


Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA) Iran: Floods in Central/Southern area



DREF Operation n°	MDRIR011	Glide n°:	FF-2022-000274-IRN
Date of issue:	11 August 2022	Expected timeframe:	4 months
		Expected end date:	31 December 2022
Category allocated to the of the disaster: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 498,319			
Total number of people affected:	72,000	Number of people to be assisted:	15,000 people (3,750 HH)
Provinces affected:	25 provinces (East Azarbaijan, Isfahan, Alborz, Bushehr, Tehran, Charmahal Bakhtiyari, South Khorasan, Khorasan Razavi, North Khorasan, Khuzestan, Zanjan, Semnan, Sistan-Baluchistan, Fars, Qazvin, Qom, Kerman, Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad, Golestan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Markazi, Hormozgan, Hamedan, Yazd)	Provinces targeted:	All 25 affected provinces (East Azarbaijan, Isfahan, Alborz, Bushehr, Tehran, Charmahal Bakhtiyari, South Khorasan, Khorasan Razavi, North Khorasan, Khuzestan, Zanjan, Semnan, Sistan-Baluchistan, Fars, Qazvin, Qom, Kerman, Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad, Golestan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Markazi, Hormozgan, Hamedan, Yazd)
Operating National Society presence: The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has approximately 1.5 million volunteers, 8,500 staff and 500 branches across the country.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Government of Iran, Local NGOs, UN Agencies, INGOs.			

