



ARCS Disaster Response Teams are distributing relief items to people displaced / on the move for safety FROM villages affected by the major two-day escalation

Appeal: MDRAM010	DREF Allocated: CHF 499,318	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Population Movement
Glide Number: CE-2022-000237-ARM	People Affected: 160,000 people	People Targeted: 5,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2022-10-03	Operation End Date: 2023-02-28	Operation Timeframe: 4 months
	Targeted Areas:	Gegharkunik, Syunik, Vayots Dzor	

Description of the Event



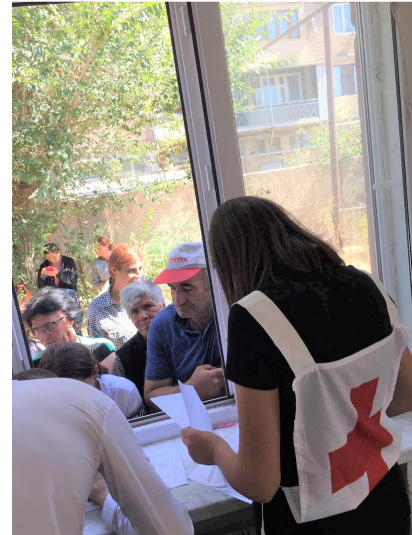
What happened, where and when?

On 13 September 2022, reports of major escalation between Armenia and Azerbaijan highlighted persistently high tensions. During 13-15 September, a large number of people were displaced from three regions of Armenia, i.e. from Syunik, Gegharkunik and Vayots Dzor, to surrounding regions. Local authorities in Armenia reported that during the first two days (13-15 September), some of the villages were affected by shelling, which made the evacuation of some families and particularly children, quite impossible. However, starting from the morning of 15 September, when the intensity of the attack decreased, and roads were relatively safe, the officials announced more than 2,700 evacuated people, mainly children and women. During the subsequent days, the number of displaced persons increased significantly; as of 19 September, the government announced that a total of 7,600 persons are displaced, out of which more than 2,000 children, 207 dead and missing among military forces, 20 prisoners of war, 293 injured among military forces, and among civilians there are 4 dead, 1 missing, and 7 wounded.

According to the data collected by the Armenian Red Cross Society (ARCS), through its network of branches and volunteers, a total of 46 communities were heavily affected, among them 36 communities, 192 homes, 2 schools, 1 hospital are damaged. Due to the attacks on the roads and infrastructure, the livelihood of communities significantly suffered and people are not able to return until the water supply, electricity and gas supply will be recovered.



Rapid Assessment



NS onset response to people displaced

Scope and Scale

The escalation has heavily affected 3 regions (marzes) of Armenia in the east and south of the country, i.e. Syunik, Vayots Dzor, and Gegharqunik. It is worth noting that based on the population size of the 46 settlements affected by the escalation, around 128,000 people have been at risk, but considering that more settlements are close to the affected areas, the population of concern is estimated to be around 160,000 people. □

□

Syunik - Total number of displaced persons: 1,024 □

The escalation affected a total of 10 rural areas of the region near the town Goris. According to the ongoing assessment, the following figures have been accumulated from Syunik: □

-Nergin Hand community: 35 persons displaced to houses of friends in Kapan. □

-Shikahogh community: 15 persons displaced to houses of friends in Kapan. □

-David Bekh: 80 persons (of which 60 children) are displaced to houses of friends in Kapan. □

-Aghitu community: 286 persons (90-100 families) displaced to houses of friends in Sisian, kindergartens and unknown locations. □

-Noravan community: 28 persons (5 families) displaced to houses of friends in Sisian. □

-Vaghatur community: 200 persons displaced to Goris and unknown locations. □

-Khoznavar community: 180 persons displaced to Goris and unknown locations. □

-Khntsakh community: 200 persons displaced to Goris and unknown locations. □

□

Vayots Dzor – Total number of displaced persons: 4,550 □

-Kechut community: 6 persons displaced to friends' houses in Vayq. □

-Jermuk community: 4,494 persons displaced to the following locations: □

-Current location of 4,304 persons unknown. □

10 persons are staying at Amrots hotel. □

7 persons displaced to friends' houses in Arpi village. □

30 persons (13 children; 17 females) displaced to Eghegis village. □

140 persons displaced to friends' houses in Eghegnadzor. □

3 persons displaced to friends' houses in Vayq. □

50 persons injured and under medical care at Jermuk Medical Center. □

□

Gegharqunik – Total number of displaced persons: 1,330 □

The escalation affected the following 7 rural areas of the region with overall population around 1,500 near the town Vardenis with the population around 12,000: □

-Norabak community: 140 persons displaced to Vardenis, Yerevand and surrounding regions. □

-Negin Shorja community: 150 displaced persons to Vadenis, Yerevand and surrounding regions. □

-Sotq community: 100 displaced persons to Vardenis, Yerevan and surrounding communities. □

-Vardenis community: 70 displaced persons to cultural houses and friends' houses. □

- Geghamasar community: 400 displaced persons to Martuni, Yerevan and unknown locations.□
- Kutakan community: 120 persons displaced to Matruni, Yerevan and unknown locations.□
- Tretuq community: 150 persons displaced to Matruni, Yerevan and unknown places.□
- Ayq community: 200 persons displaced to Martuni, Yerevan and unknown locations.□

□
ARCS, IFRC and ICRC supported rapid needs assessment, conducted between 19 and 24 September 2022, mapped out a current distribution of the affected people as following across the Marzes - Graph available offline.

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	Yes
Did it affect the same population groups?	Yes
Did the National Society respond?	Yes
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	Yes
If yes, please specify which operations	MDRAM007

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent

In September 2020, clashes broke out. As a result of heavy fighting that lasted six weeks, people fleeing from conflict-affected areas spontaneously arrived in Armenia; in total, 90,000 people were affected, out of which more than 20,000 people were living in refugee-like situations. The current escalation has affected multiple villages and triggered internal displacement from high-risk affected areas to safe locations within Armenia. The scope of escalation is different, and population groups who used to be host communities in 2020, are currently directly being targeted in this escalation that has expanded.

Specify how the lessons learnt from these previous operations are being used to mitigate similar challenges in the current operation

A lessons learned workshop was conducted after the September 2020 conflict escalation, along with a second lessons learned workshop after the DREF for Winterization response to people living in refugee-like situation, which was completed in April 2022. Both workshops were fully participatory by National Society (NS) key staff, volunteers, and Movement partners. The recommendations have informed the Preparedness for Effective Response (PER) Plan of Action (PoA) and National Society Development (NSD) priority actions related to Disaster Preparedness.

