

**Federation-wide National Society Revised Response Plan**

**Middle East Complex-Emergency Emergency Appeal**



ERCS receiving humanitarian aid for delivery to Gaza.  
 (Top two pictures: Al Arish Military Airport, ERCS receiving humanitarian air cargo)  
 (Bottom two pictures: ERCS Durgham warehouse in Al Arish)

**Emergency appeal №: MDRS5002**

**Timeframe of this response plan: 14 Months**

**Number of people to be assisted: 50,000**

**Federation-wide funding requirement: 65 million CHF**

**IFRC Secretariat funding requirement: 65 million CHF**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The conflict has been ongoing for over 100 days, and one of the main challenges remains the lack of safe, unimpeded, and sustained humanitarian access into and across Gaza. Intense fighting continues, while humanitarian needs are immense and are growing. Egypt remains the main entry point for humanitarian assistance to the Gaza strip.<sup>1</sup> The Egyptian Red Crescent (ERCS) has been mandated by the Egyptian authorities to act as the sole logistics manager and consignee to facilitate aid deliveries into Gaza. ERCS has taken on that role on behalf of the humanitarian community in coordination with the Palestine Red Crescent (PRCS). This mandate stems from ERCS' auxiliary role in supporting public authorities during disasters, and specifically for this emergency, their unique access to operate within the security zone of the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt. This is a hugely challenging task, as there are many constraints to getting aid into Gaza, including the limited number of crossing points open and trucks being allowed in, strict screening procedures, and unclear restrictions on items allowed in. During a short humanitarian pause in November, more trucks were allowed in, up to 300 on one day, which remains far below what used to enter daily before the conflict. Unfortunately, the opening of Karem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem crossing did not lead to a significant increase in the number of trucks going into Gaza. The high mark was 236 trucks in mid-January, but on some days, less than 50 trucks are allowed in.

More details found here on our joint dashboard: <https://go.ifrc.org/>

As the two current crossing points to Gaza, Rafah, and Karem Shalom/Karem Abu Salem, are in the highly secured Northern Sinai Governorate, humanitarian actors and donors have depended on the support of ERCS to deliver assistance to Gaza since October 21 (the first day Rafah crossing became operational again). By mid-January, ERCS had worked around the clock to deliver over **7,200 trucks carrying over 113 thousand tons of medical, shelter, and food aid to Gaza. Meanwhile, ERCS had received over 520 flights, 34 ships, and 6,300 trucks carrying over 130 thousand tons of humanitarian assistance.** As the numbers clearly show, the amount of aid delivered to Gaza remains limited compared to the amount received. In addition to the limited number of trucks allowed in, these trucks carrying humanitarian assistance need to go through four screening processes, including a manual process, meaning hours (and sometimes days) of screening. Furthermore, clear guidance and lists of rejected material (dual-use lists) are not being provided by the Israeli authorities (COGAT). As a result, ERCS's human and financial resources are being stretched.

ERCS has set up and is looking to expand its logistics hubs in strategic locations in Egypt to offer logistical and administrative support to humanitarian actors working through ERCS. In the very first days of the response, ERCS set up four warehouses in Al-Arish, the main city within close proximity to Rafah and Karam Abu Salem/Karem Shalom crossings, and two warehouses in Ismailia at the entryway of the Sinai canal. They also increased their storage capacity in and around Cairo. In Al-Arish, the warehouses were consolidated and ERCS now operates predominantly out of Durgham Warehouse, which has been expanded to include several mobile storage units (MSU), including two provided by IFRC. In Ismailia, a new warehouse was contracted to replace a warehouse that was not in ideal condition. However, having a large number of smaller warehouses stretches the ERCS resources and teams. Therefore, and based on recommendations by IFRC, a second logistics hub will be established along Ismailia Road in Al-Arish. ERCS has set up an interconnected communication network between its Emergency Operations Room (EOC), which communicates with external partners, the ERCS information room in Al-Arish, which mobilizes trucks, and the warehouses, which receive and control aid items. The aim is to ensure the orderly and standardized delivery of humanitarian shipments to PRCS and UNRWA in the Gaza Strip.

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<sup>1</sup> Discussions and work is on-going in Jordan to open new corridors.

The EU has launched a humanitarian air bridge operation to support humanitarian partners responding to the crisis in Gaza. Given the unique roles of ERCS and PRCS in the response, the EU and the IFRC have established a coordination platform to streamline the delivery of in-kind donations from the EU Member States to Gaza, ensuring that they respond to identified and evolving needs on the ground. At the same time, the platform seeks to enhance the logistics capacities of ERCS to support their work in managing the supply chain for the humanitarian community. Two IFRC staff (HEOps and Logistics) were deployed within ECHO in Brussels as part of both organizations' commitment to the success of this endeavor. Discussions are ongoing for the expansion of the airbridge to include marine shipments.



IFRC has also submitted a second draft of the HIP proposal to ECHO for funding for PRCS and ERCS. The focus in Egypt is to enhance the logistics capacities of ERCS.

IFRC has and will continue to support ERCS with supply chain management, including supporting information flow, logistics processes, and documentation throughout the entire pipeline.

The ERCS' supply chain process includes:

1. Reception of shipments intended for Gaza from different partners (as well as those intended for operations in Egypt). The shipments are either arriving in Egypt or have been assembled there. A large part of this process is working with the partners on customs clearance processes based on national requirements.
2. Processing of the shipments and checking them based on set quality control processes and COGAT requirements. This is a complicated process as COGAT has not provided any clear SOPs, notably on what items are barred from entry into Gaza, due to the risk of misuse. As trucks are screened at the border crossing, items that are identified as risky by the Israeli authorities are rejected, along with the entire truckload of items, which must return to ERCS for storage and to restart the whole process of gaining approvals, processing items and transportation all over again. In some cases, the material is allowed in after the second attempt, and in others, it is again rejected and stored at a designated ERCS warehouse in Al-Arish. Many of these items are critical to the humanitarian response and include solar fridges used for cold chains, other solar-powered items, generators, water purifiers, metal tents and MSUs (or parts of tents), oxygen and oxygen tanks, and

some medical supplies. OCHA has set up a process to obtain pre-approval for items before they ship to Egypt. However, some items have been rejected even when pre-approval had been granted. ERCS tries to resend the rejected material (which in some cases works). Rejected items are stored at ERCS warehouses and discussions are ongoing with partners on how to manage the rejected items.

