together with the IFRC Regional Office supports ARCS organization development at large. Specifically, in this emergency response, IFRC has supported ARCS disaster management teams and volunteers in needs assessment, resource mobilization and for the design and implementation of ARCS' emergency operation, in close coordination with other Red Cross Red Crescent partners. In May 2021, IFRC Country Delegation supported a five-day training for the ARCS branch disaster response team in Badghis focusing mainly on the topics of cash and voucher assistance, emergency response management and as well as data management in emergencies which serve as useful preparedness also for this situation. Besides this specific operation, ARCS has several other IFRC supported operations and programmes ongoing in Afghanistan, notably the Humanitarian Crises Emergency Appeal operation (MDRAF007).

Movement Coordination: Collectively, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the country has established coordination and cooperation mechanisms anchored under the Movement Cooperation Agreement. The Movement Platform Meeting is organized every six weeks between ARCS, IFRC and ICRC leadership focusing on strategic level engagements.

Movement Operational Coordination (MOC) meetings take place monthly and bring together ARCS, ICRC, IFRC and Participating National Societies (PNS) currently present in Afghanistan.

Membership Coordination: The following are PNS present in Afghanistan – Canadian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Qatar Red Crescent Society, and Turkish Red Crescent Society. Currently, there is no specific support from in-country PNS for this earthquake operation.

Operational membership coordination between IFRC, ARCS and supporting PNS will be scaled up as part of the planning for 2022 with an overall consolidated plan for Afghanistan and a coordination mechanism that will ensure co-creation and implementation of the plan. This planning and these membership coordination efforts will feed into the existing Movement coordination mechanism to ensure complementarity and to enhance Movement coordination.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The United Nations Clusters are established as sectoral coordination mechanisms at national and regional levels to clarify the roles and responsibilities of each partner, including non-governmental organizations, United Nations (UN) agencies, public authorities, and other stakeholders. Cluster meetings occur monthly at the national level, coordinated by the respective cluster lead agencies coordinated through UN-OCHA and covering shelter, food security and agriculture, health, WASH, protection, and nutrition. Meetings are attended by cluster partners, members, and observers to share information, coordinate humanitarian interventions at cluster or multi-cluster levels, address operational challenges, and feed into funding instruments such as the Afghan Humanitarian Fund. A Badghis Operational Coordination Team has been initiated for this earthquake response and coordinates the humanitarian support for this emergency. According to the information from the provincial chapter, some of the UN agencies are supporting local government in relief efforts in the earthquake-affected areas. WFP has committed to providing food packages to the whole caseload, whereas UNHCR and IOM are supporting non-food items alongside ARCS. Additionally, WASH needs are addressed by UNICEF through water trucking. Besides, a number of damaged water purification networks (pipe schemes) are being repaired by WVI, and firewood is managed by IRC and ACTED.

On 18 January 2022, the Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA) coordinated a meeting attended by humanitarian actors, including ARCS, UNOCHA, UNICEF, NRC, WVI, War-child, and ACTED. Seven joint assessment teams were formed, four of which were deployed to Qadis district of Badghis and the remaining three were deployed to other locations including Muqur and Qala-e-Naw city of Badghis province. The government provided households who lost family members AFN 50,000 (CHF 433) and for injured ones AFN 25,000 (CHF 217) each. ANDMA has so far provided cheques to 10 households that have lost a family member and 22 households with injured members. The assessment is still in progress and these numbers may change.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

This needs analysis is based on the initial findings. As of 22 January, based on the latest update, 1,254 households were assessed by the joint assessment team, out of which 834 households were identified for assistance. A detailed needs assessment will be conducted as soon as possible to capture the actual needs of the affected population.

This earthquake happened when Afghanistan is facing a complex humanitarian crisis which compounded the humanitarian needs of the population that were affected by the earthquake. The following are some of the precursors of the needs of the population due to the humanitarian crises currently in the country:

- Due to the drought since 2021, the people have been experiencing food insecurity with almost 80 per cent of the country's population being impacted. In Badghis, the population who experienced the earthquake also had been facing drought. According to the IPC report, Bagdhis area is categorised as experiencing emergency levels (IPC 4) of food insecurity with 70 per cent of its population, 511,000 people, in crisis or emergency (IPC 3+)². Through the IFRC Humanitarian Crises Appeal (MDRAF007), the affected population were assisted – however, the districts that were impacted by the earthquake were not part of the selected districts that received the assistance.
- Due to the change of government, the country's economic situation remains unstable, and some humanitarian and development works have been stopped. Many people have lost their jobs and sources of income, while also receiving little support from humanitarian and development agencies, whose work has been curtailed. The humanitarian gap of the population has not been adequately addressed, and this earthquake further increased this gap.
- Economic well-being has been greatly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Many people have also lost their sources of income and are in dire need of humanitarian assistance to recover their livelihood, and this earthquake has caused further damage and loss of belongings, further pushing the population into negative coping mechanisms.
- Due to harsh winter conditions, those affected by the earthquake are exposed to the harsh elements and need immediate shelter assistance to reduce the suffering caused by the low temperature and snowfall/rain. ARCS is looking to support the shelter needs through other existing resources.

The humanitarian gap was already significant before this earthquake, and the earthquake resulted in the loss of lives, injuries and the destruction or damage of houses. Based on the initial assessment, the needs of the affected population are emergency shelter, shelter reconstruction and repair, household items, food and clean drinking water. Although the affected area is part of the ongoing humanitarian crises operation (MDRAF007), the additional humanitarian needs resulting from the earthquake necessitate further assistance.

Targeting

ARCS has been in constant collaboration and coordination with governmental and non-governmental partners to ensure resources are channelled to communities that need them the most. With technical support from IFRC, ARCS will follow three stages for the collection of baseline data and beneficiary selection.

The following criteria are anticipated and will be verified through the above-mentioned community processes:

- Households that have engaged in highly destructive, food-related coping mechanisms.
- Households with houses destroyed or damaged by the earthquake.
- Households with two or more children under the age of five who are unable to meet their basic food needs.

Within this, the following vulnerability criteria will be used to prioritize selection:

- Older persons with responsibility for children in the household.
- Households without livestock.
- Households headed by widows or single mothers with young children.
- Households with a chronically ill member.

² [IPC Acute Food Insecurity Analysis September 2021 - March 2022 Issued in October 2021.](#)

- Households with a member with a disability.
- Pregnant and lactating women.

These targeting criteria, together with specific criteria related to other sectors (like health, shelter, IDPs, etc.) will be further discussed and then finalized in consultation with community elders, relevant authorities, and other (inter)national organizations that are operational.

Estimated disaggregated data for population targeted.

The initial assessment is ongoing and the disaggregated data for the targeted population is not yet available. In general, in Afghanistan, male accounts for 51 per cent of the population while female 49 per cent. However, based on the selection criteria and priority groups for this operation, which include widow-headed households, single mother households with small children, and pregnant and lactating women, the estimated disaggregation of the population targeted is expected to be 55 per cent females and 45 per cent males.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Extreme winter conditions continue through January to March 2022	The affected population will be exposed to extreme conditions and will be faced with further humanitarian needs	Provide shelter support that is able to sustain the winter condition, to address the outstanding needs in complement to the humanitarian crises operation.
Another earthquake hits the area	The buildings are already in precarious conditions and may cause more fatalities, injuries, and loss of belongings	Provide humanitarian assistance and expand the operation to meet the needs of the population
Fundamental differences in interim government lead to fracturing of leadership and dissolution into multiple warring factions.	The management of in-country operations would degrade into boundaries established by the various warring factions. This would potentially cut off humanitarian aid and lead to concerns relating to acceptance and access issues.	ARCS branches will continue to engage stakeholders within the various sectors of influence to advocate that the humanitarian imperative comes first, to remain neutral and independent, and to advocate for continued access and provision of humanitarian aid to those who need them the most.