NSD effort for institutional preparedness is continuous. Based on the recommendation of the previous lessons learned workshop, investments have been made in improving operational coordination within ARCS and, on the broader scope, within the Movement response. MCP was reviewed, and scenarios and intervention plans were refurbished, disseminated, and implemented in these emergency scenarios. Furthermore, the Movement's collective response started with a mini-summit to form a Task Force for the operations and carry out joint assessments. Notably, during 2022, substantial investments and capacity building were made in conducting humanitarian assessments, establishing IM capacity, and developing CEA capacity and framework to support interventions.

Current National Society Actions

<p>Health</p>	<p>Currently the affected population continues to request First Aid (FA) and Psychosocial Support from the ARCS. ARCS has deployed its FA and Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) Disaster Response Teams to the field.</p> <p>FA and MHPSS teams conduct not only the response activities but also train the selected persons (community volunteers) on basic FA and PFA to enable a faster response to the needs. FA kits will be provided to the trained volunteers.</p> <p>Community volunteers are selected within the affected communities, trained, and provide risk communication and community engagement sessions on prevention of various diseases, especially the communicable ones. In particular: measles, COVID-19, Monkeypox, Diarrhoea, etc. Importance of immunisation for vaccine-preventable diseases will be communicated, including COVID-19. ARCS will support the MoH in vaccination process if needed. Printed material will be prepared and shared with people assisted as well as placed in areas of gathering of people.</p>
<p>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</p>	<p>4,000 hygiene kits have been distributed to the affected population. Special hygiene kits will be provided for women and men. Distribution of hygiene kits is accompanied with the information on personal hygiene, including menstrual hygiene, safe water, water-borne diseases, proper handwashing and waste management. This will be done by the trained community volunteers, selected within the affected communities. Printed material is prepared on hygiene and placed in water and sanitation facilities.</p>
<p>Education</p>	<p>Since 2021, the Armenian Red Cross Society (ARCS) capacities to contribute to addressing education-related humanitarian needs with a focus on conflict and other crisis related needs have been strengthening. The experience of the ARCS in education is consolidated to better respond to the education needs in Armenia and to contribute to the Education Strategy of the Movement. Access to education is enhanced for children of impacted communities, as well as for children displaced from the conflict affected areas, by creating enabling environment (safe spaces) for them to overcome the conflict affected and post-escalation challenges, to thrive and be successful in education.</p> <p>To strengthen and better respond to the education-related humanitarian needs of children during conflict, as well as protracted and other crisis related situation, the Education Unit was established within ARCS. The Movement Approach to Education was piloted with focus on competency building in Education in Emergencies (EiE) targeting education-related humanitarian needs of crises-affected groups of children. To have contextualized and sustainable education program, the EiE Action Plan for 2022 was designed and implemented. According to the Action Plan, the assigned actions have been implemented as follows:</p> <p>Standard Operational Procedures on EiE were developed and integrated into the Contingency Plan, currently running by ARCS, the regional Education Focal Points were assigned in accordance with specially developed ToR, Study/needs assessment on non-formal humanitarian education in Armenia was conducted to identify scarcities, as well as improvement perspectives in the specified sector in order to develop more comprehensive and needs-based approach in-tuned with the objectives of the Movement for Education (M4E) to address education-related humanitarian needs, especially in situations of armed conflict, disasters and other emergencies, The activities were continued in the «Smiley clubs» of 10 communities starting from January 10, 2021. 570 displaced children are attending 10 SCs.</p>

<p>Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery</p>	<p>Due to the contextual update, the conflict-related scenario in the Movement was contingency plan revisited by ARCS, and the focus of the most likely scenario, certain areas in the territory of the Republic of Armenia are at higher exposure to conflict, particularly the Southern and Eastern parts of the country.</p> <p>To implement rapid interventions for crisis risk mitigation, ARCS, with the technical support of IFRC, has developed tools to operationalize on the branch and local levels, including ARCS response strategy and mitigation plans. It is an ongoing National Society Development in Emergencies (NSDiE) process to create risk mitigation measures based on the updated scenario. A set of workshops for all 12 ARCS regional branches and regional contingency plans have been prepared to cover the "affected by conflict" branches in the Southern and Eastern branches and with "host support" scenarios for the Northern, Western, and Central regions branches.</p> <p>The branch's risk mitigation and communication plans will be integrated under the ARCS EOC mechanism; through current Surge Disaster Management (DM) supporting on MCP's for South Caucasus NS' until late October. However, it will need additional support with implementation to strengthen the ARCS capacity in crisis communication, operation management and security and safety areas.</p>
<p>Community Engagement And Accountability</p>	<p>The ARCS has a dedicated CEA team in place, comprising CEA officer, IM officer, and communication manager. The CEA team will ensure communities are consulted about the approach, and clearly informed of the ARCS mandate and the scope of operation through various different channels.</p> <p>The proactive risk communication will start in the phase of the need assessment and will continue until the end of the operation in compliance with the CEA minimum actions. The communication efforts will be informed by insights shared by community members.</p> <p>A central community feedback mechanism (CFM) of ARCS is in place, which comprises a combination of feedback channels including the ARCS hotline, face to face communication and social media. The CFM will serve for collecting, documenting, sharing and acting on, and responding to feedback of community members, including children. ARCS will assure access of relevant staff representing all departments, who will be able to refer and receive community feedback comments that require further action.</p>
<p>Multi-purpose Cash</p>	<p>ARCS has undergone a structured capacity building process focused on Cash and Voucher Assistance, and has the experience of implementing multi-purpose cash in response to several recent disasters in the country, including COVID-19 and the conflict escalation in 2020. So far, the public authorities have not approved Movement Contingency Plan (MCP) as a possible response modality for this disaster; however, advocacy measures are being taken by the ARCS leadership to allow for MCP in response to the disaster.</p> <p>In any case, and until the Government makes a reversed decision, ARCS has launched a tender for contracting financial service providers to establish framework agreements and transition to Cash operating model at any moment possible.</p>
<p>National Society EOC</p>	<p>ARCS manages the emergency operations from its HQ in Yerevan where it also operates an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC), which coordinates the response with the local branches. However, it is highlighted that a formulation</p>

