

Federation-wide National Society Revised Response Plan

Middle East Complex-Emergency Emergency Appeal



Figure 1: JNRCS working in the EOC on monitoring the situation on the ground

Source: JNRCS

Emergency appeal No: MDRS5002

Timeframe of this response plan: 14 Months

Number of people to be assisted: 9,000

Federation-wide funding requirement: 5,000,000 CHF
IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 4,000,000 CHF

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the escalations of hostilities in the Occupied Palestinian Territories (OPT) the humanitarian situation has continued to deteriorate in Gaza and the West Bank reaching unprecedented severity. Different humanitarian organizations have sounded the alarm on the situation warning of famine, the spread of diseases, and the impact of this conflict on all aspects of life especially in Gaza. The Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) is increasing its readiness to respond to different scenarios, including the reception of wounded persons or persons in need of medical care and the need to scale up logistics and warehousing capacities to be able to respond to potential needs going forward as the situation develops. This country plan outlines the possible scenarios and the planned response and readiness of the National Society to respond to any further development of the situation. The plan also outlines the efforts to be taken by the JNRCS including prepositioning of stock and strengthening the national society's capacities.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING

Humanitarian impact of the crisis and resulting needs

The security situation in Jordan remains stable with active demonstrations of the hostilities in Gaza and the West Bank consistent throughout the country. However, due to its geographical location and the close historical ties between Jordan and the Occupied Palestinian Territories (oPt), Jordan remains highly affected by the escalation of hostilities.

According to the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 28,733 have been killed, 72,384 are injured, two million have been displaced and 355,000 housing units have been damaged between 7 October 2023 and 12 February 2024.

While attention since 7 October has been focused on the humanitarian situation in Gaza, the situation in the West Bank has been deteriorating, becoming more volatile. The UN recorded increasing intensity and frequency of hostilities.

Since the start of the hostilities in Gaza, the West Bank has been under lockdown with heavy movement and access restrictions between the different areas and cities throughout the Westbank, including East Jerusalem. This lockdown is isolating Palestinian communities and severely limiting their access to essential services including health and education. The impact on livelihood is also substantial as people are hesitant to go to their fields for harvest. Access limitations have also impacted the access of workers and traders with valid permits preventing them from entering Israel and East Jerusalem through any checkpoints, this includes national staff members of humanitarian organizations. This is estimated to affect 200,000 Palestinian workers and impacting the ability of the humanitarian organizations' ability to provide essential services. As a result, increasing economic hardship in the West Bank is already prompting demand for humanitarian assistance and essential services among vulnerable and marginalized communities.

Increasing attacks on Humanitarian organizations, workers, and convoys have been recorded, in addition to attacks on healthcare facilities and healthcare providers. These attacks along with the movement restrictions have a direct impact on the people in need of critical healthcare services. People affected by this include injured people due to the escalations in the West Bank and Gaza and people with chronic diseases with no access to specialized healthcare services. It is estimated that over 1000 patients in Gaza need hemodialysis with most dialysis machines in the North of Gaza. A similar figure is also reported in the West Bank.

The Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) with the support of IFRC has taken the role of facilitating access of humanitarian aid to Gaza through the Rafah crossing, t. However, this crossing point is facing challenges channeling large quantities of aid under a very volatile security situation.

Under this appeal, the JNRCS intervention will focus on strengthening their response readiness to the development of the situation and to complement the work of the ERCS and the Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) in the

delivery of humanitarian aid and provision of health services to the people in need. The potential scenarios and the JNRCS response under each scenario will be as follows:

- 1- Scenario 1: The situation continues to be the same while maintaining adequate access to humanitarian aid through the Rafah crossing.

In this case, the hostilities will continue and the humanitarian situation in Gaza and the West Bank will continue to deteriorate. Humanitarian aid delivery to OPT is maintained from Egypt's side through the Rafah crossing.