Operation Risk Assessment

Risk	Mitigation Measures
Perception issues related to the conduct of the operation or activities which may impact the access and acceptance of ARCS	Ensuring the dissemination of ARCS operation, the activities, its approach, including the methodology of selecting people to receive assistance to all stakeholders. For community-based distribution activities, proper communication with the communities will be maintained. Sensitisation meetings with community elders and members will be used to manage crowd control. Sensitisation meetings will discuss the nature of the assistance, exact targeted locations, the type of assistance, time, date, and venue of distribution as well as the distribution process with beneficiaries and was duly incorporated their feedback.
Staff or volunteers abducted/kidnapped due to disputes between the stakeholders.	a) Awareness sessions of staff and volunteers, clear communication of neutral, independent, and impartial humanitarian action nature of the organization to all stakeholders, monitoring of the situation, daily communication with all stakeholders, training of the staff and volunteers on actions in critical situations, avoiding of disputed areas, movement monitoring. b) Coordination of Movement and activities with Movement partners, including ICRC who is operating in the same areas or location.
Risks associated with community-based cash and/or in-kind distribution activities.	ARCS will put in place crowd control mechanisms, including gender-segregated queuing structures outside of the distribution centres, and will mark queues using hazard tape inside the distribution centres. ARCS will invite people to receive assistance to come to the distribution centres in groups, thereby reducing the amount of time they must spend queuing outside.
COVID-19 impact on physical health and business continuity.	To mitigate the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety of the people receiving assistance and the staff who will be involved in distributions, the COVID-19 SOP and COVID-safe programming guide will be followed, and physical distance maintained. Moreover, masks, handwashing facilities, and sanitisers will be available in distribution sites.

Extreme winter conditions hinder and delay access and/or distributions.	To mitigate the risk, ARCS and IFRC have been prepositioning supplies at the branch/community level and mapping for alternative road options for access.
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B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:

The overall objective of this operation is to reach 3,500 people (500 households) affected by the earthquake in Badghis province with voucher and cash assistance (including in-kind option), shelter and household items assistance.

As the affected area falls under the target areas of the ongoing EA for Humanitarian Crises (MDRAF007), this operation aims to complement the additional needs that arose from the earthquake. Some of the aspects of the response, such as trainings, food and non-food item distribution, WASH assistance, will be provided by the EA. ARCS is looking to assist the affected people also with household items received as an international in-kind donation. The arrival and logistics for this donation and distribution have also been kept in mind in planning the timeframe of this operation.

A multisectoral assessment will be conducted to ensure all the needs of the affected population are highlighted and humanitarian gaps identified. With the completion of the assessment, there might be changes with this DREF request.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA): Accountability requires that ARCS listen and take into account people in all humanitarian programming phases and use the feedback to design and adjust programming; to giving account by transparently and effectively communicating with people using channels, formats and languages they prefer; and to being held to account for aid workers' conduct - respecting Prevention and Response to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and for the quality, effectiveness and fairness of resources and programmes. CEA is amongst the core components of IFRC's and ARCS's humanitarian programming. Under this operation, IFRC and ARCS will ensure community engagement and accountability in all aspects of field implementation applying the Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for community engagement and accountability. Affected communities will continuously be engaged by ensuring that they are able to access humanitarian assistance as necessary, have the required information on the services available to them, and are involved in the planning and delivery of assistance, including beneficiary selection, distribution of cash assistance, and implementation of post-distribution monitoring activities.

The main operation activities will regularly be accompanied by community-based information and sensitization sessions in the community. The community engagement will be facilitated and supported by the pre-established community volunteers (consisting of both men and women), which played instrumental roles in facilitating the identification of vulnerable individuals and groups, and implementation of the planned activities. To ensure meaningful integration of PGI and CEA in this operation.

The Movement-wide commitments and minimum actions for CEA will be mainstreamed throughout operations as much as the context allows. For instance, this will be done through building and strengthening CEA capacity, piloting and expanding a safe and inclusive feedback mechanism, collaborating with relevant inter-agency working groups and mainstreaming CEA and including CEA responsibilities throughout all sectors and operations (i.e. adding CEA questions into all assessments and a CEA session into all training).

Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI): ARCS is a member of the Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) Working Group's Communications with Communities (CWC) subgroup and the Feedback Response Mechanism (FRM). This role presents a valuable opportunity to contribute to building systems to strengthen participatory information provision with communities and obtain their feedback in Afghanistan, including discussing PGI and issues related to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), with a special focus on more vulnerable individuals. This will help develop ARCS' capacity to uphold vital minimum standards for protection, gender, and inclusion of (PGI) in emergencies to provide dignity, access, participation and safety (DAPS) for all people affected by disasters and crises.

As the complex humanitarian crisis remains fluid, ARCS would continue its engagement with the relevant stakeholders on the assessment and provision of care specifically for women and children, and to address any protection matters through the exploration of activities like service mapping, development of referral mechanisms through coordination with various actors, and other gender or ethnicity-based considerations.