A. Situation analysis

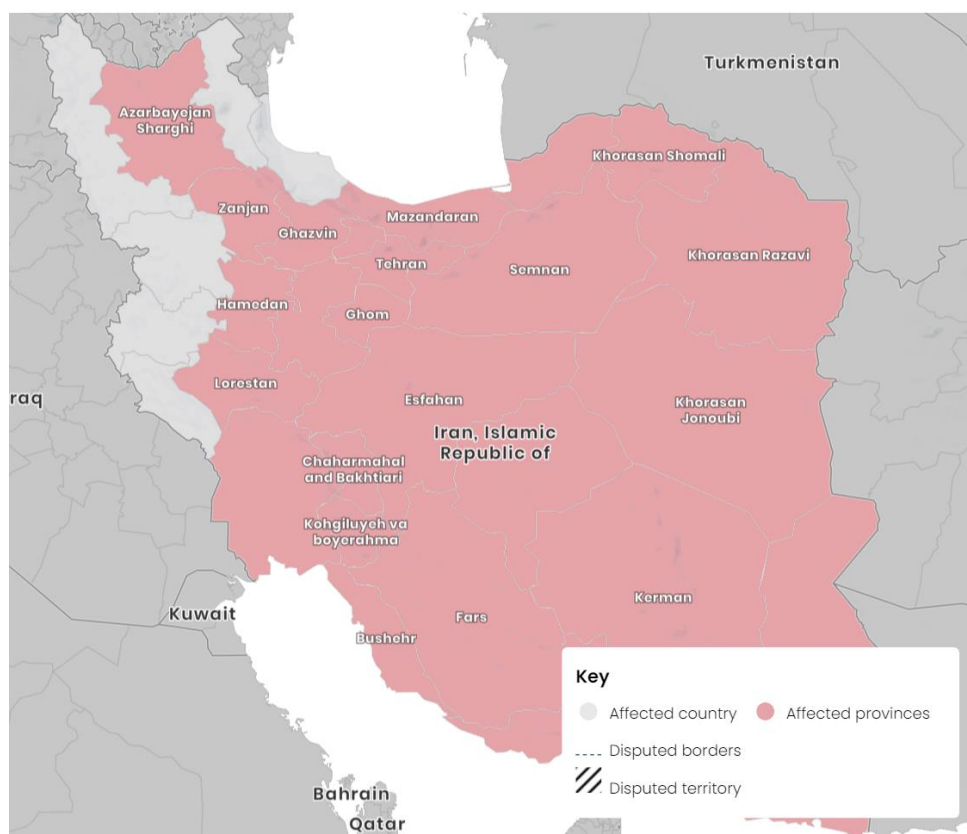
Description of the disaster

According to the Iranian Meteorological Organization, monsoon flash floods with thunderstorms started on 23 July 2022 in 25 Iranian provinces and lasted till 30th of July. Over 72,000 people were affected in 25 provinces East Azarbaijan, Isfahan, Alborz, Bushehr, Tehran, Chaharmahal Bakhtiari, South Khorasan, Khorasan Razavi, North Khorasan, Khuzestan, Zanjan, Semnan, Sistan-Baluchistan, Fars, Qazvin, Qom, Kerman, Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad, Golestan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Markazi, Hormozgan, Hamedan, Yazd. The floods resulted in tremendous damages to agricultural lands, roads/access/infrastructure, bridges, domestic animal husbandry, residential buildings, and drinking water supply facilities.¹



IRN: Flood – IRAN: 25 provinces inundated by flood (23-07-2022)

August 5, 2022



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, Data sources: IFRC, OSM contributors, Map box.

The heavy flash flood resulted in the death of 90 people (including 41 in Tehran, 1 in Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari, 10 in Khorasan Razavi, 5 in Sistan and Baluchestan, 1 in Khuzestan, 2 in Semnan, 3 in Fars, 4 in Kerman, 4 in

¹ [Iran: Flash Floods - Jul 2022 | ReliefWeb](#)

Lorestan 5 in Yaz, 3 in Markazi and 11 in Mazandaran) and 8 people still missing. 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. So far, 3,327 affected people were evacuated to safe areas by IRCS rescue teams. Outpatient services were provided to injured people, and 16 persons were transported to medical centres. In addition to rescue and relief efforts, aid workers pumped water out of 2,169 houses and recovered 654 vehicles.



Figure 1: IRCS rescue and relief teams deployed to evacuate affected people in 21 provinces hit by flash floods. Photo 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 is 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.



Figure 2: IRCS volunteers conducting relief and rescue operations. Photo credit: IRCS



Figure 3: IRCS volunteers transporting injured individual using their chopper. Photo Credit: IRCS

Since the onset of the floods, the IRCS Relief and Rescue Organization Emergency Operations Centre (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.

IRCS senior management along with senior officials from the government had a field visit in the affected areas to assess the situation and speed up the response operation. So far, the IRCS has reached out to 72,000 flood-affected people in 25 provinces (167 counties, 135 cities, and 1407 villages) and provided emergency shelter to 9,416 people. Relief supplies, including emergency shelter, food, blankets and ground mats, plastic sheets, heaters, and mineral water, were delivered to affected areas. The distributed relief and essential household items are shown in the table below:

SN	Province	Relief Tent	Blanket	Ground Mat	Kitchen Set	Covering Plastic Sheets/KG	Food Parcel
1	East Azarbaijan	1	8	1	-	-	-
2	Isfahan	88	1,540	337	-	6,999	196
3	Alborz	-	80	355	15	605	108
4	Bushehr	14	588		-	1,117	624
5	Tehran	76	2,344	84	-	-	1,789
6	Charmahal Bakhtiyari	41	2,479	502	77	7,777	1,317
7	South Khorasan	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Khorasan Razavi	-	9	-	-	-	-
9	North Khorasan	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Khuzestan	35	533	156	14	575	219
11	Zanjan	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Semnan	100	800	400	-	-	427
13	Sistan-Baluchistan	693	3,949	1,918	18	5,393	1,842
14	Fars	65	6,201	2,144	-	7,832	2,255
15	Qazvin	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Qom	-	84	-	-	-	170
17	Kerman	103	1,782	530	5	1,589	1,503
18	Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad	57	1,370	999	20	7,305	2,425
19	Golestan	-	-	5	-	90	8
20	Lorestan	202	1,094	568	35	1,750	498
21	Mazandaran	11	436	97	-	270	607
22	Markazi	35	1,320	650	-	1,150	530
23	Hormozgan	8	712	166	10	1,117	624
24	Hamedan	30	340	70	35	-	50
25	Yazd	2	800	-	-	-	100
Total		1,561	26,469	8,982	229	43,569	15,292

The IRCS rescues choppers have completed several flight trips in all 25 provinces, transferring 3,327 people to safe areas, as well as transporting the relief commodities and 6,213 rescuers in 1,393 teams. The evacuation is still ongoing. People who are unable to return to their homes are being accommodated in the emergency camps set up by IRCS.