The Palestinian Red Crescent Society (PRCS) will continue to operate in the OPT and provide assistance to the people affected, exhausting its resources in providing medical care for the increasing number of patients with the limited resources, staff, and facilities available and will request support in transporting injured people and those seeking specialized healthcare to Jordan.

JNRCS is planning preparedness activities to respond to this scenario by building their capacities in terms of staff, volunteers, and facilities to be ready to receive patients and injured people and their families and provide them with the healthcare and relief support they need for a period of average 3 months during the period of recovery of the patients. JNRCS will continue its coordination with other actors in the country and establish a referral pathway to make sure all the needs of the patients and their families are covered during their stay.

JNRCS is already in contact with PRCS and independent organizations to discuss the possibility of this scenario.

- 2- Scenario 2: The hostilities escalate in the West Bank:

In this case, humanitarian conditions will rapidly deteriorate, and health and mobility of people will be greatly affected.

Coordination with PRCS will continue to take place and the response from JNRCS will be to scale up to act as a logistics hub for humanitarian assistance delivered from Jordan to PRCS in the West Bank. Healthcare services will remain available for the injured people and their families under this scenario.

- 3- Scenario 3: Humanitarian assistance efforts through the Rafah crossing are limited:

Under this scenario, the humanitarian assistance planned to be delivered through the Rafah crossing is delayed and channeled quantities are very limited in comparison to the actual needs of the population. An alternative route is needed through Jordan.

Coordination with PRCS will continue to take place and the response from JNRCS will be to scale up to act as a logistics hub for humanitarian assistance delivered from Jordan to PRCS in Gaza through the coordination with the authorities and partners. Healthcare services will remain available for the injured people and their families under this scenario.

The Jordan Red Crescent will actively explore all potential routes and corridors and coordinate with all stockholders to deliver aid to Gaza, including those through the West Bank and any other currently available channels. Recognizing the importance of accessing diverse pathways to ensure the timely and effective delivery of humanitarian aid, the Jordan Red Crescent aims to identify the most efficient and secure pathways for aid transport, thereby maximizing the reach of assistance to those in need in Gaza. The coordination efforts will include the following:

- 1- The logistics cluster has been activated in Jordan "Palestine Logistics Cluster and Jordan Logistics Cell", JNRCS is part of the cluster and will use the cluster humanitarian corridor to deliver the aid.

- 2- As an auxiliary body to the authorities, JNRCS has been approved by the authorities to receive humanitarian aid and deliver it to Gaza through the Westbank through land route and airdrop in cooperation with the Airforce.

4- Scenario 4: Population movement from Southern Syria into the North of Jordan:

This is a scenario of low probability. Several attacks have been made on Syrian locations since the start of the hostilities in the OPt. The escalation of hostilities could spill over to the South Syrian region if the situation continues causing a potential population movement from the South of Syria to the North of Jordan.

JNRCS is currently in contact with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC) to agree on a contingency plan for this scenario. The JNRCS and SARC will continue to monitor the development of the situation and JNRCS will coordinate with the local authorities in case of a need to act.

For all scenarios, the JNRCS, in coordination with Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners will take a role in humanitarian diplomacy to advocate for a de-escalation of the hostilities, protection of civilians and critical services, and access to delivery of aid according to the International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and the Geneva conventions.

CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

National Society capacity

For details on the National Society's ongoing response to the crisis, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

Jordan National Red Crescent Society boasts over 800 volunteers, which support a total of 100 staff members in 10 branches.