	<p>setup of EOC would be required to include as a contingency action for the evolving situation once resources are secured. The conflict is in a confined status quo but still uncertain how it may evolve with further complexity.</p>
<p>Protection, Gender And Inclusion</p>	<p>Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) will be cross-cutting across the entire operation. The PGI aspects will be mainstreamed in the Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) to confirm the relevance of assistance to the different vulnerable groups within the target community and to identify the diverse livelihoods and recovery needs of men and women and boys and girls, as well as the cohorts facing multiple vulnerabilities. The response will take account of accessibility to ensure the inclusiveness of the response at all stages. The IFRC Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis will be undertaken within the response, and full compliance will be ensured with the safeguarding protocols.</p> <p>Protection, gender and inclusion standards are taken into consideration to design the intended activities. As almost the 100% of internally displaced population are women, older people and children, according to Ombudsman data, ARCS support will be provided to these vulnerable groups by default. As the support will cover all displaced population, a blanket approach will be applied.</p> <p>Non-food item (NFI) packages will be adjusted to women/girls' special needs according to SPHERE guidelines. The distribution will be carried out in manner to ensure safety, privacy and dignity of people assisted.</p> <p>ARCS will ensure the equal access to MHPSS activities for older persons and young women, girls and other vulnerable groups. Special focus will be on identification of the gender-based violence (GBV) and Child Protection cases. MHPSS staff will be refreshed on and sensitized towards the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), GBV and Child Protection cases' identification.</p> <p>During the staff and volunteers refreshing training, rapid assessment and for any other field work, PGI standards will be highlighted and analyzed. Gender, age, disability disaggregated data will be collected during distribution and MHPSS provision.</p> <p>The questionnaire of the rapid assessment will include information accessibility measures and special attention to women, children and older people's needs.</p> <p>ARCS recently updated PSEA related articles in the ARCS Code of Conduct.</p>
<p>National Society Readiness</p>	<p>Movement Contingency Plan was activated on 13 September 2022, and the President of ARCS declared the emergency status and nominated the Secretary-General as a Response Coordinator. Within the operation timeframe, the ARCS called for three Movement coordination meetings to share information about humanitarian needs and shape the Movement response. Coordination between the Armenian Red Cross and the Government, mainly the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, and regional and local authorities are established. Resource mobilization for emergency response was activated, and both human resources and stocks and disaster response teams of corresponding branches were mobilized. Local authorities provided regular updates of the situation through ARCS local branches, the requests on humanitarian needs and the corresponding response recorded on the IM platform.</p> <p>ARCS initially responded to the crisis with its resources providing fuel, first aid kits, blankets, and material for dead body management upon the request from national and local authorities, as well as distributed food and hygiene parcels (2140 parcels) donated by ICRC to displaced through its branches.</p> <p>The ARCS Hotline started receiving calls for psychological support from affected families, families of soldiers, dead and injured and calls on missing persons.</p>

	<p>Psychologists and first aid teams were deployed immediately to the urban areas of all three regions, where displaced families are resettled to provide psychological assistance and psychological first aid.</p>
<p>Assessment</p>	<p>In parallel with the rapid response, the ARCS is leading a joint needs assessment with IFRC and ICRC. A task force for a Joint Rapid Need Assessment has been established and facilitates the implementation of the assessment. Plan of Action of Need assessment as well as questionnaire are developed. Volunteers who are already trained on need assessment, were mobilized in target regions, and have received refresher trainings on risk communication. The data collection for the assessment was concluded on 25 September. A total of 392 persons were reached during the period of 22-25 September, of which 153 persons (39%) were interviewed face-to-face, and 239 (61%) with a phone call. The findings of the needs assessment are summarized under the section on Needs (Gaps) Identified.</p> <p>ACTED has published its report from a Rapid Needs Assessment, which was conducted during the first few days after the escalation. The assessment results provide preliminary indications of the humanitarian needs; however, the assessment was found to have certain limitations that hinder the extent to which ARCS' response can take the findings into account.</p>
<p>Coordination</p>	<p>ARCS, as the convenor, has established three layers of coordination within the Movement, i.e. at the strategic, operational and technical level. ARCS maintains close coordination with other humanitarian actors and the public and local authorities through coordination mechanisms established by the authorities.</p> <p>In line with the SMCC tools and mechanism, a mini summit convened on 14 September with representatives of the tripartite membership and respective leadership and representatives of ARCS, IFRC, and ICRC, and that was a recurring forum following up on context development and setting direction for the rapid response and initial resource mobilization.</p> <p>The mini summit was followed by forming a Taskforce group with operational NS staff attending and taking on responsibilities for executing actions to reach people with aid, as per the commitment the NS made in their auxiliary role to the government, with the support of IFRC and ICRC. The task force will be active throughout the DREEF response and supported by IFRC Surge.</p> <p>A joint statement has been made to communicate to the entire Movement the operational situation, confirm each Movement partner's role and responsibilities and define the "Ask" with regard to possible additional resources.</p>
<p>Resource Mobilization</p>	<p>Despite the limited financial resources of ARCS, the NS leadership didn't refrain from making allocations, started the emergency operations and response, and reached the most vulnerable who at least fled for safety empty-handed. However, the biggest asset of ARCS is the staff and volunteers, who are essential resources to activate specific mechanisms being observed, mainly related to reactive and proactive data collection, onset relief distribution, MHPSS support and FA to people on the move. The mobilized volunteers comprised: 45 members of Disaster response teams (15 DRT members in each Marz, 5 MHPSS trained volunteers in each region, and advanced First Aid posts with five volunteers located on the outskirts of affected areas providing support to people on the move).</p> <p>Nevertheless, collective movement support is required to replenish and allow</p>

	the ARCS as a convener to sustain their intervention in response to the short-term and long-term needs and correspond with their auxiliary role in Armenia.
Activation Of Contingency Plans	The Movement Contingency Plan has been activated and guides the response and the Movement coordination and cooperation.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	ARCS focuses on information management with regards to shelter, housing and settlements of displaced persons. No direct actions are foreseen as this sector is covered by the public authorities; however, ARCS recognizes the need to monitor the situation with a particular attention to the population movement and the living conditions of the displaced families.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	A total of 4,000 food parcels have been distributed to the affected population. ARCS has advanced capacity in the field of Cash and Voucher Assistance; however, this response modality has not been allowed by the public authorities yet, during this emergency.

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	<p>Partner National Societies including the Swiss Red Cross, and Austrian Red Cross are present in Armenia, and ICRC has a Country Delegation based in Yerevan. Italian Red Cross has a delegation based in Tbilisi, Georgia, covering both Armenia and Georgia, and Danish Red Cross provides technical support and guidance to Armenia Red Cross from its headquarters and frequent visits to the country. Monaco Red Cross provides its support via the Swiss Red Cross. All Movement partners in South Caucasus have agreed to work together in the spirit and mindset of the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) agreement, with the Council of Delegates Resolution (CD/17/R1, Antalya 2017) as a core guiding document.□</p> <p>□</p> <p>With the onset of this emergency response, Monaco Red Cross has made available an unearmarked bilateral transfer to ARCS for an amount of CHF 20,000 for relief operations which will be used for food and hygiene items.□</p> <p>□</p> <p>Other Partner national societies are already awaiting the rapid assessment results and report together for DREF publication to activate their emergency mechanisms and pursue critical resources to support the ARCS in their response. However, information on needs was exchanged during the monthly Country Coordination Team meeting for Agenda For Renewal on 22 September. The partner's National societies (Swiss Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, and Italian Red Cross) attending were filled with the operational update, preliminary needs and response strategies considering the medium- and longer-term for this new situation and the already protracted displacement situation. Plans for that will be revised and finalized with support from the IFRC surge.</p>
	The ICRC has been partnering consistently with the ARCS since 1992. Since 2020 it has further enhanced such support in the areas of communication, restoring family links (RFL), disaster management (DM), dead body management, first aid, preparedness for emergency response, access to education, weapon contamination, and especially strengthening the capacities of the regional and community branches in areas exposed to conflict.