According to data received to date in total 25 provinces, 72,000 people got assistance from IRCS but worst affected 8 provinces data is shared as follows: 3,846 people in Tehran province, 9,466 in Sistan and Baluchestan,

7,619 people in Kerman province, 3,049 people in Hormozgan, and 10,549 people in Fars, 710 people in Qom, 2,039 people in Yazd, and 6,231 people in Mazandaran province.

In total, the IRCS has also deployed 629 relief and rescue teams, including 6,213 aid-workers, 1,024 relief and rescue vehicles, and 6 helicopters to assist with the disaster response. To combat inundations in flood-affected areas, 120 water sludging pumps were installed, and floodwater was pumped out of 2,169 residential units.



Figure 4: IRCS volunteers debulking debris while searching for potentially missing people . Photo credit: IRCS

Moreover, immediately after receiving the red level warning from the National Meteorological Organization, the following measures taken by the IRCS as well to expediate and speed up the operation response assisting flood affected population in the provinces across the country:

- Orange status announcement (preparedness) in the provinces exposed to danger and with a forecast and red alert status issued by the National Meteorological Organization and yellow status announcement to all auxiliary neighbouring provinces and the headquarters of the Rescue and Rescue Organization (RARO), as well as to the central and northern provinces across the country based on the orange level warning of the NMO regarding torrential rain and strong wind.
- Preparedness Announcement to air relief and rescue centres across the country and deploying rescue helicopters in the provinces at high risk
- Information exchange with the forecasting and warning department of the NMO
- Holding video conference meetings with affected provinces and those exposed to the disaster.
- Strengthening the relief warehouses of shelter, biological and food equipment.
- Contingency planning for emergency sheltering based on the past recent experiences
- Forecasting mitigation measures for the vulnerabilities to speed up rescue operations learned from the past experiences
- Receiving the latest weather status from the affected provinces (according to the red warning of the Meteorological Organization).

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. IFRC through Iran country delegation are supporting the IRCS in their large-scale emergency response to multi-natural crises and population movement.

There are 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 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 neighboring provinces the country.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Needs analysis

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, shelter, and household items. Huge inundations were observed, and people needed to be safe in transit for some days. Since most of the area is quite remote in affected provinces, access is to the affected people is challenging. Impacts of COVID-19 caused livelihood loss and are prevailing for the affected population. Since the scale of flooding is huge, IRCS is coordinating with multiple actors to seek support, IFRC will contribute via DREF in replenishing the distributed items [for 15,000 people. The amount of replenishment was based on IRCS's current priorities and in case the situation deteriorates can be reconsidered to scale up the support.](#)

Targeting

IRCS with the available capacity has deployed resources to meet the needs of 72,000 affected populations in flood hit provinces. More than 72,000 people have been getting assistance from IRCS till now. Due to recurrent crises since last quarter (Afghan population displacement, Hormozgan Earthquake, Droughts, 11 provinces flooding in Jan. 2022), the IRCS emergency stocks are being consumed rapidly and restocking is not as fast as consumption. Hence most vulnerable population is top priority. This DREF operation will support 15,000 people (3,750 HH) with food packages for 72 hours and household items as well.

The following criteria were looked into as benchmark for targeting:

- Residing in the floods hit areas
- People with severely or partly damaged houses;
- Households with lost living facilities,

- 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	Mitigation measures
The Rain continues with low/average rainfall	Further damage to property and livelihoods in the affected areas	IRCS continues to monitor the situation while coordinating with different actors in the field. The implementation of relief operations continue as planned, no scale up is needed
Recurrence of floods/ increase of rainfall	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 Ops update will be developed. IFRC/IRCS will engage in Forecast-based Action (FbA) by DREF and EWEA tools application in Iran including the development of multi-hazard contingency plans and Early Action Protocols (EAPs).