3. The sorting, screening, and classification of items received. Each truck, according to COGAT requirements, must have only one type of item in it. For example, medicine cannot be put on the same truck as medical supplies. ERCS registers the items received and creates a QR code for each pallet. The truck details, with the material it carries, are also recorded in a QR code. This process is time-consuming, and ERCS, together with partners, is looking at how it can speed up this process.
4. The creation of daily transport manifests outlining details of the trucks and the cargo carried, that are sent to the authorities and PRCS on the receiving end to start the dispatching of the aid through the two current crossings.
5. The storage of aid items, either at ERCS warehouses or on trucks. ERCS, with the support of IFRC, is scaling up its warehousing capacities, in part because larger shipments are arriving through ships, and to reduce the very high cost of storage on trucks.
6. Close coordination with PRCS, which includes the agreement by PRCS on the material, the prioritization of the dispatched items, and coordination on the reception of the items.

Currently, IFRC teams only have limited access to Al-Arish (usually for only a few hours for high-level visits), as access requires approval from the Egyptian authorities given the high-security situation of North Sinai. IFRC teams are therefore supporting ERCS in Cairo and Ismailia. IFRC aims to support the entire supply chain process, for which Cairo is at the Center, as well as supporting warehousing systems and fleet management. This will include scaling up the space of the logistics hub, as well as supporting in developing and adapting supply chain processes, and supporting ERCS in developing a fleet management system focusing on truck transport, which is a new area of work for ERCS.

Over 1,200 medical evacuees (accompanied by over 1,300 family members) have been granted access to life-saving medical treatment in Egypt provided by the Ministry of Health and Population which has secured medical ambulances to escort the medical evacuees and transferred them to the designated governmental medical facilities to receive their treatment. Embassies have also supported the evacuation of third nationals living in Gaza and some of their family members, who transit through Egypt before traveling to their countries. By mid-January, over 23,500 dual citizens and family members had transited through Egypt. All people crossing into Egypt have dire needs and require assistance, ERCS teams will be conducting needs assessments to provide the required basic needs for both target and host communities ERCS is responding with teams of trained staff and volunteers stationed at Rafah crossing by providing mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS) and reunification of family links (RFL) services. ERCS is mandated to support the accompanying family members of medical evacuees. There are currently over 150 stranded Palestinians who were in Egypt before the conflict and were unable to return to Gaza. They are receiving required assistance from ERCS including food, water, shelter, clothing, medication, and hygiene items. As ERCS is the only organization with access to North Sinai, service points have been set up in key locations, notably within hospitals where Palestinian patients are being treated. A humanitarian hub has also been set up in Al Sabil (the main location where the families of medical evacuees are hosted), where a polyclinic has been established to provide primary healthcare. Services provided at service points are in line with ERCS' core mandate of providing MHPSS, and basic assistance and protection services.

In Gaza, and as part of ERCS' response plan, support has been extended to PRCS to set up two camps and a field hospital inside Gaza. The camps are along the Philadelphia line, approximately 24 km from the Egyptian border. The first camp (which is being set up) can shelter 1,200 families (6,000 people). By the end of January, only 611 tents are set up, hosting 611 families (5,180 people). The second camp has not yet been established and is in close proximity to the first and will increase the capacity to shelter an additional 250 families (1,250 people). ERCS and PRCS have set up 17 latrines, 4 septic tanks, 2 generators, and several water tanks and water bladders. WASH and Shelter materials

are still urgently needed to complete the setup of the camps. This response plan includes support for ERCS' logistics and HR needs, and there is a separate list of needed materials for these camps available for bilateral contributions.

ERCS is setting up a mobile kitchen in North Sinai to support people in Gaza with a focus on targeting families that are living in the two camps supported by ERCS and the patients in the field hospital. This mobile kitchen will provide three hot meals a day to people living in the above-mentioned shelters. This response plan covers a large bulk of preparations and running of the kitchen but does not include food items themselves, as they are specifically destined for Gaza.

Finally, ERCS, along with National Societies from MENA, are setting up a field hospital inside Gaza. The hospital is planned to have two operation theatres, 8 ICU beds, and 32 ward beds. There are ongoing discussions to provide a mobile radiology unit, as well as discussions to include an essential primary health care clinic. The management of the field hospital will be under the supervision of the PRCS, while the ERCS will handle the maintenance, referral, and management of the medical supply chain, and provide HR support as needed. Actual services and materials provided in Gaza are not part of this response plan. However, all logistics and HR support coming from Egypt is included. The list of needs external to this appeal will include the food items required for the mobile kitchen, as well as medical items for the field hospital.

## **NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND TARGETING**

Given that ERCS is the only humanitarian organization with access to North Sinai, with already established operations and projects, it was able, at the onset of the conflict in Gaza, to immediately deploy emergency teams to assess the situation and context. These teams included trained staff and volunteers focusing on relief, shelter, health, PSS, RFL, communication, protection, WASH, and logistics. Following the assessments, service points were set up in Rafah, at hospitals in North Sinai and Cairo and the humanitarian hub was set up in Al Sabil. ERCS also set up four warehouses in Al-Arish and two warehouses in Ismailia and facilitated the use of 8 smaller warehouses in and around Cairo, mostly used to receive humanitarian assistance donated by the Egyptian public.

IFRC surge support was deployed to Egypt to support ERCS, and the first IFRC Emergency Relief Unit (ERU) team member arrived in Egypt on 1 November 2023. After consultations with ERCS and other relevant humanitarian actors, including the ICRC and UN agencies, it was identified that additional warehouse space for a large-scale operation was needed in an area outside of Al-Arish (due to accessibility and congestion in Al-Arish area), and given the probable opening of new ports of arrival, notably seaports. Given the above-mentioned challenges of getting aid into Gaza, there was a clear need to be able to store items in suitable facilities, and to have the capacity to re-kit and palletize items for screening.

Ismailia Road and the Ismailia industrial zone were identified as key locations for a logistics setup given that Ismailia Road is strategically located before the tunnel that directs the flow of trucks to the highly secured Al-Arish area in North Sinai. ERCS had already rented some warehouse space in Ismailia, but following an assessment by the ERU team, recommendations were made to establish a larger logistics hub. Recommendations were to consolidate the warehousing space to better support the management of the hub, and to consider spaces that are modular so that they can be easily modified, allowing for warehouses, parking, offices, a field area for mobile storage units (MSUs), space for re-kitting and palletization, and possibly truck parking. While a hub in Ismailia Road is still being identified, ERCS has consolidated the hub in Al-Arish to Durgham specifically, facilitating the supply chain management to one location and supporting the decongestion of trucks in Al-Arish city.

The IFRC's support strategy is therefore to:

- Setup of a logistics hub along Ismailia Road, that is more accessible, allows for warehousing and logistics processes, and reduces congestion from Al-Arish.
- Work on improving the tracking of goods arriving in Egypt and being delivered to Gaza.
- Work on improving the supply chain processes, allowing for better transparency.
- Work on incorporating standardized logistics processes, allowing for better tracking and decision-making.