Operational Support Services

Human Resources: As part of the implementation of this emergency operation, the IFRC and ARCS will mobilize the following resources:

IFRC:

- The Head of IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation will be ultimately accountable for the timely implementation, compliance, financial management, and reporting of the operation.
- During the operation, IFRC will continue the technical support to ARCS through its staff from Afghanistan Country Delegation with Disaster Risk Management, Health, and Programme Quality and Accountability teams.
- The IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation will provide technical support through its Logistics, Finance, Admin, HR, and Security departments.

ARCS:

- The ARCS Secretary General will be fully accountable for the management of the operations.
- At the regional, provincial level, the National Society will mobilize a response staff designated for the implementation of the planned activities.
- The disaster management, health, gender, youth and volunteers, and the support service functions in ARCS headquarter office will provide technical and programmatic supports to Branch Response Teams.
- At the level of the implementation areas, the National Society will deploy its response teams for operation and for the supervision of volunteers.

Logistics and supply chain management: Logistics and supply chain management is a key enabling action to support the delivery of operational priorities. The IFRC logistics team in the Country Delegation will support ARCS with local procurement of food items to be distributed to target households in case cash grant distribution is not possible. The local procurement strategy is also dependent on the available cash liquidity and restoration of banking services. Regional Cash Logistics is working closely with the IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation to facilitate the process for utilizing the Financial Service Provider (FSP) to ensure the immediate activation of cash-based interventions as soon as the situation in the country allows. The timeframe of the operation is calculated to enable also in-kind procurements if needed.

Information Technology: Internet connectivity is available in the IFRC Afghanistan Delegation Office. ARCS staff members and volunteers in the field operation will be supported by high-quality internet facilities and internet data packages on their smartphones which will enable them to communicate electronically with the provincial office to send reports and pictures.

Communications and advocacy: The principal aim is to ensure that this humanitarian response is professionally communicated, understood, and supported by internal and external stakeholders. Maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate public information focused on the humanitarian needs and the ARCS response will be done to support humanitarian diplomacy and effective resource mobilization efforts.

IFRC will support the ARCS communications team to communicate with external audiences with a focus on the situation and the Red Cross and Red Crescent humanitarian actions assisting the affected people. The communications will generate visibility and support for the humanitarian needs and the Red Cross Red Crescent response. Close collaboration will be maintained between the Asia Pacific IFRC regional communications unit, IFRC Country Delegation and the National Society to ensure a coherent and coordinated communications approach.

Communications content will be promoted on national, regional and global IFRC channels and shared with National Societies in the IFRC network. Media and social media scanning will aim to increase effectiveness and contribute to assessing and managing risks.

Security: Rapid security assessments and analyses are carried out to ensure that the security risk register is current as well as mitigating measures implemented and updated in security plans across the operational areas. All IFRC must, and Red Cross Red Crescent staff and volunteers are encouraged, to complete the IFRC Stay Safe e-learning courses. Staff and volunteers to be aware of the security status and briefed on reactions in an emergency before deployment to the area of operations.

The National Society's security framework will be applicable throughout the duration of the operation to its staff and volunteers. For personnel under IFRC security's responsibility, the existing IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation security plan is applicable.

IFRC Afghanistan Country Delegation Senior Security Officer continues to actively support Afghanistan Delegation as well as National Society Security Managers and Focal Point through information gathering/sharing, providing security

guidelines, security coordination, and cooperation within the Movement as well as with external partners and the humanitarian community. ARCS and IFRC country delegation have dedicated trained security staff who will also regularly visit the target provinces to provide training and support to field staff.

Business Continuity Plan: the existing IFRC Business Continuity plan, including the Government and internal SoPs and regulations, protective measures and protocols regarding Covid19 will be applicable. In case of need, the Country Delegation and APRO regional BC team will support ARCS with guidance and advice. If the personnel need to engage in fieldwork where physical distance is not possible then adequate PPE is to be provided.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (PMER): ARCS, with the support of IFRC, has progressively innovated, streamlined, and enriched its PMER system to improve the quality of any emergency operation delivery. In addition to regular monitoring and evaluation, the PMER system of ARCS promotes accountability by ensuring access of target communities to detailed information on the quality standards of programme activities. ARCS implements the CEA approach in its all-humanitarian programme which ensures the participation of project beneficiaries and wider communities in the programme.