Operation Risk Assessment

There are constraints in the affected areas due to heavy floods and pandemic. Also, health of staff and 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. Risk of possible injury	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. IRCS has social/medical insurance for staff and volunteers. Most of field locations have health service delivery structure from IRCS as well.
Increase in COVID-19 community transmission	IRCS will continue risk awareness education activities while adhering to safety protocols and scaling up response with preparedness actions in order to limit spread. IRCS Continues to monitor social distancing in emergency camps and during evacuations.

Disruptions in access to deliver assistance, such as road closures caused by inclement weather.	Mapping alternative routes and modes of transportation. Air sorties are planned from neighbouring hangars of IRCS to provide assistance via Helicopters. Coordination with authorities will take place to support in addressing the risk and finalize the delivery.
Procurement delays and 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 will be carried out because international procurement will take longer due to COVID-19 and sanctions. IFRC will support closely the procurement to get the items delivered on time.

Below table indicates 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	LOW IRCS is a mandated actor for relief/rescue, hence their operations are not impacted by Government lock down measures, Government is currently very supportive of COVID-19 compliant humanitarian interventions. They have divided provinces/cities into red, orange, yellow and blue zones, strict adherence is applied to all country.	MEDIUM Currently, 120 targeted cities are red, 112 orange, 166 yellow and 55 cities are in blue on the COVID-19 scale.	No lockdown expected
Impact on operation	LOW On high alert. Will keep monitoring.	LOW The operation needs to be sure to adhere to the epidemic control measures. Will keep monitoring and adjusting appropriately.	HIGH 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 for the affected population in the most affected provinces in the areas of food aid and essential household items. To replenish consumed stocks from IRCS main warehouses which are under severe utilisation frequency due to last six months of multiple crises.

Shelter, Livelihoods and Basic Needs

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

This DREF aims to replenish IRCS stocks for food and essential household items to complement IRCS contingency stocks for the ongoing operation and future responses. 500 family tents, 7,520 blankets, 2,557 ground mat, 8,871 kg of plastic sheet and 4,504 food parcels for 72-hours will be replenished

Operational support services

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

Human resources

IRCS has deployed about 2,600 volunteers and staff to support the disaster response. The 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 Country and Regional Office administration and finance team, when required.

Logistics and Supply chain

IRCS will try to make most of the procurements locally, aligned 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 needed from abroad, IFRC will support via the MENA procurement supply chain unit. All of the items to be replenished by this DREF are available and IRCS is well experienced with a strong compliance accountability procurement system. For all procurement with a total value equivalent or more than CHF 50,000, and or any procurement involving drugs, medical supplies, and PPE, the complete file will be validated by IFRC (GHS & SCM) before placing the order or signing the contract. IRCS fleet is one of the biggest in the region.

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) & quality assurance

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 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 Country and Regional PMER and quality assurance team. This will help identify and, where possible and necessary, resolve any issues.

Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)

Starting from the rapid needs assessment, community was engaged to report the priority needs that helps draw the intervention in an evidence-based and community-driven approach. In addition, community feedback mechanism are 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, 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 beneficiaries 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 beneficiaries requests for information. The CEA framework will help prevent and address misinformation and rumours, especially in relation to the distribution of relief items through the development of appropriate feedback systems.

C. Detailed Operational Plan



Shelter

People targeted: 15,000 (3,750 HH)

Male: 7,650

Female: 7,350

Requirements (CHF): 235,034 CHF

Needs analysis: In the immediate aftermath of the floods, the IRCS distributed non-food items and emergency shelters to cities/villages/nomadic lands in the affected areas. IRCS set up emergency transit shelters, pumped inundated waters out, distributed food and non-food basic items.

This DREF will replenish the following Shelter items:

- 1- 8,871 kg plastic sheet,
- 2- 2,557 of ground mats,
- 3- 500 family tents,
- 4- 7,520 blankets.