Over three months into the response, ERCS has also updated its response strategy based on needs assessments. Their strategy is to:

- 1) Focus on Supply Chain Management to enhance emergency response, readiness, and coordination to channel humanitarian aid to Gaza.
- 2) Develop SOPs to coordinate reception, sorting, processing, and tracking of humanitarian assistance (and the trucks carrying them) that cross into Gaza.
- 3) Ensure its auxiliary role to support Government authorities and coordinate the humanitarian response to this emergency. This includes support to PRCS in updating the priority needs and facilitating their entry into Gaza.
- 4) Provide emergency aid to vulnerable people crossing into Egypt including:
  - a. Housing, food, water, NFIs, and multi-purpose cash.
  - b. MHPSS services to communities and at ERCS service points
  - c. Healthcare support in support of the MoHP, including primary services to stranded people, and the accompanying family members to the medical evacuees.
- 5) With other Regional NS and in coordination with PRCS, increase access to primary, secondary, and emergency healthcare in Gaza by supporting the establishment of a field hospital. The field hospital is to be managed by PRCS and supported by Movement components, including ERCS. *Only components facilitating the establishment of this field hospital, notably logistical and HR support provided by ERCS are included in this response plan as this plan is specific to Egypt. However, a list of needs has been compiled and can be provided to any interested party.*
- 6) Establish two shelters, to be managed by PRCS, hosting at least 7,000 people in Khan Younes. ERCS' focus is to support PRCS and to provide technical support in the setup of the shelter, and the provision of clean water and food. *As with point 4, the logistical and technical support provided by ERCS is included in this plan, while activities carried out in Gaza are not included as they go beyond the scope of this plan. However, a list of needs has been compiled and can be provided to any interested party.*
- 7) Improve the food security of people residing in the shelters and field hospitals. ERCS will support PRCS by establishing a mobile kitchen in North Sinai. The meals will be prepared in North Sinai and will be delivered daily to Gaza. *As with the previous two points, only the logistical support for the delivery of food assistance is included in this plan.*

## CAPACITIES AND RESPONSE

### National Society capacity

Number of staff:	<b>360</b>
Number of volunteers:	<b>33,000</b>
Number of branches	<b>27</b>

ERCS was established in 1911 and operates with 360 staff and over 33,000 volunteers out of 27 branches, one in each Governorate of Egypt. ERCS' vision is to alleviate humanitarian suffering, especially for those affected by crises. ERCS works as an auxiliary body to the government and as a part of the International Red Cross/ Red Crescent movement to provide effective and timely responses in crises and help people to survive and recover. It has representatives on the National Committee for Crisis Management and Disaster Risk Reduction, the National Taskforce for Volunteering, and the National Committee for addressing mental health in emergencies. The National Society has also developed working relationships with several organizations at the local and international level, including UNICEF, UNHCR, UNWRA, IOM, WHO, EU, SDC, and USAID, as well as private sector and civil society partnerships. ERCS has an active auxiliary role in supporting the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) during emergency responses. ERCS operates

8 hospitals, 5 blood banks, 35 Polyclinics, 11 Rehabilitation Centers, and 5 Kidney Dialysis. Their 27 Youth clubs provide social activities, sports, training, and awareness for youth. Their volunteers provide MHPSS, health education, and awareness programs. Their 10 Integrated Social Centers in Cairo provide vocational trainings, social activities, and skills development, especially for women and youth in underprivileged areas. Partially integrated centers at all branches provide specific social services. Furthermore, ERCS is one of the partners implementing actions under the Global Route-Based Migration Program. The Program addresses the ongoing assistance and protection needs of people on the move. Under this program, ERCS has established Child-Friendly Spaces projects to assist children on the move.

Pertaining to this specific operation, ERCS has unmatched access in North Sinai. It is the only organization with access to the area, with already established operations and projects. The geographical scope of work will currently be in North Sinai, Ismailia, Port Said, and Alexandria, but this may shift depending on the changing context and needs. ERCS has scaled up its capacities by mobilizing staff and personnel in Cairo and North Sinai. Currently, 120 ERCS staff and 2,421 volunteers are focusing on this operation. The North Sinai branch is at full preparedness capacity with 533 volunteers, who have worked over 151,000 hours of voluntary work over the first 3 months providing emergency response, PSS, RFL, and logistics support. The already-established ERCS EOC in Cairo was activated and another was initiated in Al-Arish. ERCS teams established the following chain of response:



**National Society role in the national response**

- ERCS has been designated by the Egyptian authorities as the main consignee of all humanitarian assistance destined for Gaza. This designation allows ERCS to transit humanitarian goods to Gaza without customs fees from Al-Arish Military Airport and all marine ports in Egypt.
- ERCS is the only organisation with access to Al-Arish Military Airport in Northern Sinai.
- ERCS is the only local humanitarian organisation with access to the highly secured Northern Sinai. This access includes the setup of a logistics hub in Al-Arish.
- ERCS has set up service points at Rafah crossing. They are providing emergency assistance comprised of food, water, clothing, medication, and hygiene items for everyone crossing into Egypt (medical evacuees, their accompanying relatives, and those whose crossing is being facilitated by embassies such as dual nationals).

ERCS is operating under the Ministry of Social Solidarity and has an active auxiliary role to support the Ministry of Health and Population during emergency responses. This includes providing

	<p>MHPSS to anyone needing it, provision of basic assistance to medical evacuees and their relatives, provision of assistance to people stranded and the family members of medical evacuees including accommodations. MoHP takes charge of all medical needs of the medical evacuees, while ERCS takes charge of the primary health needs of the relatives of medical evacuees, people stranded, and the host community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ERCS is currently engaged in two other cross-border responses: one with the Libyan Red Crescent in mitigation for the losses from the Daniel Storm. The second is the ongoing response to the Sudan population movement across the Egypt-Sudan borders in the Aswan governorate. Four HSPs were established to support the influx of individuals from Sudan providing medical, WASH, RFL, PSS, and protection services and the distribution of relief items to meet the basic needs. The Sudan Response has been highly impacted, especially financially, as donor focus has shifted largely to Gaza.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Key areas of scale-up and strength</b></p>	<p>ERCS, with the support of the Membership and external partners, is mobilising resources and scaling up its capacity at both headquarters and branch levels to increase preparedness, respond to immediate needs, and mitigate the long-term impact on vulnerable populations. The ERCS operation has set three strategic directions for the operation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequate channelling of humanitarian aid to Gaza from Egypt by establishing a supply chain. The focus of this appeal is largely on the enhancement and sustainability of ERCS logistics capacities. The capacity development goes hand in hand with the service delivery and will ensure proper preparedness for future similar emergencies, including the required infrastructure investment.</li> <li>Humanitarian assistance has scaled up to include support of ERCS to PRCS in the setup of two shelters inside Gaza, support to PRCS (in cooperation with other PNS) to establish a field hospital, and the setup of a mobile kitchen in North Sinai to provide hot meals to Gaza (notably the shelter and hospital).</li> <li>Provide immediate emergency aid to address the most critical needs of evacuees and their accompanying families, including psychosocial support, RFL, shelter water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).</li> </ol>
<p><b>Areas of new/additional capacities developed</b></p>	<p>IFRC support to ERCS' response includes measures to scale up ERCS' emergency response capacity, notably its logistics support, which has emerged as a major role of the National Society given the ongoing turbulence and population movements from Libya and Sudan.</p>

## National Society partners

A number of Movement Partners are supporting ERCS bilaterally, including (but not limited to) the Emirati, German, Iraqi, Italian, Kuwaiti, Qatar, Russian, Swiss, and Turkish Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies. The German RC and Swiss RC had an in-country presence until late 2023. They had been working with ERCS on a variety of health, migration, DRR, and school-based DRR programs and DM projects and programs funded by the EU Trust Fund.

