


**Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)**  
**Iraq: Civil Unrest 2014**



## General data

<b>DREF Operation Iraq Civil Unrest</b>	<b>MDRIQ005; Glide n° OT-2014-000010-IRQ</b>
<b>Date of issue: February 04, 2014</b>	<b>Date of disaster 2<sup>nd</sup> of January 2014</b>
<b>Operation manager: Farid AIYWAR</b>	<b>Point of contact (name and title): Mr. Mohammed Khuzai, Under Secretary General, IRCS</b>
<b>Operation start date: February 03, 2014</b>	<b>Expected timeframe: 3 Months</b>
<b>Overall operation budget: CHF 273,285</b>	
<b>Number of people affected: 140,000</b>	<b>Number of people to be assisted: 25,000 people</b>
<b>Host National Society presence (n° of volunteers, staff, branches): 400 staff and volunteers are involved in this operation.</b>	
<b>Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation (if available and relevant): ICRC</b>	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: ICRC, UN agencies, Integrated Coordination office for Development and Humanitarian Assistance (ICODHA) continues to coordinate the development of the inter-agency response plan to the humanitarian situation in Anbar Governorate. The cluster system has been activated with following clusters meeting regularly: Food, WATSAN, Health, NFI/Shelter, Protection, and Logistics.</b>	
<b>UN has been working in close coordination with the Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM) and its Anbar Directorate General</b>	

## A. Situation analysis

### Description of the disaster

For the last few months, AL Anbar Governorate, a province that makes up a third of Iraq's territory, has been the centre of public demonstrations demanding political reform. The latest upsurge in violence in Anbar began after authorities broke up a protest camp in Ramadi last month.

As a result of the ongoing fighting between the Iraqi security forces and other armed groups, thousands of people have been affected, thus needing support.

The on-going military operations in the governorate (mainly in Fallujah, Al Saqlawiya, Al-Ramadi) has hindered safe access of humanitarian assistance to the affected population. Curfew was in place for few days and led to more difficulties to reach the public services or humanitarian aid providers.

On January 15, the Anbar Directorate General for Health announced a total of 71 killed and 319 injured as a result of the clashes. The MOH has reported increasing difficulties in accessing information on the ground.

According to UN reports, a bridge linking the Fallujah to Baghdad is said to have been destroyed, halting access to the city, with a negative impact on moving humanitarian assistance. Fighting was also reported west of Fallujah early morning on 17 January, where dozens of families in several neighbourhoods of Fallujah have been reportedly displaced as a result of alleged clashes and shelling. These families are reportedly heading to villages neighbouring Fallujah. Nonetheless, sporadic clashes erupted in Fallujah leading to further displacement of residents. Early on 22 January Fallujah was reportedly shelled, forcing yet more residents to flee. Furthermore, and as per PM Maliki's televised address, a full military intervention in Fallujah might be imminent.

A large number of IDPs remain outside Fallujah city, accommodated by relatives or staying in schools, mosques and hospitals. It has been difficult to gather exact information but a severe lack of essential lifesaving supplies (including potable water, hygiene kits, tents, blankets, food and medical care) is being reported, with increased difficulties in delivering humanitarian aid as the city is under siege and access routes are at risk of attack.

As of 23 January and according to the UN, the number of displaced families is 28,281 (with almost 6,000 registered new displaced families in one day). Due to the prevailing security situation, the humanitarian crisis is escalating with a steadily growing number of displaced families. Recent reports also indicate that IDPs are being displaced multiple times; forcing them to leave the assistance received behind and requiring further assistance in their new locations. The winter season added another burden on the affected men, women, boys and girls. Iraq is characterised by a desert climate with January being the coldest month of the year. In some areas the temperature falls to 6 C at night which severely affects families hosted in inadequate buildings.

### Summary of the current response

In response to the fighting leading to displacement of people inside and around the Al Anbar governorate, the IRCS has responded by moving aid convoys to affected locations after making the necessary relief plans in collaboration with the crisis cell that consists of several government departments.

The IRCS staff and volunteers have distributed food and relief items to the most vulnerable affected men and women in collaboration with the local communities. Few locations could not be accessed due to the ongoing fighting; therefore these sites remain under monitoring pending decision of the authorities so that the necessary aid could be delivered on time.

The IRCS has conducted a rapid assessment in the affected area which was used as a basis for the planned intervention.