Population to be assisted: Partial replenishment of distributed NFIs reaching 15,000 people, 3,750 HHs. Beneficiary selection Criteria is as follow:

- Residing in the floods hit areas.
- People with severely or partly damaged houses;
- Households with lost living facilities,
- 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.

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

Programme standards/benchmarks: The activities will seek to meet **Sphere 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 targeted people with safe and adequate shelter and settlements (Target: 15,000)															
	Shelter Output 1.1: Shelter and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.	# of shelter items distributed replenished (8,871 kg plastic sheet, 2,557 of ground mats, 500 family tents, 7,520 blankets)															
	Activities planned Month	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 NFIs including tent, blankets, ground mats, plastic sheet)																

Livelihoods and basic needs



People targeted: 15,000 people (3,750 HHs 72-hours food ration)

Male: 7,650

Female: 7,350

Requirements (CHF): 259,025

Needs analysis: Loss of property and livelihoods are disrupting people's lives. The needs assessment found that the affected families are in need of a 72-hours food ration. IRCS distributed one-time food support for the first 72 hours to the affected population. This DREF will replenish the food parcels distributed to 3,750 HHs.

Population to be assisted: The IRCS assisted 15,000 people. 3,750 HHs with a 72-hours food parcel.

Beneficiary selection criteria is as follows:

- Residing in the floods hit areas.
- People with severely or partly damaged houses;
- Households with lost living facilities,
- 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.

A preliminary distribution list was developed in close coordination with local authorities and 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 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**.

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 72-hour food ration (target: 3,750 HHs) % of people reached and satisfied with the food assistance provided (Target: 80%)															
P&B Output Code	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).	# of households provided with 72-hours food ration (target: 3,750 HHs)															
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4												
AP008	Replenishment of distributed food items																

Strategies for Implementation

Requirements (CHF): 4,260

P&B Output Code	Outcome S2.1: Effective and coordinated international disaster response is ensured				
	Output S2.1.1: Effective and respected surge capacity mechanism is maintained.	<i># of deployed RR personnel (Target: 1)</i>			
	Activities planned Month	1	2	3	4
AP046	Provide surge support				

Funding Requirements

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

all amounts in
Swiss Francs
(CHF)

DREF OPERATION

MDRIR011 Iran Floods

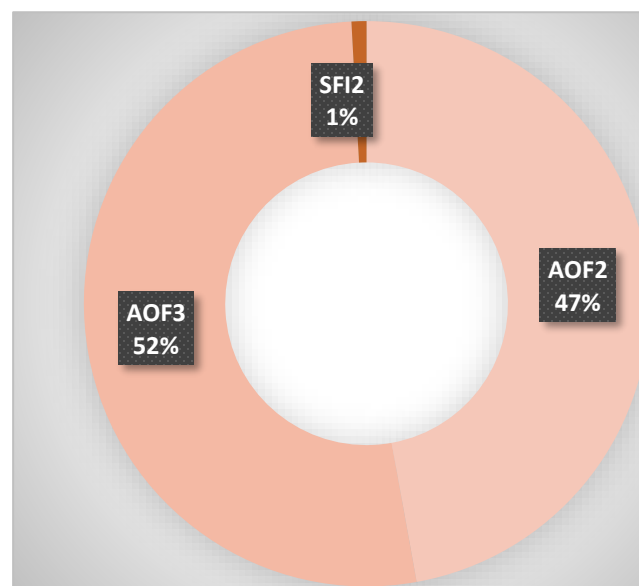
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Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Shelter - Relief	119,919
Clothing & Textiles	100,770
Food	243,216
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	463,905
International Staff	4,000
Personnel	4,000
DIRECT COSTS	467,905
INDIRECT COSTS	30,414
TOTAL BUDGET	498,319

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	
AOF2	Shelter	235,034
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	259,025
AOF4	Health	
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	
AOF6	Protection, Gender and Inclusion	
AOF7	Migration	
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	4,260
SF13	Influence others as leading strategic partners	
SF14	Ensure a strong IFRC	
TOTAL		498,319



Reference documents



Click here for:

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

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

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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.