IFRC has not yet established a legal presence in Egypt and is currently working with the support of the Regional Delegation in Beirut. Through its assigned program coordinator, IFRC has engaged closely with ERCS on many files in 2021 such as efforts on combating the COVID-19 pandemic in Egypt, the emergency response (DREF) for Aswan floods, and support to regional humanitarian crises such as the population movements from Libya and Sudan, in addition to many capacity building programs.

For this response, IFRC has deployed a Logistics ERU as well as Surge support in Operations, Supply Chain, IM, and Health.

A mini-summit was held, solidifying the ERCS convenor role, with the IFRC as co-convenor.

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"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Launch of Middle East Crisis Emergency Appeal and its revision.</i></li> <li>• <i>Deployment of Logistics ERU</i></li> <li>• <i>Deployment of Surge profiles</i></li> </ul>
ICRC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Close coordination with the ICRC at both country and regional levels to discuss possible logistics support to ERCS.</i></li> <li>• <i>Support to stranded people with unconditional cash assistance</i></li> </ul>

## OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

### Scenario Planning

Scenario	Impact	Mitigating actions
Continuation of the war in Gaza leading to increased loss of life, humanitarian needs, and insecurity.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Limited and inconsistent humanitarian access into Gaza, with a lack of information from the Israeli side on how many trucks are allowed to cross daily.</li> <li>- Complicated processes and restrictions at border crossings will lead to challenges in establishing a regular and continuous flow of humanitarian goods and people into Gaza.</li> <li>- High number of trucks waiting at the crossings, which has a negative impact on the drivers, creates congestion, and is costly.</li> <li>- Assistance to the Gaza Strip will need to focus on life-saving assistance as a priority (food and medicine).</li> <li>- ERCS will need to increase its warehouse capacities within its logistic hub, given the long wait times for aid to transit into Gaza.</li> <li>- Medical evacuations from Gaza will be intermittent and will likely include only very critical cases.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Humanitarian diplomacy calling for better access and the opening of additional humanitarian corridors.</li> <li>- Maintaining agreements with service providers to keep trucks at the crossings for extended periods of time.</li> <li>- Strategic inventory preparedness in North Sinai for the stockpiling essential supplies (food, water, medical resources).</li> <li>- Delivery of field hospitals to Gaza as a priority.</li> <li>- Establishment of a 24-hour Emergency Operations Center to receive humanitarian cases when possible.</li> <li>- Establishment of a pre-sorting facility to process the humanitarian assistance transiting through ERCS to PRCS.</li> <li>- Close coordination between ERCS and PRCS to streamline the flow of humanitarian aid based on approvals and distribution capacities.</li> </ul>

	- Risk of closing/reducing pipeline of support to PRCS camps and hospitals.	
Ceasefire, either full or partial.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- While constraining security processes are likely to remain in place, a regular flow of humanitarian assistance and commercial goods into Gaza will be established allowing for better planning.</li> <li>- Regular evacuation of medical and humanitarian cases (along with their families).</li> <li>- Coordination with the Ministry of Health and Population, and other humanitarian actors operating in Egypt to ensure critical and medical cases receive medical assistance.</li> <li>- Restoring Family Links component for those affected by the conflict.</li> <li>- Increased access of ERCS teams to Gaza to support PRCS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scaling up of capacities in the Emergency Operations Centers.</li> <li>- Increased mobilization of ERCS teams and assistance at the crossings</li> <li>- Scale up capacities to increase the flow of humanitarian goods through the crossings to Gaza and coordinate regular passage of humanitarian assistance.</li> <li>- Support medical services in Egypt to scale up support.</li> <li>- Strategic inventory preparedness in North Sinai for stockpiling essential supplies (food, water, medical resources).</li> <li>- ERCS is in close coordination with PRCS through their emergency operating center where the situation is being monitored.</li> </ul>

## People to be assisted

### Profiles, sex, and age breakdown of people targeted

People targeted through this response will be predominantly medical evacuees and those stranded in Egypt. Medical evacuees are accompanied by a maximum of two family members. ERCS will target these individuals, as well as the host community accommodating them. Special consideration will be given to vulnerable individuals (women, children, and elderly) from the following groups:

- Injured evacuees and their relatives
- Unaccompanied or separated children
- Persons with disabilities
- Persons with chronic diseases
- Persons in need of first aid
- Persons who cannot afford transportation from the border
- Persons who cannot afford transportation from the shelter
- pregnant women and lactating mothers

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

Sex-age group	Total
Males Over 18 years of age	TBC
Males Under 18 years old	TBC
Females Over 18 years old	TBC
Females Under 18 years of age	TBC
<b>Total number of people to be assisted</b>	<b>50,000</b>

# ONGOING AND PLANNED OPERATIONS

## ENABLING APPROACHES

### NATIONAL SOCIETY STRENGTHENING, COORDINATION AND PARTNERSHIPS



#### National Society Strengthening

**Objective:**

**ERCs is able to effectively provide logistics and administrative support to deliver humanitarian assistance to the Gaza strip.**

**Priority Actions:**

The primary emphasis is on supporting the setup, development, and reinforcement of logistical capacity in Egypt, with a particular focus on enhancing the unique role of ERCs. This collaborative effort involves a partnership with the Global Logistics Cluster.

Establishment of ERCs logistics hub

Establishment of well-functioning humanitarian logistics hubs along the Ismailia Road that can channel humanitarian assistance received internationally or sourced locally in Egypt and deliver it to PRCS in the Gaza Strip. The location of the Logistics Hub will be positioned strategically to play a central role in supporting air and sea bridges.