<p>ICRC</p>	<p>In response to the conflict in 2020, ICRC provided services within their mandate and acted as a neutral intermediary to support affected people. It has expanded their presence in Armenia by opening two sub-delegations in Ijevan and Goris regions to ensure their proximity to the affected population living along with the conflict-affected areas.</p> <p>Within the response to the current escalation of conflict, ICRC will continue supporting Movement response with ARCS as co-convenor according to the role assigned in Seville 2.0 agreement. Activities are jointly coordinated with ARCS & ICRC to ensure coherence between partners and coverage of the affected areas.</p> <p>ARCS & ICRC are finalising a comprehensive multidisciplinary needs and protection assessment to base a comprehensive response to communities exposed to conflict / high risk and civilian infrastructures in affected areas. The displaced communities are well known by the ICRC who has been carrying out community resilience programmes with these border communities over the last 2 years.</p> <p>The ICRC has provided 2,400 food parcels from their prepositioned stock to the ARCS for initial distribution and to answer acute needs.</p>
<p>Participating National Societies</p>	<p>Partner National Societies including the Swiss Red Cross, and Austrian Red Cross are present in Armenia, and ICRC has a Country Delegation based on Yerevan. Italian Red Cross has a delegation based in Tbilisi, Georgia, covering both Armenia and Georgia, and Danish Red Cross provides technical support and guidance to Armenia Red Cross from its headquarters and frequent visits to the country. Monaco Red Cross provides its support via the Swiss Red Cross. □</p> <p>□</p> <p>All Movement partners in South Caucasus have agreed to work together in the spirit and mindset of the □</p> <p>Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) agreement, with the Council of Delegates Resolution (CD/17/R1, Antalya 2017) as a core guiding document.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<p>Government has requested international assistance</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>National authorities</p>	<p>The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) is responsible for the coordination of humanitarian assistance to the internally displaced. The Ministry activated its USS system to collect all the information on the needs of people in the regions. The latter is responsible for consolidating the data and the needs, directing humanitarian assistance, and mobilising resources through auxiliary institutions. The information collected on the number of displaced and their needs is communicated with the official request to the ARCS for support. □</p> <p>MoLSA introduced social support services mapping platform, which is shared with the relevant actors for information sharing on the existing resources and planning the coordinated response. https://bit.ly/3BuiVL4 □</p> <p>MoLSA also introduced Primary needs collection platform for vulnerable people to register at https://rapidneeds.socservice.am/hayti-dimum</p>

UN or other actors

UNHCR and UNICEF conducted a joint mission to the affected town of Vardenis, Gegharkunik province, to assess the displacement situation; UN officers are actively engaging with authorities to emphasize the importance of up-to-date data and information and the priority needs of the displaced persons.□

□

UNHCR, with its local NGO partner "Mission Armenia" and in collaboration with the Municipality in Vardenis, distributed basic hygiene and food items to the displaced families hosted in the province of Gegharkunik. UNHCR has coordinated their onset intervention with ARCS, yet they are not involved in response/support operations due to a lack of emergency funds.□

□

ARCS and IFRC jointly met with WHO to exchange a preliminary understanding of the situation and humanitarian needs of the people affected and to explore support areas. WHO is carrying out a field observation visit to displaced areas and is interested in having a closer lens on mental health and would be looking forward to ARCS assessment results and response plan for possible collaboration.□

□

ACTED has launched a rapid needs assessment focusing on 12 out of 46 affected settlements, and results were shared with the wider humanitarian community in Armenia. Further engagement for coordination purposes will be established between ARCS, ATCED and other organizations responding.

Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

The Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) is responsible for the coordination of humanitarian assistance to the internally displaced. The Ministry has already had several coordination meetings with relevant organizations on the level of Deputy Ministers.□

□

The social support services mapping platform established by MoLSA is shared with the relevant actors for information sharing on the existing resources and planning the coordinated response.□

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Source: <https://bit.ly/3BuiVL4>

Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The DREF operation focuses on immediate support to displaced families with the provision of bedding sets. According to the latest data from the needs assessment, which is currently in motion by ARCS, IFRC and ICRC, a total of 7600 persons are displaced to surrounding regions and are temporarily accommodated in various types of shelters (houses of friends and relatives, hotels, schools/kindergartens). Only 17 persons (4,3%) of the people interviewed during the needs assessment reported not having accommodation arranged at their current location, of which 16 were women. The majority of the people that have accommodation arranged are staying with their friends/relatives (80%), while only 3.9% of are staying at a hotel or rental accommodation. Furthermore, only 90 people (22%) of those interviewed ranked Shelter/Housing among the top three priority needs for the next 1-2 weeks. Among those who ranked money (49%) as one of their top three priorities needs, only 20 persons mentioned shelter or housing when asked what they would need money for.

The majority of the displaced persons are women and children; the section above (Scale and Scope) provides an overview of the displaced people disaggregated by current and previous locations. It is foreseen that targeted support will be needed to the affected population as well as host families to ensure safe and dignified shelter, especially for those not able and/or willing to return to their previous locations. The scale of the support is yet to be confirmed upon the completion of the needs assessment, as well as the evolution of the situation on the ground.

Some requests for shelter have been received by the ARCS branches and the hotline; however, the majority of the displaced population is found to be accommodated by friends and relatives. Clothing and bedding appear as the most urgent support needed both among the displaced people and the host families. These findings correspond closely with the findings of the ACTED needs assessment.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

Support for livelihoods and basic needs, in particular food security, occur immediately not only because of displacement but also because of significant negative consequences of the conflict on income generating activities, mainly agriculture of the affected population. Support for livelihood is consistently being requested from ARCS branches and the hotline; these findings correspond to the ACTED needs assessment, which found support for livelihood the second highest need highlighted by the community representatives that were interviewed. Financial assistance appears to be a frequent request at the hotline from families who remain in the affected areas, which correlates with the findings of the ACTED needs assessment. Advocacy measures are being undertaken by the ARCS leadership to facilitate cash-based assistance to the affected population. The ongoing needs assessment will devote particular attention to this need, based on which discussions with the public authorities will be informed.