The following actions summarize the activities undertaken by IRCS till date of the publication of this DREF operation:



*As of 22<sup>nd</sup> of Jan, 1600 food parcels were delivered by IRCS to Anbar and Fallujah, photo: IRCS*

- Mobilized the National society's resources (Financial and human) at HQ as well as at the Al-Anbar branch level, to be able to respond effectively
- Established a fleet management cell to transport all the humanitarian aid to al Anbar governorate. Distributed food parcels, non-food items and hot meals to the affected families. ( annex 2 )
- Provision of medical care, first aid and transportation of injured people to the hospitals by Al Anbar branch first aid team.
- Rented a warehouse in Al Halabsah district which is about 2 km from Al Fallujah centre to store food parcel, in order to speed up the distribution operation
- Coordinated with the government and local community to ensure the delivery of the humanitarian aid to the affected area.
- Reallocated 150 tents from Babel branch to Al Anbar branch, in preparation to install a camp if needed.
- Installed 10 tents in Ameriat, Al Fallujah district, distributed over three schools <sup>1</sup>
- Installed 5 tents in Salah Edin governorate.

1 (Al Faris al Araby 4 school, Alimamaby yousif secondary schools 3, Al Aser althahaby primary school 3).

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

In Iraq there is presence from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as well as Partner national societies from Norway, Germany and Sweden.

### Movement Coordination

The IRCS will convene a bi-weekly coordination meeting with movement partners to ensure effective coordination and information sharing. A draft ToR for the committee has been drafted, pending the approval by the IRCS Management.

### Overview of non-RCRC actors in country

Despite ongoing constraints facing humanitarian workers on the ground due to the worsening security situation, humanitarian organizations continued to deliver assistance and distribution of relief supplies when it is possible. Lack of access due to the security situation is a serious concern to most of the actors. Six Response clusters have been activated (WASH, Health, Food Security, NFIs/shelter, Protection and Logistics). The Logistics Cluster is currently working on increasing warehouse and transport capacity. Movement of relief supplies by air is also being explored. All clusters are having difficulties in conducting their needs assessments due to the security situation on the ground.

### Needs analysis, beneficiary selection, risk assessment and scenario planning

A needs assessment was conducted and the main outcomes show the need to support the displaced families and families affected directly by the ongoing violence in some areas.

The plan of action has been drafted based on preliminary information from IRCS staff returning from the field . A detailed assessment is planned when the situation allows.

#### Selection of beneficiaries:

The beneficiaries targeted are families camped in Schools and other community buildings. The identification of the most vulnerable is done together by the community leaders and local Red Crescent Branch staff and volunteers. For NFI assistance, the target is families who escaped with little or nothing from their homes.

Currently, the IRCS and ICRC National Staff, based in Al-Anbar governorate, are the only organizations that can access the affected areas.

#### Risk assessment:

At this stage, the situation in different parts of the Anbar governorate remains volatile. There is a steadily growing number of displaced families and some reports confirmed that IDPs are being displaced multiple times. Forcing them in some cases (still isolated but likely to spread if the situation in the Governorate does not improve) to leave the assistance received behind and requiring further assistance in the new locations. The uncertainty of the situation poses a serious risk in terms of needs and escalation of the situation.

## B. Operational strategy and plan

### Overall objective

To provide effective and efficient relief assistance to 5,000 families displaced from Fallujah, Al Saqlawiya, Al-Ramadi as a result of the on-going fighting as part of an immediate and integral humanitarian response. The focus will be on providing food parcels (one distribution) for 5000 families. Out of the 5000 families, only 2000 families will receive the following NFIs:

- Blankets (five blankets per family): families fled their houses hastily without taking such commodities. The cold weather is still prevalent in most areas of Iraq and the blankets will help the affected population to reduce its impact. The average size of a family has been estimated to being 5 persons.
- Jerry cans ( one per family)

## Proposed strategy

The Iraq Red Crescent Society operation strategy aims to deliver impartial humanitarian assistance to Iraqi men, women and children displaced as a result of the current situation in Al Anbar governorate.

The IRCS's timely and efficient response to the humanitarian needs in Al Anbar Governorate is a reflection of the Society's endeavour to becoming a leading humanitarian organization in Iraq, as defined in the IRCS' Strategic Plan 2014-18. The IRCS strategy aims to mobilize National and international support to provide humanitarian aid to the displaced communities through provision of the following services:

- Supply of food
- Non-Food Items
- Community Resilience and Capacity Building
- Health and Social Programs

The IRCS aims to continue to provide assistance to the affected communities to rebuild their communities and regained their lives, through recovery and development intervention.

## Operational support services

The IFRC supports the Iraqi Red Crescent to implement all the planned activities in terms of enhancing capacity building of the Society: leadership, staff, volunteers and systems, as well as providing technical support to the Society's DM, OD and Health programmes to ensure quality and accountability with increasing compliance with the required standards : International Disaster Response Laws, SPHERE Minimum Humanitarian standards, and other Federation policies and procedures.

### Human resources

The IRCS have over 2,000 staff and over 10,000 volunteers. The IFRC and ICRC have heavily invested in scaling up the skills of the staff and volunteers through training and coaching. IFRC will provide support to the volunteers through incentives and insurance of 200 active volunteers involved.