- Support ERCs in identifying a suitable location, planning the workflow of the hub, and providing rental support to the hub for at least 12 months.
- Equipping the hub with tools and equipment, including handling equipment, racking equipment, and palletization. Beyond serving as a logistics center, this hub will also function as a consolidation and packaging facility for local and regional procurement.
- ERCs will palletize goods to ensure compliance with the stringent security screening processes at the crossing. This will help with the transit of goods through the border and will reduce the risks of higher costs linked to the refusal of trucks due to palletization requirements.
- IFRC and ERCs to consider bonded warehousing based on the customs requirements in the country and how this could be incorporated into the logistics hub and/or into ERCs' warehouse capacities. A bonded warehouse allows for storing imported relief supplies without going through the customs process and paying customs duties immediately. Bonded warehousing aids in the quick and efficient distribution of aid to the crisis, as it enables the pre-positioning of supplies and prioritizing clearing as required.
- The hub plays a crucial role in supporting the broader humanitarian community. Through collaboration with the


	<p>Global Logistics Cluster, this partnership aims to optimize the supply chain and address critical gaps currently faced in Egypt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFRC will set up warehousing systems and processes at the hub, based on the IFRC tools and adapted to ERCS. These tools can be adapted and reused at other ERCS warehouses for this operation or any future operations. The hub will also include QR code systems to track the goods and trucks moving towards Gaza. These systems will be aligned with ERCS QR systems in Al-Arish and elsewhere.</li> <li>• The hub will also support the storage of rejected items until coordination with the sending partner on the next steps.</li> </ul>
<p>Building the supply chain capacities of ERCS</p>	<p>ERCS will be supported by the Movement and will expand its capacities to streamline the logistics, quality control, and administrative processes needed to have a well-functioning supply chain management system. The capacity enhancement and sustainability of capacities will go hand in hand with the service delivery and ensure proper preparedness for future similar emergencies including the required infrastructure investment. This will also facilitate ERCS's overall response capacity and process to deliver prompt humanitarian assistance in Egypt and Regionally.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFRC will work alongside ERCS in developing supply chain systems and processes.</li> <li>• ERCS IM capacities will be enhanced, allowing them to report on their supply chain management activities within the wider humanitarian sector.</li> <li>• ERCS will be provided with vehicles and trucks to support this operation and future operations.</li> <li>• With that, a fleet management system will be introduced to ERCS, notably to support the tracking of their vehicles and trucks, as well as to have SOPs on the maintenance, handling, and asset controls for the vehicles.</li> <li>• ERCS staff and volunteers will be provided with trainings, including trainings of trainers to ensure continuity and sustainability of the support, as well as trainings of the National Response Team with emphasis on Supply Chain Management.</li> <li>• ERCS staff and volunteers will be compensated for their work.</li> <li>• Transportation costs linked with the transfer of items to the border will be financed.</li> <li>• Coordination and cooperation will be enhanced, including the coordination between PRCS and ERCS to ensure that humanitarian assistance is sent based on the changing needs and priorities of PRCS.</li> <li>• Cooperation, such as that with the ECHO for the Humanitarian Airbridge, and the marine bridge will be fostered and strengthened.</li> </ul>
<p>Branch Development</p>	<p>The focus is on branches responding to this emergency, notably the Ismailia and North Sinai branches.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacities of the branches will be enhanced in terms of HR and tools.</li> <li>• Support strong connections between branches and headquarters structures.</li> <li>• Lessons learned workshop at the end of the operation will feed into mechanisms to support branches in scaling their operations to meet humanitarian crises in the future.</li> </ul>
Volunteer Management Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct effective volunteer management in emergency training.</li> <li>• Launch of caring for volunteers' program for PSS support to staff and volunteers during their response</li> <li>• Ensure duty of care for volunteers with insurance coverage, provision of protective equipment and clothing, and visibility materials, etc.</li> </ul>
Humanitarian Diplomacy and Strengthening Auxiliary Role	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HD surge has been deployed to support the overall appeal. This support allows for the development of key documents that can be used by the Movement, and to strengthen diplomatic engagement on the crisis.</li> <li>• ERCS auxiliary role with the MoHP and MoSS will be further solidified by highlighting the successes of the ERCS and strong collaboration with the authorities.</li> <li>• ERCS is leading coordination meetings in Egypt to bring together local and international actors to better support ERCS and to better support the PRCS response to Gaza.</li> <li>• ERCS has a chair in national coordination meetings to coordinate how their response will complement the Egyptian acting local authorities</li> </ul>
PMER and Information Management Development	<p>ERCS emphasizes the development of PMER practices through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured planning processes and establishing a monitoring and evaluation system.</li> <li>• Support ERCS with information management tools so that ERCS delivers clear and accurate information.</li> <li>• Promote the culture of learning and adaption by using lessons learned and insights gained from projects to enhance the effectiveness of other projects</li> </ul>
Risk Management Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS, with the support of IFRC has conducted a comprehensive risk assessment to identify potential hazards and vulnerabilities and develop mitigation strategies accordingly. These assessments will continue being updated based on the change in context.</li> <li>• Ongoing collaboration with governmental agencies and NGOs with relevant stakeholders to allow sharing of expertise and best practices in risk management when needed.</li> </ul>
Response Capacity Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS will provide trainings to staff and volunteers on emergency preparedness, and response capacities including first aid</li> </ul>

	training, training in disaster management, and supply chain and logistics.
Resource Mobilization Capacity Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>IFRC, through the MENA Regional Office, is supporting ERCS with resource mobilization and partnership strategies.</li> </ul>

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

### (MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT / COMMUNITY HEALTH)

 <b>Health &amp; Care</b>	Overall target: 50,000	
	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
	Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Evacuees, stranded people and most vulnerable host communities are supported with quality health and care services including MHPSS.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		
Mental Health and psychosocial support services (MHPSS) Target: 50,000 people	<p>ERCS's auxiliary role to the Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP) focuses on the provision of mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) to all those who may need it. The PSS teams play an important role in helping people cope with the stress and trauma of the violence that they have been exposed to and the loss of their loved ones. This includes support to the medical evacuees from Gaza, their family members, third-country nationals who have crossed, and stranded people who are coming into Egypt.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MHPSS teams are positioned at key points, including at the Rafah crossing, inside hospitals, and within communities where the relatives of the medical evacuees are accommodated, providing services, support, and referral information. This support is also provided to third-country nationals who have exceeded 23,500 people by mid-January.</li> <li>MHPSS volunteers are central in all the services provided as they are the main outreach teams working with the Palestinian communities, located within hospitals where medical evacuees are located and in communities where the accompanying family members are located. The ERCS MHPSS teams act as outreach teams linking the different services provided by ERCS and/or other actors and the people. This includes registering some cases that may need basic assistance such as food or multi-purpose cash and linking them with the ERCS teams that provide that specific service.</li> </ul>	