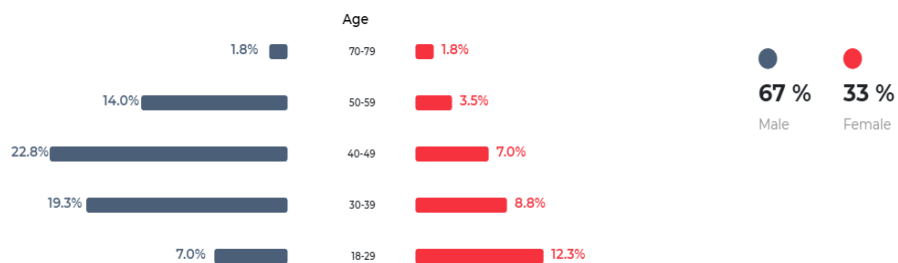


Figure 2: JNRCS Staff Desegregation

Source: FDRS

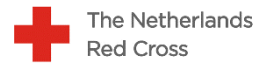
National Society role in the national response

JNRCS is among the leading National organizations working with volunteers in the country, it has an auxiliary role to the government in the context of the humanitarian field and has a permanent presence across Jordan. The mandate of the JNRCS is to alleviate the suffering of vulnerable groups, and victims of armed conflicts and natural disasters and to protect their dignity and rights in a manner that preserves their lives, safety, security, and well-being. As an auxiliary to the public authorities, JNRCS is a member of the Higher Council for Civil Defence (HCCD), where all representatives from ministries and security forces meet regularly to review the national contingency plan and related policies and strategies. In this framework, the National Society also attends the National Centre for Security and Crisis Management meetings, which coordinate the response between the members of the HCCD in emergency and disaster situations to avoid any duplication of efforts. JNRCS is also a member of the Social Protection Task Force of the Social Affairs Ministry. The JNRCS has

	<p>reached an agreement with the authorities to act as a logistics hub in Jordan for the delivery of RCRC humanitarian aid to Gaza through the Westbank.</p> <p>JNRCS network of 10 branches located in 10 governorates across Jordan provides support through the implementation of programs related to relief, health, psychosocial support, and youth empowerment to the most vulnerable people living in the country.</p> <p>JNRCS owns and manages a 126-bed hospital in Amman that includes five operation rooms, one Intensive Care Unit, a kidney dialysis unit, an Emergency Department, an imaging Unit(X-ray), a laboratory, one mobile clinic, one pharmacy, and a blood bank.</p> <p>JNRCS also has an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) that is activated in cases of national emergencies, equipped with adequate and advanced equipment.</p>
<p>Key areas of scale-up and strength</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Relief Activities: including relief items distribution, such as cash and voucher assistance, food parcels, and hygiene kits. 2. Health Activities: the health domain is one of the focus areas of JNRCS that covers primary, secondary, and some tertiary health care services. Health services are all combined with health promotion programs focusing on the community-based health approach. Health activities target both refugees and Jordanians in vulnerable communities. The main activities of focus under this appeal include surgical intervention for war-wounded patients, renal dialysis, PSS support to the war-wounded patients and their families, and transportation of medical cases from the border to the relevant healthcare provider. 3. Humanitarian Diplomacy: JNRCS has a well-established experience in the field of humanitarian diplomacy and will continue its efforts to support the PRCS throughout this operation 4. Logistics activities: JNRCS will act as a logistics hub for channeling humanitarian aid to PRCS in Gaza and the West Bank from Jordan. The national society will utilize their current warehouses to preposition stocks and rehabilitate their Madaba warehouse to start receiving aid from partner national societies to be delivered to the OPt.
<p>Areas of new/additional capacities developed</p>	<p>The Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) intends to build on its previous experiences and enhance its logistics and warehousing capacity to ensure preparedness. The existing warehouse of the national society will need to be rehabilitated and a second warehouse to be established to strategically preposition stocks in case of extension of support to the PRCS in the OPt. The JNRCS will also work on scaling up their logistics, warehousing, and supply chain capabilities in terms of preparedness to respond to the increasing humanitarian situation in the OPt and provide an additional route for humanitarian aid to complement to the ERCS route through Egypt.</p>