### Logistics and supply chain

IRCS has 7 strategic warehouses and 18 warehouses in the governorate (WHICH ONE?) and 75 staff. The local market allows alternatives in terms of suppliers and most items will be procured locally, moreover the operation will be supported through the Regional Logistics Unit Dubai and the MENA Zone DMU.

IFRC will also liaise and coordinate actions with the ICRC, logistics cluster and other key actors to ensure that the Federation logistics operation uses all information to be as efficient and effective as possible.

### Communications

The IRCS' response has so far received massive National and International media coverage. The Federation Communications officer is supporting the IRCS' head of communications to post web stories to further document the Society's response both within the Movement and externally.

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

Monitoring and evaluations will be done regularly by the National Society staff and IFRC team, with adherence to IFRC's standard guidelines and focus on a results-based monitoring system. The monitoring team will ensure objectives are achieved based on performance indicators.

The Federation continues to engage and have open communications with the Iraq Red Crescent and beneficiaries to ensure a continuous improvement of the efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, sustainability, accountability, and impact of the assistance delivered.

### Administration and Finance

The IRCS Finance Department ensures appropriateness of the accounting records and the adequacy of internal control systems to ensure and safeguard the interests of the Partners and beneficiaries in order for the funds to be spent efficiently and effectively while attaining programme objectives.

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The IRCS has taken steps to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Finance staff through the computerisation of the Finance process as well as building the skills of the technical staff accordingly.

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

### Early warning & emergency response preparedness

**Needs analysis:** The responding local branches of IRCS have good experience from previous operations but there is a need to train more volunteers due the escalating scale of the situation and related needs. This will help IRCS to enhance its response capacity to meet the mounting needs on the ground.

<b>Outcome 1: IRCS Staff and volunteers provide effectively, efficiently and impartially humanitarian services to the most vulnerable people affected by the conflict in Al Anbar Governorate</b>																	
Output 1.1 The IRCS is equipped with skills and tools for Disaster and Crisis Management																	
Activities planned	Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Conduct one emergency response planning meeting targeting staff and volunteers from Al Anbar Governorates and branches receiving IDPs				X													
Provide per diems for 400 volunteers and 100 staff responding to the disaster		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Provide IFRC global insurance for 400 volunteers responding to the disaster in the high risk areas of Al Anbar.	X																

### Shelter and settlements (and household items)

**Needs analysis:** The affected families are facing shortage of food and basic needs due to forced migration and curfew imposed in Al Ramadi and the closure of markets as well as demolition of the main bridge to the affected area.

**Population to be assisted:** A total of 34,667 families displaced are sheltered in schools, public buildings and host families inside Al Anbar governorate in (Al zewiyah, Alnasaf, Albu elwan ,Almahamdah, Almashahdah, Alfalahat, Aljefa, Alsaqlaweah, Alazarkeah, Haewawa, Albu Hawa, Alna'emyah, Alkulykam, Alsisi, Alsajar, Alshahaby) In addition to the following cities outside Al Anbar governorate in (Baghdad, Najaf, Diyala, Diwaniyah, Simawa, Saladin, Nainawa, Karbala) governorates and IRCS will target 5,000 families in coordination with partners in the field through the branches.

**Outcome 1: The humanitarian needs related to shelter for 2,000 ( out of 5000 targeted ) most vulnerable families displaced from Al Anbar Governorate are effectively and efficiently met**

**Output: 2,000 families are provided with NFIs consisting of blankets, jerry cans.**

Activities planned	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Conduct rapid needs assessment in the affected areas ( when security situations allows)			X													
Identify and register most vulnerable families				X	X											
Distribute NFI to 2,000 displaced families						X	X	X	X							

## Food security, nutrition and livelihoods

**Outcome 1: Immediate food needs of 5,000 displaced families from Al Anbar Governorates are met.**

**Output 1.1 The supplementary food parcel consists of (4.5 kg rice, 2 kg sugar, 1 kg lentils, 1 kg beans, 1 litre of oil, 0.5 kg tea, 830 gm tomato paste, 500 gm pasta, 500 gm noodles) distributed to 5000 families for one month**

Activities planned	Week															
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Conduct rapid needs assessment in the affected areas ( when security situations allows)			X													
Identify and register most vulnerable families				X	X											
Distribute food parcels to 5,000 most vulnerable families						X	X	X	X	X						

## Budget

Please see the Attached Budget in Annex 1

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

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**For Performance and Accountability**

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## Annex2: IRCS response since the beginning of the crisis (2/1/2014 - 12/1/2014)