Medical and Community Health  
services in Egypt  
Target: 10,000 people

- MHPSS centers for children have been established in hospitals, notably in North Sinai. Teams of volunteers are providing recreational and educational services to children at the hospital, including through child-friendly places as outlined in the migration section.
  - Implement group counseling, individual counseling, and trauma healing sessions to address the psychological and emotional needs of affected people.
  - Provide access to mental health services, including assessment, diagnosis, treatment, and referrals for individuals with more complex mental health conditions.
  - MHPSS teams are also working with palliative care patients.
  - A MHPSS helpline has been established and is available confidentially for anyone who may need it.
  - MHPSS teams provide referral services to patients based on their specific needs and based on available local resources.
- 
- ERCS has set up polyclinics providing primary healthcare services targeting the families of medical evacuees and Palestinians stranded in Egypt. The clinics are established with the necessary staff, supplies, and equipment to provide health services including to the host community if requested.
  - Specific care and focus are and will continue to be provided to pregnant and lactating women, pediatrics, and chronic diseases.
  - The service points, referred to above, also provide first aid, community health services, and referral services.
  - ERCS has a team of volunteers well-trained in community health outreach services in the North Sinai branch. Much of the focus of the teams is on NCDs, which are largely prevalent amongst the evacuees, their family members, and the host community.
  - The community outreach teams have been supporting by providing key health promotion messages to the evacuees and their families. This is of significant importance given the increased prevalence of waterborne diseases in Gaza. The early identification and reporting of diseases linked with acute watery diarrhea will reduce the risk of further spread of the disease.
  - Community outreach teams will also support the immunization campaigns in coordination with MoHP.
  - Medical services could be provided at a later stage through ERCS hospitals and centers. In more complex medical cases, third-party service providers could be contracted, or referral mechanisms could be launched. Referral services are planned for up to 5000 people.
  - Physical rehabilitation and provision of mobility devices will be provided to 1000 people.
  - ERCS has also activated their already established blood services to support MoHP. Blood collection campaigns will be launched requiring consumables to increase blood availability.

Support to PRCS in the establishment of a field hospital

Considering the situation in Gaza, the RC/RC National Societies of Egypt, Kuwait, Qatar, and Palestine are planning on establishing a field hospital to help address gaps. The field hospital will be similar to the WHO EMT type 2 standard, therefore patients who require complex/specialized care will have access to referral pathways.

ERCS will support the logistical needs of the hospital from Egypt, as well as support the already stretched capacities of health workers in Gaza. The specific activities include:

- Development of efficient logistics and regular medical supply chain network to Gaza from Egypt.
- Coordination with other actors, notably RC/RC and WHO in the facilitation and continuity of the hospital.
- Support PRCS and other medical service providers with training and capacity building in Egypt, including peer-to-peer support.

Support ERCS capacities in Emergency Health

- ERCS with the support of the Movement will conduct trainings for staff and volunteers focusing on emergency health, community health, and MHPSS.
- ERCS will also support where needed MoHP with technical support, including trainings to respond to the emergency.
- Contingency stock will be prepositioned to help restock the operation and support appropriate preparedness



**WASH**

Overall target: 10,000 people

Female > 18: TBC

Female < 18: TBC

Male > 18: TBC

Male < 18: TBC

**Objective:**

**Providing access to safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation services, and hygiene items to evacuees, stranded people, and the host community.**

**Priority Actions:**

Providing safe drinking water and hygiene kits through set distribution points

Providing WASH services to evacuees, stranded people, and host communities is essential to protect their health and well-being. It helps to prevent the spread of diseases, such as cholera and diarrhea, which are common when people are on the move. ERCS has already trained volunteers on WASH including hygiene promotion.


The primary activities under the WASH sector will focus on the:

- Distribution of safe drinking water through water bottles
- Preposition and distribution of hygiene items (such as hygiene and dignity kits, jerry cans, etc.) for women, men, children, and babies
- Setting up and prepositioning prefab toilets and showers.
- Conducting hygiene promotion on prevention of WASH-associated diseases.


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishing adequate water tanks and distributing water through water trucking.</li> <li>Setting up and maintaining handwashing stations</li> </ul>
Support PRCS in the establishment of WASH facilities in shelters and hospitals in Gaza	<p>ERCS will support PRCS with the logistical and technical support to set up the WASH facilities. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of technical support by qualified ERCS staff for the assessment, planning, and setup of WASH facilities.</li> <li>Establishment of an efficient logistics network and the provision of required technical support to ensure the proper delivery of WASH activities in Gaza.</li> <li>Conduct trainings and workshops to raise the overall WASH capacities and maintain the WASH facilities</li> </ul>
Support ERCS capacities in Emergency WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ERCS with the support of the Movement will conduct trainings for staff and volunteers focusing on emergency WASH, linking it with the overall health and DM response as well as ensuring protection policies.</li> </ul>

## INTEGRATED ASSISTANCE

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

 <b>Shelter, Housing and Settlements</b>	Overall target: 10,000 people	
	Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC
	Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Providing shelter relief items and shelter-related support to evacuees and stranded people.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		
Providing relief assistance for basic needs	<p>Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medical evacuees, their families, and the host community are provided with shelter items including blankets, mattresses, and kitchen items</li> <li>ERCS is covering the costs linked with the rental of accommodation.</li> <li>Preposition and distribute emergency stock of blankets, mattresses, cots, and other shelter household items ERCS branch warehouses. (10,000 people)</li> <li>Payment of rental costs in hotels and/or residences based on market assessments on rental capacities (feeding into possible CVA assistance). (500 HH)</li> </ul>	

<p>Support PRCS in the establishment of tented camps inside Gaza</p>	<p>ERCS is supporting PRCS in the establishment of camps in Khan Younes capable of hosting 1,450 families. ERCS will provide logistical and technical support to set up the camps. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of technical support by qualified ERCS staff for the assessment, planning, and set-up of the camps.</li> <li>• Establishment of an efficient logistics network for the delivery of shelter and food materials to Gaza for the use of the camps.</li> </ul>					
 <p><b>Cash and Voucher Assistance</b></p>	<p>Overall target: 10,000 people</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="553 493 1471 619"> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 493 1203 562">Female &gt; 18: TBC</td> <td data-bbox="1208 493 1471 562">Female &lt; 18: TBC</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 569 1203 630">Male &gt; 18: TBC</td> <td data-bbox="1208 569 1471 630">Male &lt; 18: TBC</td> </tr> </table>		Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC	Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC
Female > 18: TBC	Female < 18: TBC					
Male > 18: TBC	Male < 18: TBC					
<p><b>Objective:</b></p>	<p><b>The most vulnerable evacuees and stranded people have their needs addressed using cash and voucher assistance.</b></p>					
<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>						
<p>Providing conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance</p>	<p>CVA assistance is provided to medical evacuees as well as stranded people based on priority needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct cash and voucher feasibility study and market assessment to ensure the accessibility of market assessments.</li> <li>• Ensure coordination with humanitarian actors on a national level (national Cash Working Group) to ensure harmonized operation in terms of (transfer value nu installments).</li> <li>• Conduct Monitoring and evaluation of CVA activities (PDM, endline), and integrate affected population engagement and host communities (key messages)</li> <li>• Provide Multipurpose cash assistance that could cover expenses including cash for transportation, cash for health, and cash for basic needs.</li> <li>• Building the CVA Capacity for ERC Staff and volunteers at both levels (HQ, Branches)</li> </ul>					
<p>Support ERCS capacities in CVA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct CVA specific trainings.</li> <li>• Boost the coordination with the Cash Working Group to ensure cohesion with CVA actors and to foster best practices.</li> </ul>					