National Society partners

Red Cross and Red Crescent partners active in Jordan



Name of Partner	Health & Care	Integrated Assistance	Protection & Prevention	NS Capacity Building	Details
IFRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IFRC supports the NS in areas of NS development and response capacity strengthening including formulating strategies, policies, and capacity building for staff and volunteers.
Qatar Red Crescent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(In-country Delegation integrated under IFRC) QRCS continues its bilateral partnership with JNRCS in the field of Health : providing health service to Syrian refugees in Zaatari Camp and provision of support to surgical operations, prosthetics and physical rehabilitation, support to cancer patients, and kidney dialysis for renal failure patients. Evolving Crisis : support in distributing relief items of winterization support, non-food items, and food parcels.
Kuwaiti Red Crescent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KwRCS continues its bilateral partnership with JNRCS in the field of Relief : bread distribution, voucher assistance, food parcels and hygiene parcels distribution, and seasonal distributions. Health : primary clinics and support of surgical operations.
Emirati Red Crescent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ERCS continues to support more than 8,000 orphans through JNRCS for full livelihood needs.
Iraqi Red Crescent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(In-country representation within JNRCS) Bilateral partnership mainly for referral of Iraqi refugees to hospitals.
Netherland Red Cross	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Digitalization especially in data collection and analysis in the field of community engagement and accountability.
ICRC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mainly supporting the family of missing persons including MHPSS, emergency preparedness for the RC Action Teams (RCAT), supporting the communication at the NS among other activities, supporting the strategic planning of JNRCS together with IFRC, and supporting commercial first aid.

OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Scenario Planning

Scenario	Impact	Mitigating actions
<p>Scenario 1: The situation continues as it is in Gaza and the West Bank while maintaining access to humanitarian aid</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the situation continues, the healthcare facilities become overwhelmed with limited capacity to provide necessary healthcare. The PRCS requests support in transporting people with critical injuries and medical conditions requiring specialized medical care to Amman. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The JNRCS hospital in Amman is equipped with emergency medicine and equipment and ambulances to support transporting cases and provision of the necessary health services. The national society's staff and volunteers are trained to prepare for mobilization as needed. Framework agreements are put in place to secure stocks to support the families of injured people or transport people who need medical care. The national society is provided with the support needed to prepare for the provision of CVA support to the families of injured people or transported people who need medical care. The JNRCS Will coordinate with the different stakeholders in the country on their role and their mandate in this situation. Establish a referral mechanism to ensure people have access to proper services.
<p>Scenario 2: The situation escalates in the West Bank</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the situation continues, the healthcare facilities become overwhelmed with limited capacity to provide necessary healthcare. Injured or people in need of medical care will need to be transported to the JNRCS hospital in Amman for medical care in coordination with the PRCS. Movement restrictions throughout the West Bank will impact access to basic needs, livelihoods, and health services. Availability of and access to relief items and emergency medicine becomes limited in the West Bank. PRCS may request support (ambulance vehicles) due to targeting of ambulances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The JNRCS hospital in Amman is equipped with emergency medicine and equipment and ambulances to support transporting cases and provision of the necessary health services. JNRCS activates its role in humanitarian diplomacy in coordination with movement partners to advocate for channeling of aid. Framework agreements are put in place to secure stocks to support the families of injured people or people in need of medical care. The national society is provided with the support needed to prepare for the provision of CVA support to the families of injured people or transported people who need medical care. The JNRCS is prepared to act as a logistics hub to channel aid into the Westbank. JNRCS will procure ambulances as a readiness activity to support the transportation of injured people or people in

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jordanian citizens may move from the West Bank to Jordan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> need of medical care to and from the borders. The JNRCS Will coordinate with the different stakeholders in the country on their role and their mandate in this situation. Establish a referral mechanism to ensure the people receive proper services.
Scenario 3: Humanitarian assistance through the Rafah crossing is limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The delivered aid is significantly less than the needs on the ground. An alternative method is urgently needed to meet the needs of the affected population. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The JNRCS is prepared to act as a logistics hub to channel aid to Gaza. The JNRCS Will coordinate with the different stakeholders in the country on their role and their mandate in this situation.
Scenario 4: Escalation in South Syria causes displacement into Northern Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several attacks have been made on Syrian locations since the start of the hostilities in the OPt. The escalation of hostilities could spill over to the South Syrian region if the situation continues and reflecting on previous experiences from the Syrian Crisis, this could cause a potential population movement from the South of Syria to the North of Jordan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JNRCS is currently in contact with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC) to agree on a contingency plan for this scenario. The JNRCS and SARC will continue to monitor the development of the situation and JNRCS will coordinate with the local authorities in case of a need to act.