Out of the 392 people that were interviewed as part of the ARCS needs assessment, 336 persons (85,7%) ranked food as one of the top three prioritized needs. 192 persons (49%) ranked money as one of top three priority needs; however, when asked what they need money for, 10% emphasized the need for food, while others (10%) mentioned child care or parenting support, and 10% mentioned shelter/housing.



Health

Provision of health services is not interrupted and even for the resettled population it is available in a new setting, however, those who have stayed at their homes required first aid kits, and mentioned a need for medicines,

which are usually not available in rural areas and travel is required to get them. It is noteworthy that, according to the ACTED Needs Assessment, only three of the interviewed representatives highlighted interruptions in the provision of health services; however, about half of the informants emphasized the need for medicine for the families remaining in the affected areas and for those displaced.

Out of the 392 people interviewed during the ARCS needs assessment, 12% ranked physical or medical care among their top three priority needs. Only 2% mentioned psychosocial support or mental health care needed. 198 persons (50,5%) of the respondents mentioned sanitation or hygiene related items among their top three priority needs.

The affected population living/settled in different types for shelters can be exposed to various trauma cases, when they need immediate non-medical support to prevent the complications of injury. Having gone through the hardship of the context this population also will be in need of First Aid with First Aid kits, and mental health and/or Psychosocial support. Although the rapid needs assessment did not reveal any significant requests for psychosocial support, the findings are limited by the questions which were focused priority needs for the next 1-2 weeks. The need for a strong focus on MHPSS is evident as conflict and displacement severely impact the mental health and psychosocial well-being of the affected population in terms of emotional distress, anxiety, fear, depression, etc.

Also, various diseases can affect the health of displaced population. Thus, there is a need for risk communication on measles, COVID-19, Diarrhoea, Monkeypox, water-borne diseases, and vaccine-preventable diseases, among others. Immunization issues, especially towards the COVID-19 and other vaccine-preventable diseases need to be addressed by the trained community volunteers, selected from the same communities.

Hygiene is one of the main issues that arise within the displaced communities. Provision of hygiene kits should be accompanied with a proper information on personal hygiene, including menstrual hygiene, safe water, water-borne diseases, proper handwashing and waste management. For this, trained volunteers should have a regular communication with the targeted people including with the information material in appropriate places.



Education

Vice Minister of Education, Science, Culture and Sports publicly announced that education was the area most directly affected by the attack, due to the displacement of children and destroyed and damaged schools in a number of settlements in Gegharkunik, Vayots Dzor and Syunik. The Armenian Ministry of Education has granted leave to staff members of public educational institutions in these marzes with the conditions that missed classes should be made up later on. For those children displaced by the conflict, temporary solutions should be put in place (e.g. temporary learning centres, or integration into schools in their area of displacement should their families remain out of their areas of origin for the current academic year. The ARCS has a dedicated educational team that is undergoing significant capacity building efforts facilitated by ICRC. Furthermore, IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for South Caucasus has a dedicated Education in Emergencies (EiE) delegate, which provides direct technical support to the ARCS educational team. This area is under particular examination as part of the ongoing needs assessment and will require an advanced planning and process design jointly by ARCS, IFRC and ICRC in close coordination with local and public authorities.

Based on the results of the planned ARCS rapid needs assessment, children comprise of 41% of accompanied respondents, with school aged children (6-18) representing about 26% of the population. Parenting support and childcare needs and education were prioritized by 15% of respondents. Out of the 392 people interviewed, a total of 545 children between 6-18 years old were identified as part of the interviewed people, 218 children between 1-5 years old, and 50 infants less than 1 year old. These findings indicate a great need for educational support, in particular for parents with children between 6-18 years old, as well as early childhood education and development support for parents with children between 1-5 years old.

Therefore there is a need for Safe Spaces for children to provide education and psychosocial support to students and teachers. ARC programming will be conducted, such as the Children Resilience Program, for which volunteers are trained and have implemented the program in the affected regions. Safe Spaces can also serve as an

information center to help with assistance in accessing schools in the host community through informational support and registration. If children will attend the government's proposed online learning, information and assistance will be provided on how to register and attend the online learning platform. A child-friendly feedback mechanism will be implemented to ensure children have equal access to participate, and feel safe.

Safe Learning Spaces will be led by volunteers who are veterans of implementing the Armenian Red Cross's Smiley Clubs (Safe Learning Spaces) with conflict affected children.

The Education Unit in the Armenian Red Cross is responsible for monitoring activities and coordinating with the Education working group in the Armenia Red Cross for cross sectoral issues, and implementing any additional training needed for volunteers.

The EiE Delegate in Tbilisi will work with the Education Unit to ensure quality assurance of materials and approach with the Education Unit along with a monitoring plan.

The EiE Delegate, CEA Delegate and Education Unit will create, train volunteers to implement a child-friendly feedback mechanism to ensure the space and activities are applicable, safe and meet the needs of the participants.



Community Engagement And Accountability

There is a great need to establish two-way communication lines with the affected population, both to ensure timely provision of practical and preventive information, and for the affected population to have access to decision-making processes related to targeted assistance. ARCS maintains close dialogue with the host communities through its network of branches and volunteers, and the ARCS Hotline remains open and accessible; however, these efforts need to be scaled up.

During the rapid needs assessment, three thirds of the respondents (75.5%) highlighted a need for information. Most urgent information needs are information on how to access assistance (the RA MLSA Social Service), updates on the conflict escalation, information on how to contact aid organisations, where to find accommodation, employment opportunities and how to contact authorities. The CEA team will develop a communication plan to ensure most relevant information is shared with the target community through diverse and trusted channels.

Feedback received through the central feedback mechanism of ARCS will be monitored through the course of the response, allowing for ARCS to review and update the information shared with community members, and use the information to learn and adapt throughout the response. Together with the education team, child-friendly feedback channels will be identified and integrated into the central feedback mechanism.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

It is officially announced that water-supply infrastructure and electricity supply has been affected by the shelling in some communities, requests on the need of distribution of hygienic items came both from displaced and population in the affected villages. These findings are in line with the findings of the ACTED needs assessment, where the following is stated:

“In two settlements, representatives explained that water supply infrastructure has been affected by the shelling, while four representatives reported interruption of electricity supply. In addition, four settlement representatives highlighted a need to provide hygiene items to the population who have stayed in the assessed settlements, while five expressed the same need for families who have been displaced”.