No.	Affected area	beneficiaries	Food parcel	Nonfood items								notes
				stove	Kitchen set	Blanket	Lantern	jerry can	Health kit	Hot meals	tent	
1	Inside AL-Ramadi Surrounding falluja	1500	1500	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		1600	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	1600	/	/
2	Ameriat Al Falujah	500	500	/	/	500	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	Al Ramadi	127	127	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
		450	/	450	450	2000	450	900	450	/	/	/
5	Al Rahaliyah	160	160	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	3	/
6	Een al tamer	50	50	50	50	200	50	100	50	/	/	/
7	Al Ramadi	1000	1000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	Ameriat Al Falugah	500	500	/	/	500	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	Al Falluja (Al shuhadaa,Aljolan, Alhabaniyah,Alsis)	750	750	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	7/1/14
11	Schools surrounding Al Falluja (A) halabsa Alfalahat.albualwan	600	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	600	/	
		150	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	150	/	(chicken &egg)
13	Ameriat Al falluja	500	500	/	/	500	/	/	/	/	/	9/1/2014
14	Al Ramadi	2000	2000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	9/1/2014
15	Al Falluja	1000	1000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	9/1/2014
16	Tikreet / alalam	30	30	30	30	120	30	60	30	/	/	/
17	Al dijeal	15	15	15	15	60	15	30	15	/	/	/
18	Al simawah	2	2	2	2	8	2	4	2	/	/	/
19	Baghdad/Albudalf/akhul afaa school	100	100	/	/	600	/	/	/	/	/	
20	Baghdad/almalami Aljabal alakhdar school	100	100	/	/	400	/	/	/	/	/	

NO.	Affected area	beneficiaries	Food parcel	Nonfood items								Big First aid bag	Kerosene heater	notes Page   10
				stove	Kitchen set	Blanket	Lantern	jerry can	Health kit	Hot meals	tent			
21	Baghdad/aljanabeen Aleshraak school	50	50	/	/	200	/	/	/	/	/			
22	Baghdad/alzajalba Alnahrawan school	110	110	/	/	440	/	/	/	/	/			
23	Baghdad/albuassaf Alrwad school	75	75	/	/	300	/	/	/	/	/			
24	Baghdad/albuassaf Alsaham alaraby school	30	30	/	/	120	/	/	/	/	/			
25	Baghdad/banat Alhasan,Beirut school	45	45	/	/	180	/	/	/	/	/			
26	Baghdad/alhamra Seda school	25	25	/	/	100	/	/	/	/	/			
27	Baghdad/albugadbn	50	50	/	/	200	/	/	/	/	/			
28	Baghdad/talib ahmeddahy	50	50	/	/	200	/	/	/	/	/			
29	Baghdad/albumarey Ateyah village	45	45	/	/	182	/	/	/	/	/			
30	Al Falluja	250	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	250	/	250		
31	Al Ramadi Al Falluja	2000	2000		/	2000	/	/	/	/	/			
32	Al Falluja and surround it	3000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/			3 tons of tomato 3 tons of potato 3 tons of onion
33	Ameriat Al Falluja	1000	1000	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/			
		150	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/		150	
Total Number		18014	13678	547	547	8810	547	1094	547	2600	3	250	150	

# DREF Operation

MDRIQ005 - Iraq Civil Unrest 2014

03-Feb-14

DREF Grant Budget  
(CHF)

Budget Group	
Shelter - Relief	0
Shelter - Transitional	0
Construction - Housing	0
Construction - Facilities	0
Construction - Materials	0
Clothing & Textiles	134,348
Food	89,566
Seeds & Plants	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Medical & First Aid	0
Teaching Materials	0
Ustensils & Tools	5,374
Other Supplies & Services	0
Emergency Response Units	0
Cash Disbursements	0
<b>Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES</b>	<b>229,288</b>
Land & Buildings	0
Vehicles Purchase	0
Computer & Telecom Equipment	0
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0
Medical Equipment	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	0
<b>Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>0</b>
Storage, Warehousing	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0
Transport & Vehicle Costs	5,374
Logistics Services	0
<b>Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE</b>	<b>5,374</b>
International Staff	0
National Staff	0
National Society Staff	11,196
Volunteers	717
<b>Total PERSONNEL</b>	<b>11,912</b>
Consultants	0
Professional Fees	0
<b>Total CONSULTANTS &amp; PROFESSIONAL FEES</b>	<b>0</b>
Workshops & Training	4,478
<b>Total WORKSHOP &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>4,478</b>
Travel	2,687
Information & Public Relations	0
Office Costs	896
Communications	1,791
Financial Charges	179
Other General Expenses	0
Shared Support Services	0
<b>Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>5,553</b>
Programme and Supplementary Services Recovery	16,679
<b>Total INDIRECT COSTS</b>	<b>16,679</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>273,285</b>