People to be assisted

Profiles, sex, and age breakdown of people targeted.

JNRCS plans to target the following groups:

- Injured or ill people transferred from the West Bank and Gaza to Jordan for healthcare.
- The families of the injured people transferred to Jordan.
- The Jordanian returnees from the West Bank.

JNRCS assistance will be delivered based on humanitarian needs and with emphasis on marginalized groups and vulnerabilities.


Cumulative overall targets since the beginning of the operation, Federation-wide


Sex-age group	Total
Males over 18 years of age	3,600
Males under 18 years old	900
Females over 18 years old	3,600
Females under 18 years of age	900
Total number of people to be assisted	9,000

ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

HEALTH & CARE INCLUDING WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)


(MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)


 Health & Care	Overall target: 9000	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	Most vulnerable people are provided with quality health and care services including MHPSS.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
	Emergency Medical Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transport wounded and injured patients or patients in need of medical care.</i> • Medical care services <i>Treatment of war wounded and injured people (surgical intervention).</i> • <i>Contribute to cover the costs of hospital accommodation expenses for the people requiring overnight stay at the hospital and provision of medication, medical consumables, etc., and people requiring medical intervention.</i> • <i>Treatment of critical medical treatment including kidney failure patients.</i> • <i>Referring patients as appropriate to the different service providers.</i> 	
	Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>MHPSS support sessions for the patients and their families.</i> • Capacity building sessions on PSS for staff and volunteers. 	
	Readiness healthcare activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Procurement of renal dialysis machine.</i> • <i>Procurement and repositioning of PSS kits.</i> • <i>Procurement of war-wounded surgical kits.</i> • <i>Procurement of ambulances.</i> • <i>Repositioning of first aid kits.</i> 	

 WASH	Overall target: 9000	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	Most vulnerable people are provided with safe water, sanitation, and hygiene practices	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
	Conflict-affected families are well equipped with health and sanitation kits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribute Hygiene Kits for the patients and their families. 	

INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

(SHELTER, HOUSING AND SETTLEMENTS, MULTI-PURPOSE CASH)


 Food security and Livelihoods	Overall target: 9,000	
	Female > 18:	Female > 18:
	Male > 18:	Male > 18:
Objective:	Improve food security to crisis-affected populations	
Priority Actions:	Relief assistance for basic needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepositioning of food parcels for 3 months primarily through establishing framework agreements 	

 Cash and Voucher Assistance	Overall target: 9,000	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female > 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male > 18: N/A
Objective:	Patients and their families are provided with unconditional cash and voucher assistance to address their basic needs.	
Priority Actions:	Activities:	
	Unconditional cash and voucher assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct coordination on the national level with other humanitarian actors to set the transfer value -installments. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the tools and adapt them to the current context. • Provide unconditional cash assistance to the families of the patients. This cash is a one-off assistance to be used to cover their needs as needed. • Monitoring and evaluating the CVA program (post-distribution monitoring, endline). <p>CVA capacity strengthening:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct CVA training for the JNRCS staff and volunteers.
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PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

(PROTECTION, GENDER, AND INCLUSION (PGI), COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CEA), MIGRATION)

 <p>Protection, Gender, and Inclusion</p>	Overall target: N/A	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Objective:	The different people impacted are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their needs and rights are met.	
Priority Actions:	<p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CEA will help understand the needs of the affected people and facilitate their access to services including referrals (e.g. hospitals and PSS centers) and scale-up of infrastructure and equipment to guarantee access to services. • Make sure that the most vulnerable have access to all services, including but not limited to people with specific needs and disabilities, and gender minorities. • Improve the knowledge and capacity of staff and volunteers for effective engagement with affected people through training in CEA mechanisms and digital feedback solutions integrated with Information Management (IM). • Training in psychological first aid for frontline staff. 	
	<p>Feedback mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The JNRCS will activate their feedback mechanisms. This includes the JNRCS hotline, face-to-face, and CEA platform. 	