This also correlates with the findings of the ARCS needs assessment, where 198 persons (50,5%) of the respondents mentioned sanitation or hygiene-related items among their top three priority needs.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

As the majority of the displaced people are women and children, there is an urgent need to devote particular attention to protection, safety and safeguarding of children. Furthermore, there is a continuous request from both the host communities as well as the displaced people for hygienic items, such as menstrual hygiene products. The PGI approach will enhance coherence between the different sectors and approaches and ensure that the do no harm principle will be fully addressed while responding to the needs of the affected population. Evidence from past crises has demonstrated the necessity to carefully consider the conflict's intersectional impacts and their interaction with inequalities and vulnerabilities, in order to adopt specific measures to better protect and keep people safe.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the operation is to reduce the vulnerabilities of the affected population, and to support them in coping with the humanitarian consequences of the conflict. The operation will focus on i) the provision of immediate assistance to the displaced people based on the findings of the ARCS' needs assessment, which indicates a clear need to focus on a) livelihood and basic needs, b) health, with a particular emphasis on MHPSS, sanitation and hygiene, and c) educational support to parents and children.□

Despite an ongoing cease-fire, it is unclear and uncertain if the conflict will resume and how the scenario will evolve. Hence the maintenance and critical enhancement of preparedness for effective response in case of further deteriorating situation is vital to ensure ARCS capacities are retained and ready for continued emergency response.□

□

Thereby, the operational strategy will revolve around the following priorities:□

- Livelihood and basic needs: Provision of large-scale humanitarian relief targeting people displaced due to the disaster with food and non-food items.□

- Health: Provision of parcels for sanitation and hygiene, accompanied by health prevention and hygiene promotion; and, scaling up of psychosocial support (including psychological first aid) through both proactive (risk communication), and reactive measures through the ARCS PSS Hotline Service and rehabilitation of emotional and psychological consequences.□

- Education: Support to children and parents through the provision of safe learning spaces to deliver education continuity through learning and psychosocial support for children and teachers, information on formal and non-formal learning opportunities while displaced.□

□

Cross-Cutting Priorities:□

- Completion of needs assessment of the displaced people as well as the host communities to inform programming targeting livelihood and recovery.□

- Risk reduction and preparedness: Health check of contingency preparedness plans on a regional and local level, and development of operational plans for the evolvement of the conflict scenario stipulated by MCP.□

- Proactive and continuous engagement of communities to ensure they have the information they need, participate in decision making, and that their feedback guides the operation. This will help to gain and maintain trust in the ARCS and prevent rumors and misinformation from hampering response efforts.

Operation strategy rationale

The response prioritizes humanitarian assistance to the persons that have been displaced from the affected regions, and focuses on people's basic needs in the immediate aftermath of the disaster. The operational strategy is informed by both secondary and primary data that has been accumulated throughout the response by the ARCS staff and volunteers, and aims to respond to the findings of the needs assessment and continuous requests from host communities and public authorities. The operation further recognizes the capacities and capabilities of the ARCS, in

particular its experience and knowledge in the field of education, as well as Mental Health and Psychosocial Support, as well as its access to the host communities through its network of branches and volunteers.

□

The DREF operation will further focus on the identification and verification of medium- to long-term humanitarian needs, in particular people’s abilities to return to their homes, restore their livelihood and access education and health care. For contingency purposes, there is a need to revisit the preparedness level for a most likely scenario and conduct essential activities to uphold the readiness for a broader scale response. It is similar but not limited to reform of an Emergency Operating Centre, refreshers to Disaster Risk Training (DRT) and prepositioning the DRT’s essential items or equipment that will enable them to uphold their capacities for evolving emergency scenarios.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The direct target of the intervention is the displaced population group. According to the initial findings of the ongoing needs assessment, the total number of displaced persons amounts to 7,600, of whom the Armenian Red Cross plans to reach direct beneficiaries through DREF a total of 3,140 people, with livelihood and basic needs assistance, and 5,000 people with humanitarian services (MHPSS, Humanitarian Education, Health and Hygiene Promotion).

□

Knowing that the government has established a registration platform for displaced people seeking assistance, the ARCS will use it as a first source to obtain the beneficiaries list. It will also register people affected based on NS criteria for selection and validation, followed by post-distribution monitoring activities.

□

ARCS will also consider vulnerable people from hosting communities, not amounting to more than 10% of direct beneficiaries (teachers, caregivers, pensioners and host families), whose vulnerabilities increased due to the disaster and the subsequent population movement. ARCS aims to reach 160,000 persons indirectly through its proactive risk communication efforts, focused on mental health and psychosocial support in the affected regions.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The Ministry of Social Affairs of Armenia announced the official platform for the registration of displaced and those who required humanitarian relief due to the disaster. There is an agreement between ARCS and the Ministry that this data will be accessible for ARCS. In parallel, ARCS branches are receiving information and lists on displaced families from local authorities. However, the rapid needs assessment will give deeper understanding on needs and vulnerabilities of the population. From the target population group, those who already received assistance will be excluded and the final number of beneficiaries is mentioned in the following section and will be expressed in the budget of DREF.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	2,246	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	928	28.00 %	72.00 %
Men:	778	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	1,048	7.00 %	
Total targeted population:	5,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
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People are frustrated that they do not receive the support	Clear targeting criteria will be communicated and coordinated through relevant and appropriate channels of communication.
Significant appreciation of Local Currency having a severe impact on the DREF, mainly the unconditional cash planned to be distributed to beneficiaries or the value loss on the procurement designed as part of the implementation	DREF Transfer to NS should be processed in a timely manner and in one transfer to eliminate any risk of value loss due to genuine currency appreciation. Monitor the local currency rates and the potential losses closely to be explored by shuffling across budget lines or replenishing losses through DREF secretariat funds during the implementation timeline, not after. Finally, cost estimates for local expenditures are to be estimated on the lowest average rate based on financial analysis conducted by the ARCS finance controller in liaison with IFRC Finance in South Caucasus.
In case of a Government MoU with ARCS required for this emergency response, this would possibly restrict their partners (IFRC Secretariat) to have beneficiary access segregated data and may hinder transparency or affect the adequate technical support for assessments and other activities similar to post monitoring and validation of beneficiaries.	Advocate for adapting standards and enhanced MoUs, to ensure compliance and operational space in handling beneficiaries' data for ARCS and their respective RCRC partners involved in the operation.
Re-escalation and any possible military advancement to the southern regions of Armenia, thus a battlefield will be on the territories of Armenia, resulting in a large-scale humanitarian emergency.	The MCP is in place, with the revised and extensive scenario planning. Intervention measures have been agreed on amongst movement partners, and preparedness measures and relevant actions are a priority to guarantee an adequate response.
Natural Disaster resulting in the large-scale humanitarian emergency	The MCP is in place, with the revised and extensive scenario planning. Intervention measures have been agreed on amongst movement partners, and preparedness measures and relevant actions are a priority to guarantee an adequate response.
Difficulties in communication with relevant authorities	Besides the signed MOUs with relevant Government institutions, there is already very strong believe and trust of the national and local level Government towards ARCS based on scale and the quality of the humanitarian response during the last severe events
Difficulties in communication with the targeted population with misinformation and rumors leading to increased panic and fear	Feedback mechanism fully functional throughout the operation with trusted channels of communication for proactive risk communication.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation


The main risk is that if the escalation resumes it will hinder the safety of volunteers and DRT mobilization and the possibility of optimizing their capacities from one region to another. Thus it is important to ensure some preparedness measures.