For the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) data collection, planned under this emergency operation, ARCS will use the PDM tool created in collaboration with IFRC technical staff. The PDM data will be collected by ARCS PMER staff and if required by external enumerators but will not be collected by ARCS project staff involved in the distribution of cash assistance to project beneficiaries. PDM visits will be conducted two weeks after the distribution. During implementation, in addition to submitting the progress status reports, PDM reports will be developed and shared with relevant and concerned parties with successes and challenges shared based on the response experiences regularly. PDM activities will enable ARCS to review key aspects of response quality and effectiveness, including the accessibility of the assistance to all target groups (irrespective of gender, age, disability), satisfaction with the distribution process, timeliness of assistance provided, use of the cash assistance provided, to what extent assistance was adequate in meeting needs, perceptions on appropriateness and relevance of the assistance and record perceptions on treatment by transfer agents and staff.

A lesson learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the operation to allow ARCS and IFRC country teams to deeply look into the response operational and service delivery rationality and what could be further enhanced into the quality implementation. The final report will be issued within three months after the operation ends.

Administration and Finance: A Project Grant Agreement will be signed between the IFRC Afghanistan Delegation and the ARCS for this operation. The operation will rely on existing financial management and administration systems in ARCS and IFRC and will be modified accordingly. The IFRC, through the finance department, provides the necessary operational support for review, validation of budgets, bank transfers, and technical assistance to the National Society on procedures for justification of expenditures, including the review and validation of invoices.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 3,500
 Male: 1,575
 Female: 1,925
Requirements (CHF): 4,260

Needs analysis:

The initial observations in villages that were visited revealed that the communities have been heavily affected by the earthquake, with human casualties, homes damaged/destroyed. Residents in the area remain very concerned about further earthquakes. Many are too afraid of going into their homes and are currently being hosted in other households or living under the makeshifts/traditional tents in cold weather conditions. A full technical shelter assessment is highly recommended by the initial joint assessment team and will be included in the overall detailed assessment. More details will be provided once the needs assessment is conducted. ARCS is looking to support the affected people with essential household items that are to be received as an in-kind international donation. To complement the in-kind donation, awareness sessions on shelter support will be provided to volunteers and community members under this operation.

Risk analysis: There are concerns about the potential of landslides on hills on both sides of the community with a population of 2,520 people (360 families). There is therefore a need to relocate these families. More details will be provided once the needs assessment is conducted.

Population to be assisted: 500 households affected by the earthquake.

Programme standards/benchmarks: Planned activities would take guidance from the Afghanistan Emergency Shelter/NFI cluster, Shelter Upgrade Guidelines (2018), ESNFI Standards Winterization Package (2017), Shelter Kit Guidelines (2021) and PASSA – Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (2011), and would strive to meet the Sphere standards in common standards, shelter and settlement standards, and NFI standards.

P&B Output Code	Shelter Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions										# of people provided with adequate shelter support assistance (Target: 3,500)									
	Shelter Output 1.2: Technical support, guidance and awareness raising in safe shelter design and settlement planning and improved building techniques are provided to affected households										# of volunteers and staff provided with awareness-raising trainings on shelter support (Target: 30) # households provided with technical support and guidance, appropriate to the type of support they receive (Target: 500)									
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			

AP006	Identification and mobilization of volunteers for shelter intervention			x	x	x													
AP006	Development of appropriate training material for awareness raising/training of volunteers				x	x													
AP006	Awareness raising/training on shelter support for volunteers				x	x													
AP006	Development and provision of appropriate technical support modalities and materials for transfer of knowledge to affected population					x	x	x	x										



Livelihoods and basic needs

People targeted: 3,500

Male: 1,575

Female: 1,925

Requirements (CHF): 133,125

Needs analysis: Preliminary reports indicate that food, shelter, non-food items, and heating materials are most urgently needed. As per the initial findings, approximately 1,000 households are affected and are in urgent need of food and non-food items. More details will be provided once the detailed needs assessment is conducted. Food assistance for two months is recommended by the livelihood cluster.

Risk analysis: New weather disturbances i.e. heavy rain, snowfall or other disasters may increase the current vulnerability of the population in the affected areas, as well as make roads impassable, causing delays in reaching beneficiaries with assistance. The distribution of the 2-month food assistance may be done in one distribution or be separated into two distributions based on the access situation in the field.

Population to be assisted: 500 households affected by the earthquake.

Programme standards/benchmarks: The standard/benchmark of food assistance, which means a full basket equivalent to 2,100 kcal per day and per person, and Afghanistan Food Security and Agriculture Cluster (FSAC) livelihood protection response packages will be considered and applied for distributing the planned assistance.