ENABLING APPROACHES

NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	National Societies respond effectively to the wide spectrum of evolving crises and their auxiliary role in disaster risk management is well defined and recognized.
Priority Actions:	Activities:
	<p>Logistic Development Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rehabilitating existing warehouse.</i> • <i>Establishing a secondary warehouse.</i> • <i>Positioning of two rub halls.</i> • <i>Conducting a Logistics Training for relevant staff and volunteers.</i>
	<p>Human Resource Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Recruitment of a Program Coordinator, Reporting Officer, DM Officer, warehousing officer, and Logistics Officer in addition to two security guards for the warehouses.</i>
	<p>PMER Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct a PMER training for relevant staff and volunteers.</i> • <i>Provide technical support in the development of the JNRCS operational plan in terms of setting objectives, developing indicators, and M&E plans.</i>
	<p>Branch and Volunteering Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Provision of per-diems and volunteer insurance.</i> • <i>Provision of visibility for volunteers.</i> • <i>Provision of a Volunteering in Emergencies training.</i> • <i>Training of volunteers on NDRT</i> • <i>Support strong connections between branches and headquarters structures</i>
	<p>Communications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop a media comms plan and strategy.</i> • <i>Produce media material for the operation.</i>
	<p>Strengthening Auxiliary Role</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Conduct an auxiliary role workshop targeting all relevant stakeholders.</i>
	<p>Response Readiness</p>

- *Establish a secondary operations room.*
- *Update the contingency plans.*
- *Develop the operation's room related SOPs.*
- *Develop business continuity plan.*
- *Training on operations room management for staff and volunteers.*
- *Procurement of 3 fully-equipped ambulances and 2 sat-phones.*
- *Procurement of 2 Renal Dialysis Machine.*
- *(6.5%) NS Core Cost Contribution.*
- *Conduct a Lesson learned workshop.*



IFRC Secretariat Services

Objective:

The IFRC is working as one organization, delivering what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, and leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.

Priority Actions:

Activities:

International Coordination and Humanitarian Diplomacy

- *The IFRC and National Societies will work together to coordinate international support for operations and an enhanced regional response capacity.*
- *Operations will promote collaborations on humanitarian diplomacy and advocacy efforts, as well as joint activities in support of the National Society's operations.*
- *Coordination will be enhanced at different levels, from local to global, and facilitated by the IFRC.*



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:

Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among IFRC members.

Priority Actions:

Activities:

Movement Coordination

- ***Initial Coordination:*** *Movement partner coordination efforts are planned as a priority action, to address the evolving situation, security concerns, and potential scenarios.*
- ***Proactive Membership Coordination:*** *The IFRC country delegation actively engages in in-country membership coordination.*

- **Regular Meetings:** Organizes monthly meetings with partners to exchange updates and address critical issues.
- **Commitment to Collaboration:** Demonstrates a strong commitment to effective coordination and communication among partners.

External Coordination

- **National or Local Government:**
Coordinates with government entities, local authorities, and regional governors as needed.
- **International Organizations and Development Agencies:**
Participates in relevant coordination forums and engages with different INGOs and UN entities on potential responses.

Quality and accountability

For the operation's Federation-wide indicator framework and data collected, please refer to [IFRC GO](#).