 <p><b>Food security and Livelihoods</b></p>	<p>Overall target: N/A</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="553 1648 1471 1753"> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 1648 1036 1690">Female &gt; 18: N/A</td> <td data-bbox="1040 1648 1471 1690">Female &lt; 18: N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="553 1711 1036 1753">Male &gt; 18: N/A</td> <td data-bbox="1040 1711 1471 1753">Male &lt; 18: N/A</td> </tr> </table>		Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A					
Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A					
<p><b>Objective:</b></p>	<p><b>Facilitate the delivery of food items to evacuees and ready-made meals to PRCS in Gaza</b></p>					
<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>						

Provide food assistance to people through the Rafah service point

Provide food assistance to people crossing into Egypt, this includes medical evacuees, their accompanying family members, and third-country nationals.

Establish a mobile kitchen for delivery of food assistance to Gaza


ERCS is establishing a kitchen in North Sinai to produce and deliver readymade meals to people living in Gaza, notably in shelters in Khan Younes and Palestinian Rafah. The first phase of the kitchen will provide 7,000 families with daily hot meals prepared according to meet Sphere standards. Plans to expand the kitchen to support 15,000 families will come in the second phase.

ERCS will provide the logistical support required to facilitate the kitchen and delivery of the meals. This includes:

- Establishment of a well-equipped and operational emergency kitchen in Egypt including equipment and supplies.
- Support ERCS HR capacities to facilitate the operation of the kitchen.
- Development of efficient logistics and distribution networks for hot meal delivery to Gaza.
- Conduct trainings including infection prevention.

## PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

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

 <b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	Overall target: N/A	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>Affected population receive tailored and targeted assistance, and are safe from harm including violence, abuse and exploitation, discrimination and exclusion, and their gender-based needs and rights are met.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		
Prevention and Protection of sexual exploitation and abuse and safeguarding	<p>All deployed ERCS staff and volunteers operate under the newly adopted safeguarding policy to ensure the Prevention of Sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment and child protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PGIIE approach to be applied includes mainstreaming in relevant technical sectors, such as sanitation services, taking into consideration gender sensitivities, child friendly spaces, and, where appropriate, providing specialized protection services.</li> <li>• Trainings will be conducted on PGI in emergencies.</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS will ensure coordination with CEA colleagues on the establishment of a feedback and complaints mechanisms for handling sensitive complaints.</li> <li>• ERCS will conduct service mapping and establish referral pathways and safe referral mechanisms (to be conducted at ERCS service points)</li> </ul>
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 <b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Overall target: N/A	
	Female > 18: N/A	Female < 18: N/A
	Male > 18: N/A	Male < 18: N/A
<b>Objective:</b>	<b>The diverse needs, priorities, and preferences of the affected communities guide the response, ensuring a people-centered approach through meaningful community participation.</b>	
<b>Priority Actions:</b>		
Establishing NS feedback mechanisms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a CEA foundation approach so that it is integrated into operations, while also improving the knowledge and capacity of staff and volunteers to effectively engage with affected people.</li> <li>• Update standard operational procedures for community feedback and management to guide CEA integration in operations.</li> <li>• Establish feedback mechanisms in consultation with affected people, ERCS staff and volunteers and key informants. ERCS will also ensure a regular flow of information to the affected population and analyze, respond to, and act on feedback, to adjust and improve operations.</li> </ul>	
Collecting community feedback and using it	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A lessons-learned workshop will enable ERCS and IFRC delegation to identify and document the relevant lessons learned and recommendations for future DREFs.</li> </ul>	
Community-Based activities	supportive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish community-based protection networks that engage community members as focal points for identifying protection risks, providing support, and advocating for the rights and well-being of affected refugees.</li> <li>• Conduct training sessions and workshops to build the capacity of community members, including refugees, on protection principles, human rights, and referral mechanisms.</li> </ul>



## Migration and Displacement

Overall target: 10,000 people

Female > 18: TBC

Female < 18: TBC

Male > 18: TBC

Male < 18: TBC

### Objective:

**Support the specific vulnerabilities of people from Gaza with humanitarian assistance and protection, in coordination with relevant stakeholders, including RFL and referral services.**

### Priority Actions:

ERCS is providing specialized services to people crossing from Gaza

ERCS has established humanitarian service points at Rafah crossing and in Al-Arish. ERCS-trained volunteers are available to anyone from Gaza, notably medical evacuees, their accompanying relatives, third-country nationals, and stranded people to offer RFL services and to support linking them with available services in the community. The objective is to support the protection needs of people and to facilitate effective service delivery of ERCS and any other available actors.

- Establish child-friendly spaces and provision of educational and PSS activities.
- Create safe and supportive spaces for women to access information and receive PSS and counseling services.
- Restore family links (RFL) based on the individual needs of each person. This includes helping people contact or reunite with their loved ones and providing personalized services to unaccompanied minors in coordination with local authorities.
- Linking people to MHPSS and protection services available in the community
- Provide information, safe referral services mechanisms including legal, and protection needs, and other services depending on individual needs. This is coordinated with the support of other services including protection.
- Provide transportation support from the border or by ERCS buses. Coordination and collaboration with humanitarian organizations, government agencies, local authorities, and other relevant stakeholders.
- Disseminate information management products to provide timely and accurate updates on available services, assistance programs, and referral pathways.
- Conduct monitoring and evaluation for service delivery to ensure quality, accountability, and responsiveness to the needs of the affected population.