P&B Output Code	Livelihoods and basic needs Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods	# of people provided with basic needs assistance (Target: 3,500)																	
	Livelihoods and basic needs Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities	# of households reached with food assistance or cash/voucher for basic needs (Target: 500)																	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
AP008	Assessment of needs, capacities and gaps		x	x															

AP008	Identification of caseloads and verification of beneficiaries in different target groups – inclusion factors integrate gender, diversity and disability in the response		x	x														
AP008	Identification of community participation modalities in program design and implementation			x	x													
AP008	Basic needs/food distributions (may be in form of cash and voucher assistance or in-kind)					x	x	x										
AP008	Monitoring of the use of distributed food or cash and voucher							x	x	x								



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

People targeted: 3,500

Male: 1,575

Female: 1,925

Requirements (CHF): 2,130

Needs analysis: Emergencies exacerbate existing gender inequalities, and the incidence of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), violence against children and trafficking in human beings often increase during and after emergencies affecting individuals in hosting and displaced communities alike. Needs assessment will address PGI, including under each technical sector.

Risk analysis: Vulnerable groups in Afghanistan such as children, older persons, persons with disabilities, women, IDPs, and ethnic groups are at higher risk of exclusion and exploitation. There is a need to protect these groups and incorporate their specific needs into the programming.

Population to be assisted: 500 households affected by the earthquake.

Program standards/benchmarks: The AAP WG, of which IFRC/ARCS are core members, emphasis on localization, and the energy for better accountability offers a significant opportunity for ARCS to play a leading role in AAP even as it, with the support of IFRC, improves its own internal systems. ARCS is a co-lead of the AAP Working Group's Communications with Communities (CWC) subgroup and the feedback and response subgroup (FRM). Other than which standards laid down within Inter-Agency Standing Committee Commitments on Inclusion and Accountability and IFRC Accountability to Affected People and PSEA, will be consulted.

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.																<i>Does the operation demonstrate evidence of addressing the specific needs to ensure equitable access to disaster response services? (Target: Yes)</i>	
	Protection, Gender & Inclusion Output 1.1: Programmes and operations ensure safe and equitable provision of basic services, considering different needs based on gender and other diversity factors.																<i>% of deployed staff and volunteers trained in PGI sensitization and minimum standards. (Target: 70%)</i>	
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

AP031	Conduct an assessment of specific needs of the affected population based on criteria selected from the minimum standards for PGI in emergencies.	x	x	x														
AP031	Support sectoral teams to include measures to address vulnerabilities specific to gender and diversity factors (including persons with disabilities) in their planning	x	x	x	x	x												
AP031	Hold basic ½ day training with IFRC and NS staff and volunteers on the Minimum Standards (or integrate a session on Minimum Standards in standard/sectorial trainings).		x	x														
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.	<i>% of staff and volunteers are trained in SGBV/PSEA and child protection sensitization. (Target: 70%)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP033	Hold basic ½ day training with IFRC and NS staff and volunteers on addressing SGBV (or integrate a session on addressing SGBV in standard/sectorial trainings) and child protection			X	x													
AP033	Establish a system to ensure IFRC and NS staff and volunteers have signed the Code of Conduct and have received a briefing in this regard			x	x	x												

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 120,531

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	<i>ARCS capacity building and organisational development initiatives organized. (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	<i>National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected. (Target: 50 volunteers)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP040	Provide complete briefings on volunteers' roles and the risks they face				x	x												
AP040	Provide psychosocial support to volunteers			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP040	Ensure volunteers are aware of their rights and responsibilities			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP040	Ensure volunteers' safety and wellbeing		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