As part of the IFRC mandate to ensure quality and accountability, measures are in place at the national level. With the rise of emergencies in MENA, the IFRC has tailored its strategy globally, regionally, and at the country level for a more quality and accountability-focused approach by creating a coherent, complementary, and context-relevant system as a fundamental and critical requirement for National Societies. Several priorities have surfaced for this response:

Performance and Quality Assurance

This will be mainstreamed throughout all operations. Complementarity among information management, results monitoring, evaluation, reporting, risk management, and community engagement will be ensured to achieve quality programming and accountability toward the communities.

1. Creating an efficient monitoring system

The IFRC and Federation partners will support National Societies in creating an efficient, effective, and feasible monitoring system to make sure that the indicators in the table below are measured, verified, documented, and shared publicly when relevant. Relevant technical units will ensure that proper steps are taken for post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and that these are followed up together with input from the Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting and Quality Assurance Unit at the IFRC MENA Regional Office. Sensitive reports will be acted upon according to the defined timeline.

2. Federation-wide Approach

The Appeal is an opportunity to reaffirm the need for a collective picture of the Federation and its membership's contributions in response to the acute crisis and the need to regularly have coherent, consistent, and quality data on agreed indicators.

Sector/Area	Federation Wide Indicators	Jordan code
Food Security and Livelihoods	Number of Families that received food parcels	J1.1
Multi-purpose Cash	Number of individuals accompanying patients received unconditional cash to cover their needs	J2.1
	Number of post-distribution monitoring conducted to ensure the effectiveness of cash and voucher assistance programs	J2.2

Health and Care	Number of referral support conducted for injured and wounded people	J3.1
	Number of ambulances procured	J3.2
	Number of patients with their hospital cost covered	J3.3
	Number of people reached with MHPSS services, , disaggregated by sex	J3.4
	Number of PSS kits procured for mental health and psychosocial services	J3.5
	Number of wounded people operated on through surgeries, , disaggregated by sex and age group	J3.6
	Number of patients who received critical medical treatment, disaggregated by sex	J3.7
	Number of war-wounded surgical kits procured	J3.8
	Number of first aid kits prepositioned	J3.9
WASH	Number of Families that received hygiene kits	J4.1
Community Engagement and Accountability	Number of complaints and feedback received from the affected people that have been addressed	J5.1
National Society Strengthening	Number of Emergency Operation Centers in National Societies and Branched supported	J6.1
	Number of staff and volunteers attended logistics training, disaggregated by sex	J6.2
	Number of staff and volunteers trained on PGI, PSEA, and child safeguarding, and ensure adherence to the Code of Conduct, disaggregated by sex	J6.3
	Number of staff and volunteers who attended PMER training, disaggregated by sex	J6.4
	Number of volunteers trained in NDRT, disaggregated by sex	J6.6
	Number of warehouses rehabilitated/established	J6.7
	Number of Emergency Operating Centers (EOC) established	J6.8
	Number of Volunteers and staff provided with PSS training, disaggregated by sex	J6.9

ANNEX 1: NATIONAL SOCIETY RESPONSE PLAN – FEDERATION-WIDE FUNDING REQUIREMENT THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS

	Total	NS Fundraising	Through IFRC	PNS1	PNS2	PNS3
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FUNDING REQUIREMENTS

Planned Operations	2,786,000	2,786,000			
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0	0			
Food security and Livelihoods	288,000	288,000			
Multi-purpose Cash	734,000	734,000			
Health and Care	1,586,000	1,586,000			
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	173,000	173,000			
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	5,000	5,000			
Community Engagement and Accountability	0	0			
Education	0	0			
Migration	0	0			
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0				
Environmental Sustainability	0	0			
Enabling Approaches	1,214,000	1,214,000			
Coordination and Partnerships	8,000	8,000			
Secretariat Services	177,000	177,000			
National Society Strengthening	1,029,000	1,029,000			
Total	4,000,000	4,000,000			

Contact information.

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

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Reference



Click here for:

- [Link](#) to the Emergency Appeal and updates
- [Link](#) to the Mobilization Table