## IFRC Secretariat Services

<b>Objective:</b>	<b>IFRC works to deliver what it promises to National Societies and volunteers, leveraging the strength of the communities with which they work as effectively and efficiently as possible.</b>
<b>Priority Actions:</b>	The Secretariat provides strategic orientation, facilitation, and coordination considering long-term positioning and further capacity development of the National Society. This will be done by building on existing structures for large-scale programming, working towards strong ownership and accountability for all programming. The IFRC Secretariat will facilitate channelling global resources to sustain the localized response and recovery efforts
Human Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure the staffing needs are met through timely and fast-tracked recruitment, immediate surge support, contract management, and HR support to the delegation and operation</li><li>• Deployment of Logistics ERU and Surge support including Supply Chain and Operations profiles.</li></ul>
Resource Mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deployment of Strategic Partnerships and Resource Mobilization (SPRM) surge to support the overall appeal.</li><li>• In close coordination with HD and other units in IFRC MENA and IFRC Headquarters, maintain constant dialogue with Movement and Non-Movement partners and share latest updates with stakeholders.</li><li>• Coordinate a joint resource mobilization strategy to ensure that outreach to Movement and non-Movement partners, as well as the tracking of pledges and development of fundraising materials, is shared effectively and efficiently.</li></ul>
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support to ERCS in the development of communications and visibility action plans that align with the priorities identified in this Operational Strategy, including key messages that showcase their work, and pitching ERCS leadership to media.</li></ul>
Logistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support ERCS to establish logistics hubs that can channel humanitarian assistance received internationally or sourced locally in Egypt and deliver it to PRCS into the Gaza Strip.</li><li>• ERCS will be supported to expand its capacities to streamline the logistics, quality control, and administrative processes involved in delivering international aid and support to the Gaza Strip through Egypt, contributing to the efficient and effective operation of humanitarian efforts of PRCS in the Gaza Strip.</li></ul>

<p>PMER and Information Management Development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to ERCS in the development of PMER practices through:</li> </ul> <p>ERCS emphasizes the development of PMER practices through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Structured planning processes to define goals, objectives, and strategies for their humanitarian programs including needs assessment, setting objectives, and developing implementation plans.</li> <li>• Establish a monitoring and evaluation system using SMART indicators to monitor the progress and impact of their programs through regular data collection, analysis, and reporting.</li> <li>• Support ERCS with information management tools so that ERCS delivers clear and accurate information.</li> </ul>
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## Coordination and Partnerships

<p><b>Objective:</b></p>	<p><b>Technical and operational complementarity is enhanced through cooperation among humanitarian actors.</b></p>
<p><b>Priority Actions:</b></p>	
<p>Movement Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a coordination mechanism between IFRC Egypt Delegation and ERCS and solidified through ToRs. This coordination provides for regular discussions to share information and strategize and clarify counterparts for each. Updates to the ToR will be done as needed.</li> <li>• Establish a coordination mechanism between PRCS and ERCS. ERCS will act as a support mechanism to PRCS in the movement of humanitarian aid into Gaza. This includes regular communication lines between the two to streamline the priority needs and delivery of goods. IFRC's support of ERCS supply chain processes will improve the reporting systems, allowing for better communication between the two.</li> <li>• A cooperation agreement has been signed between ERCS and IFRC highlighting IFRC's commitment to support ERCS in its logistics capacities. The agreement is valid until December 2024 and subject to renewal.</li> <li>• Establish close coordination between ERCS, IFRC, and ICRC to explore areas of joint collaboration to support ERCS' capacity strengthening will continue.</li> <li>• Support Federation Wide Reporting and regular communication to Movement partners both at the County and Regional Levels</li> </ul>
<p>External Coordination</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ERCS has been holding weekly external meetings with partners focusing on logistics and health. The meetings are a forum for information sharing, updates, and strategizing. ERCS hosted coordination meetings with UN agencies and other humanitarian organizations to coordinate their response to the crisis in Gaza.</li> </ul>

- The partnership between IFRC and ECHO is supported by the establishment of an EU-IFRC coordination cell to best make use of the EHRC. The partnership allows to mainstream the delivery of in-kind donations from the EU in Egypt, and then the forwarding to Gaza. This partnership set the basis to explore further funding opportunities and partnerships with ECHO.

## 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 between 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	Federation Wide Indicators	Egypt Code
Shelter, Housing and Settlements	Number of NFI (mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets and shelter kits, solar lights) prepositioned	E1.1
	Number of people reached with NFI (mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets and shelter kits, solar lights), disaggregated by sex	E1.2
	Number of families receiving rental assistance	E1.3
Food Security and Livelihoods	Number of people received ready meals, disaggregated by sex	E2.1
Multi-purpose Cash	Number of households assisted with unconditional cash	E3.1

<b>Health and Care</b>	Number of post distribution monitoring conducted to ensure the effectiveness of cash and voucher assistance programs	E3.2
	Number of people provided with Physical rehabilitation and mobility devices, disaggregated by sex	E4.1
	Number of people reached with health promotion sessions, disaggregated by sex	E4.2
	Number of people reached with MHPSS services, disaggregated by sex	E4.3
<b>WASH</b>	Number of portable toilets positioned	E5.1
	Number of portable toilets installed	E5.2
	Number of hygiene kits prepositioned	E5.3
	Number of Families that received hygiene kits	E5.4
	Number of women and girls within reproductive age that received dignity kits	E5.5
	Number of families reached with drinking water	E5.6
<b>Protection, Gender and Inclusion</b>	Number of staff and volunteers trained on PGI, PSEA, and child safeguarding, and ensure adherence to the Code of Conduct, disaggregated by sex	E6.1
<b>Migration</b>	Number of safe and welcome spaces/service points established for the provision of relevant services (such as health care, psychosocial support, relief distribution, legal services, child friendly spaces and provision of timely and accurate updates)	E7.1
	Number of displaced individuals reached with services for assistance and protection through community centers, disaggregated by sex	E7.2
	Number of children accessing the child friendly spaces, disaggregated by sex	E7.3
	Number of RFL services provided	E7.4
<b>Community Engagement and Accountability</b>	Number of complaints and feedbacks received from the affected people that have been addressed	E8.1
<b>National Society Strengthening</b>	Number of staff and volunteers attended logistics and supply chain training, disaggregated by sex	E9.1
	Number of warehouses rehabilitated / established	E9.2
	Number of Volunteers and staff provided with PSS services, disaggregated by sex	E9.3
	Humanitarian aid inflow consigned to Egyptian Red Crescent Society (disaggregated by flight, ships and trucks tonnage)	E9.4
	Humanitarian aid dispatched to Gaza (disaggregated by food and water, emergency material and medical supplies, tonnage)	E9.5
	Number of forklifts purchased for ERCS for the logistics operation	E9.6
	Number of trucks purchased for ERCS for the logistics operations	E9.7

## 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

<b>Planned Operations</b>	<b>35,197,000</b>		<b>35,197,000</b>			
Shelter and Basic Household Items	6,273,000		6,273,000			
Livelihoods	13,313,000		13,313,000			
Multi-purpose Cash	4,830,000		4,830,000			
Health and Care	9,340,000		9,340,000			
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	1,115,000		1,115,000			
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	85,000		85,000			
Community Engagement and Accountability	67,000		67,000			
Education	0		0			
Migration	174,000		174,000			
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0		0			
Environmental Sustainability	0		0			
<b>Enabling Approaches</b>	<b>29,981,000</b>		<b>29,802,000</b>			
Coordination and Partnerships	313,000		313,000			
Secretariat Services	1,275,000		1,275,000			
National Society Strengthening	28,393,000		28,214,000			
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,999,000</b>		<b>64,999,000</b>			

## 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