If there is any military advancement to the southern regions of Armenia, a battlefield would be on the territories of Armenia, and that would have a severe impact on the services in the country. It would severely affect the supply chain and secure local resources to deliver aid, which would probably require an international mobilization of aid to sustain the response.


Humanitarian Aid Relief Trust (HART), an INGO, works in active conflict zones and their project partner "the Lady

Cox Disability Rehabilitation Centre" in Stepanakert - has stated in their press release that if the current attack between both countries is resumed, 120,000 people who live in surrounding areas will likely be forced to leave their homes or worse.


Planned Intervention


	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 23,016
		Targeted Persons	1200
Indicators		Target	
Number of displaced families reached with bedlinen and blankets		300	
Priority Actions:		Finalization of needs assessment, producing of the report --> Restricted Tender, Validation and Technical Approval --> Distribution of household items --> post-distribution monitoring with a satisfaction survey and a needs assessment component (data collection, analysis, and reporting) --> Community feedback is collected and responded to	

	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Budget	CHF 4,348
		Targeted Persons	20
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers receiving basic induction sessions on PGI standards and principles.		20	
Priority Actions:		Training of staff and volunteers on PGI standards and principles, including DAPS standards, and menstrual hygiene management.	

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 290,519
		Targeted Persons	3200
Indicators		Target	
Number of displaced people reached with food parcels for a period of 2 months		3200	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Finalization of needs assessment, producing of the report - Restricted Tender, Validation and Technical Approval - Distribution of food parcels - post-distribution monitoring with a satisfaction survey and a 	

Priority Actions:	needs assessment component (data collection, analysis, and reporting) - Community feedback is collected and responded to
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	Health	Budget	CHF 4,348
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators		Target	
Number of persons reached directly and indirectly in the affected population regions reached by risk communication, including health prevention for CD and NCD		5000	
Number of displaced persons reached by MHPSS activities.		5000	
Priority Actions:		Training for selected community volunteers from affected population on FA and MHPSS Provision of PSS among affected on site Provision of PSS via hotline PFA training for selected volunteers from affected communities Risk communication and health promotion through trained community volunteers from the affected population	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 53,833
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators		Target	
Number displaced persons reached with with hygiene parcels for a period of 2 months		3200	
Number of persons reached directly and indirectly in the affected population regions by risk communication, including WASH promotion		5000	
Number of sessions of personal hygiene		100	
Number of IEC material on WASH printed and distributed		20000	
Priority Actions:		Refresher trainings for the volunteers on proper handwashing and personal hygiene Training for selected community volunteers from affected population on FA and MHPSS	

	Priority Actions:	Face-to-face and group sessions on WAHS practice conducted by ARCS and community volunteers Distribution on IEC material on WASH
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	Education	Budget	CHF 14,066
		Targeted Persons	750

Indicators	Target
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Number of teachers and education personnel (incl. volunteer facilitators) receiving a training on psychosocial support by RCRC in affected areas	20
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Number of affected children, adolescents and young adults receiving any form of education support provided by ARC in affected areas	750
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Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of 2 Safe learning Spaces to run educational, PSS, recreation activities and early childhood - Training for volunteers on early childhood play activities - Information provision on school enrolment - Distribution of teaching and learning materials - PFA training and PSS activities for teachers - # tech devices (tablet) to provide access to online learning at the safe learning space, monitoring and evaluation and distribution of key communications. - Online safeguarding orientation for volunteers to provide safe access to online learning
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	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	Budget	CHF 3,452
		Targeted Persons	45


Indicators	Target
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Hibernation Kits for Branches in affected areas	3
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Priority Actions:	Procurement of hibernation kits for selected branches and distribute.
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	Secretariat Services	Budget	CHF 52,108

		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Local vehicle and Drivers secured and made available for Surge commuting and field engagement		1	
CCD Team members conducted monitoring, Evaluation and Technical Support visits.		3	
Facilitator for Lessons workshop is assigned from RoE and implementing the exercise.		1	
CCD Team members conducted monitoring, Evaluation and Technical Support visits.		3	
Surge personnel secured and deployed		1	
	Priority Actions:	<p>ToR for Surge deployment, advertisement, and deployment Engagement and mobilization of CCD technical personnel to undertake monitoring and support activities as per the PoA.</p> <p>ToR for lessons learned workshop developed and assigned facilitator for taking lead and conducting the exercise</p> <p>Procurement of local vehicle leasing for securing a Secretariat transport capacity.</p>	

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 50,022
		Targeted Persons	100
Indicators		Target	
Number of volunteers mobilized		30	
Lessons learnt workshop conducted		1	
Number of crisis communication channels are using during response		3	
# of branches starting implementing risk mitigation plans		12	
		<p>One of the Action in strengthening of the National Society will be focusing to reinforce of the ARCS EOC trough:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enhancing the internal and external coordination and communication mechanism - revising, and implementing security measures with permanent 	

Priority Actions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support for staff and volunteers involving in the response - improving the humanitarian supply chain mechanism in ARCS. - With the potential risk of further escalation in Armenian territory, the risk mitigation plans of ARCS regional and local branches will be implemented
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	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 3,606
		Targeted Persons	5000
Indicators		Target	
Number of feedback channels actively operating throughout the response		3	
Number of dedicated CEA personnel involved throughout the response		2	
Number of CEA trained volunteers involved in community outreach for health prevention and promotion		20	
Post-distribution monitoring / satisfaction survey completed during the response.		1	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of staff and volunteers on CEA in emergencies - Develop a communication plan for sharing critical information with community members through diverse and trusted communication channels and enabling two-way communication - Continuous sharing of needed and up-to-date information - Documenting reactive community feedback received through channels of the central feedback mechanism, including child-friendly channels - Regular analysis of community feedback and sharing of community insights with relevant internal and external stakeholders - Administering a satisfaction survey 	