AP040	Ensure volunteers are properly trained	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP040	Ensure volunteers' engagement in decision-making processes of respective projects they implement	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place	<i>Ensure necessary support provided to the operation's staff and volunteers (Target: Yes) # of monitoring visits by ARCS team (Target: 3)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP042	Support the ARCS staff and volunteers in implementation of activities at both national and branch level	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
AP042	Monitoring by ARCS team			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured	<i>Effective and coordinated international disaster response ensured (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Output S2.1.3: NS compliance with Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance is improved	<i>ARCS compliance with principles and rules for humanitarian assistance is improved (Target: Yes). Communities are engaged and kept informed of operational plans and progress. (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	Ensure that the Principles and Rules, Emergency Response Framework and EA and DREF procedures are well understood and applied		x	x	x													
AP084	Methods are put in place to ensure communities can participate in the response and influence decision-making			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x				
AP084	Community communication activities ensure people are kept informed of operational plans and progress and have they information they need about the response			x	x	x	x	x										
AP084	Community feedback systems (including rumour and/or perception tracking) are established, and feedback acted upon and used to improve the operation		x	x	x													
AP084	Community engagement activities help to promote healthy and safe behaviour in relation to the identified risks and vulnerabilities		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.4: Supply chain and fleet services meet recognized quality and accountability standards	<i>Supply chain meets the needs of the operations in timely manner (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP050	Warehousing, goods reception, forwarding, fleet, fuel costs			x	x	x	x	x	x									
P&B Output Code	Output S2.1.6: Coordinating role of the IFRC within the international humanitarian system is enhanced	<i>IFRC engages with other humanitarian actors for coordinated humanitarian intervention. (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP049	Work in coordination with the humanitarian agencies	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

P&B Output Code	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.	<i>IFRC and NS are visible, trusted, and effective advocates on humanitarian issues. (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Output S3.1.1: IFRC and NS are visible, trusted and effective advocates on humanitarian issues	<i># of involvement within the humanitarian system on advocacy for the crisis (Target: tbc)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP053	Development and implementation of communications and visibility activities.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
P&B Output Code	Output S3.1.2: IFRC produces high-quality research and evaluation that informs advocacy, resource mobilization and programming.	<i># of lessons learned workshop conducted (Target: 1) # of detailed assessment conducted (Target: 1) # of monitoring visit by IFRC team (Target: 3)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP055	Multi sectoral assessment	x	x	x													
AP055	Monitoring of the operation by IFRC			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
AP055	Lessons learned workshop													x				
P&B Output Code	Outcome S3.2: The programmatic reach of the National Societies and the IFRC is expanded.	<i>ARCS compliance with reporting requirements improved (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Output S3.2.1: Resource generation and related accountability models are developed and improved	<i>Appropriate tool(s) utilized for an efficient operation (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP058	Using information management system for assessment, monitoring, implementation and reporting.		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
P&B Output Code	Outcome S4.1: The IFRC enhances its effectiveness, credibility and accountability	<i>IFRC ensures the accountability of NS (Target: Yes)</i>																
	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	<i>ARCS compliance with financial procedures and reporting requirements improved (Target: Yes).</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP064	Finance work	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
AP065	Administration work	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
P&B Output Code	Output S4.1.4: Staff security is prioritised in all IFRC activities	<i>All staff briefed on security situation as needed (Target: Yes)</i>																
	Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	AP066	Security assessment and analyses	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRAF010 - Afghanistan - Badghis Earthquake

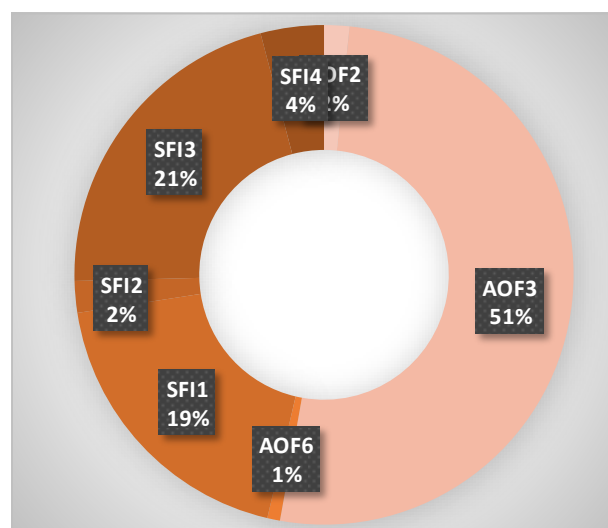
22/1/2022

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Teaching Materials	5,000
Other Supplies & Services	40,000
Cash Disbursement	125,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	170,000
Transport & Vehicles Costs	20,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage	20,000
National Society Staff	11,100
Volunteers	15,075
Personnel	26,175
Travel	12,000
General Expenditure	12,000
DIRECT COSTS	244,175
INDIRECT COSTS	15,871
TOTAL BUDGET	260,046

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	4,260
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	133,125
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,130
AOF7	Migration	
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	49,176
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	5,325
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	55,380
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	10,650
TOTAL		260,046



Reference documents

Click here for:

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

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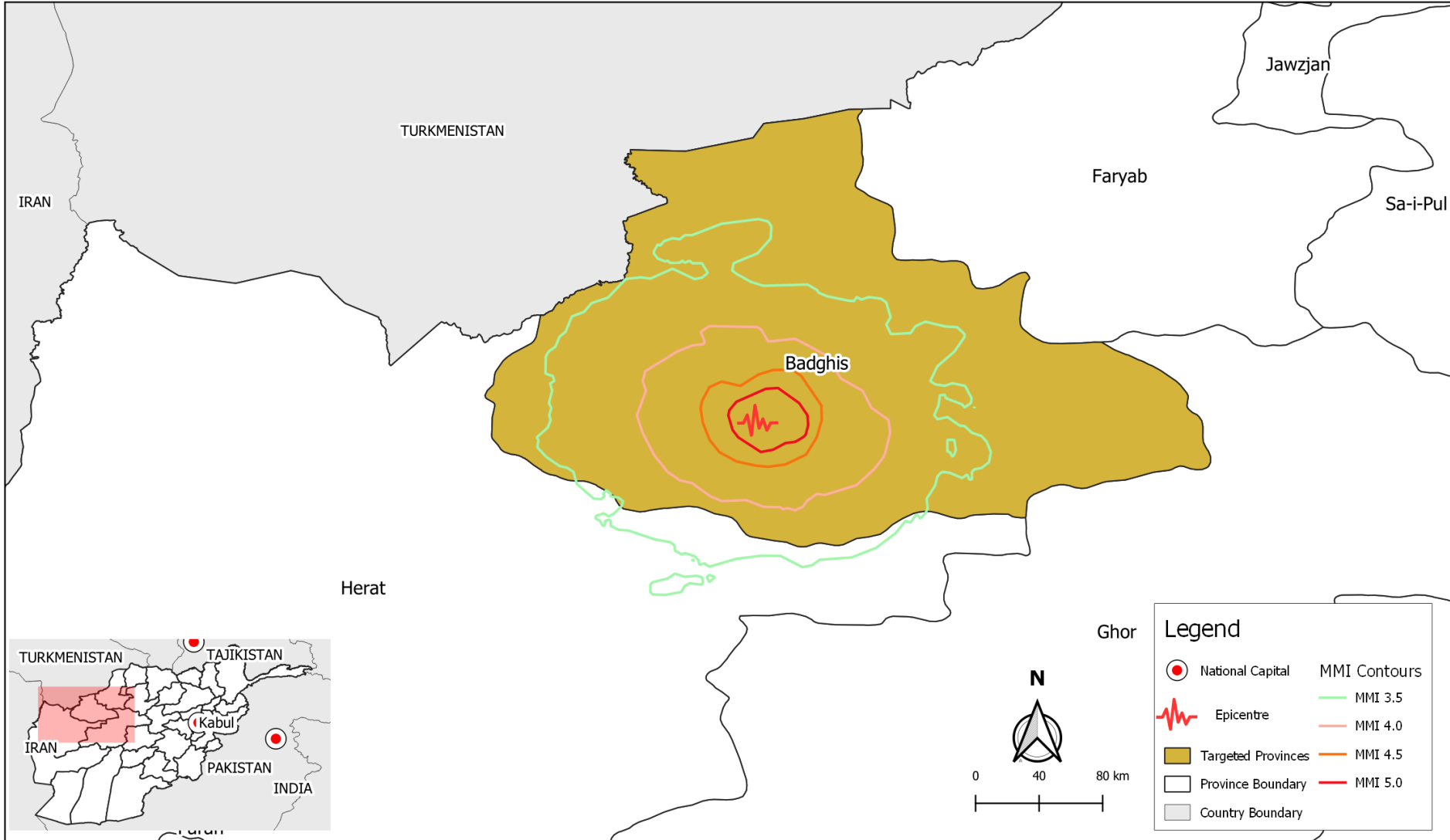
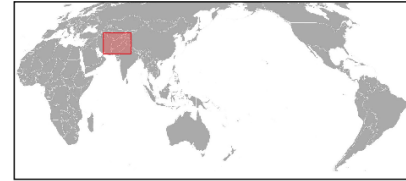
How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.



Afghanistan: Badghis Earthquake Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

22 January 2022



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of territory or its authorities. Map data sources: OCHA, OSM Contributors, ICRC, IFRC, Earthquake USGS.