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

The Task forces for Need Assessment, as well as DREF operation, are created. More than 30 volunteers are mobilized in the affected regions in ARCS branches to implement both need assessment and humanitarian relief operations. □ DM staff, psychologists and first aid teams are working in the regions starting on the first day of the population movement.□

The IFRC Country Cluster Delegation for South Caucasus will provide technical support to the ARCS throughout the operation's implementation, monitoring and evaluation. IFRC Programme and Operations Manager, based in Yerevan, will oversee the implementation and mobilize and coordinate the technical team based in Tbilisi and surge personnel deployed.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

Surge personnel (fully funded) will be requested and deployed to support the operations; however, for contingency purposes, the operations secured cost for one critical profile (L&BN Coordinator) in case wide-federation support was not made available.□

□

Following key profiles will be requested: □

□

Livelihood & Basic Needs Coordinator (with movement population experience / Profile) to support the ARCS Rapid Response and coordinate the response in Livelihoods and Basic needs. Main support would include food and basic needs analysis, primary data collection for needs assessment, identification of the response options for short, medium and long term in the areas of Livelihoods and Basic needs. Other development of a response strategy in L&BN, capacity strengthening, drafting of the Emergency Plan of Action and implementation.□

□

Humanitarian Information Analysis Officer to implement all analytical processes and outputs expected during an operation, in close collaboration and support of the National Society. To ensure analytical frameworks and analysis plans are implemented throughout the procedure and in aid to ARCS sectors. He / She will be responsible for implementing innovative approaches and solutions to qualitative and quantitative analysis, including software.□

□

The PMER Officer is responsible for implementing a PMER framework for the operation of both DREFs (Massive explosion and Population movement) and for strengthening the quality of PMER systems and functions by providing technical assistance and guidance across all relevant areas of PMER –planning, monitoring, evaluation/review, reporting, learning and accountability. He /She will be involved in strengthening the PMER capacity of ARCS and will provide capacity-building support in PMER to the deployed surge team as required through on-the-job training as part of the response.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

All necessary supplies, including fuel for ARCS vehicles, Food and NFI for relief operation, are organized according to the agreed Funding Framework Agreement (Cash Transfer model) and the relevant measures obligated in the Project funding Agreement and in compliance with IFRC procurement procedures.

How will this operation be monitored?

IFRC and ARCS DM department will jointly conduct planning, monitoring and evaluation of the □ intervention.□

- DREF Progress monthly reports will be compiled by the National Society, informing the □ IFRC on the progress and challenges of the operation, along with a monitoring plan / indicator tracking table to map out, ensure the collection, and keep track of the key project indicators.□

-A lessons-learned workshop will be conducted at the end of the implementation to follow up on key operational and organizational learnings and document the findings as a reference for future □ interventions.□

- Progress reports will be shared with IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE) to inform on the □ operation progress and achievements. This operation is expected to be implemented within three months. □

- A final report will be made available three months after the end of the operation.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

The ARCS will ensure all relevant communication via already established channels, contacts and will assure visibility of both the ARCS and IFRC

Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRAM010 - Armenian Red Cross Armenia Population Movement 2022

Operating Budget by Output Codes

	Total
Planned Operations	397,188
Shelter and Basic Household Items	23,016
AP005 Shelter assistance to households	23,016
Livelihoods	290,519
AP007 Improvement of income sources	290,519
Multi-purpose Cash	0
AP081 Multipurpose cash grants	0
Health	4,348
AP107 NS health capacity	0
AP108 Health services	0
AP109 Health services in emergencies	4,348
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	53,833
AP110 WASH	0
AP111 WASH in emergencies	53,833
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,348
AP114 Humanitarian values and principles	4,348
AP116 Protection/gender/inclusion services	0
AP117 Protection/gender/inclusion capacity	0
Education	14,066
AP115 Access to education	14,066
Migration	0
AP112 Support to migrants and displaced	0
AP113 NS Migration & Displacement Capacity	0
Risk Red., Climate Adapt. and Recovery	3,452
AP101 Climate change adaptation	0
AP103 Comm. risk reduction and resilience	0
AP104 Assistance to people affected	0
AP105 NS DM Capacity	3,452
AP106 Disaster Law	0
Community Engage. and Accountability	3,606
AP129 Community engagement/accountability	3,606
Environmental Sustainability	0
AP102 Climate change mitigation&greening	0
Enabling Approaches	102,130
Coordination and Partnerships	0
AP049 IFRC coord. in humanitarian system	0
AP118 Engagement w. stakeholders	0
AP119 Influencing and hum. diplomacy	0
AP120 Innovation	0
AP121 Digital Transformation	0
AP127 Membership Coordination	0
AP128 Movement Cooperation	0
Secretariat Services	52,108

Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

MDRAM010 - Armenian Red Cross Armenia Population Movement 2022

Operating Budget by Output Codes

	Total
Planned Operations	397,188
Shelter and Basic Household Items	23,016
AP005 Shelter assistance to households	23,016
Livelihoods	290,519
AP007 Improvement of income sources	290,519
Multi-purpose Cash	0
AP081 Multipurpose cash grants	0
Health	4,348
AP107 NS health capacity	0
AP108 Health services	0
AP109 Health services in emergencies	4,348
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	53,833
AP110 WASH	0
AP111 WASH in emergencies	53,833
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	4,348
AP114 Humanitarian values and principles	4,348
AP116 Protection/gender/inclusion services	0
AP117 Protection/gender/inclusion capacity	0
Education	14,066
AP115 Access to education	14,066
Migration	0
AP112 Support to migrants and displaced	0
AP113 NS Migration & Displacement Capacity	0
Risk Red., Climate Adapt. and Recovery	3,452
AP101 Climate change adaptation	0
AP103 Comm. risk reduction and resilience	0
AP104 Assistance to people affected	0
AP105 NS DM Capacity	3,452
AP106 Disaster Law	0
Community Engage. and Accountability	3,606
AP129 Community engagement/accountability	3,606
Environmental Sustainability	0
AP102 Climate change mitigation&greening	0
Enabling Approaches	102,130
Coordination and Partnerships	0
AP049 IFRC coord. in humanitarian system	0
AP118 Engagement w. stakeholders	0
AP119 Influencing and hum. diplomacy	0
AP120 Innovation	0
AP121 Digital Transformation	0
AP127 Membership Coordination	0
AP128 Movement Cooperation	0
Secretariat Services	52,108



DREF OPERATION

MDRAM010 - Armenian Red Cross Armenia Population Movement 2022

Operating Budget by Output Codes

	Total
AP122 Secretariat services strengthening	52,108
National Society Strengthening	50,023
AP124 National Society Development	42,862
AP125 Volunteering development	7,161
AP126 Leadership development	0
TOTAL BUDGET	499,318

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)