

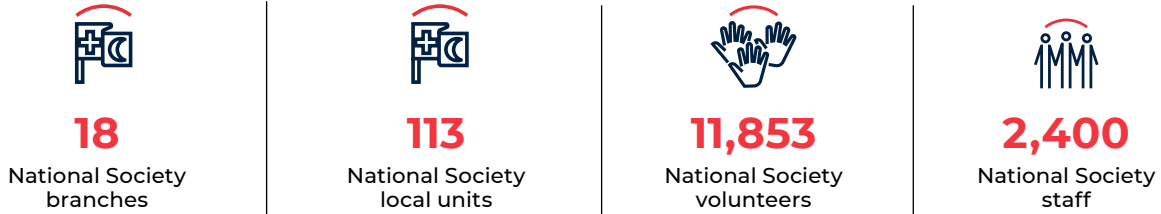


IRAQ

IFRC network mid-year report, January – June 2024

17 October 2024

IN SUPPORT OF THE IRAQI RED CRESCENT SOCIETY



PEOPLE REACHED

Disasters and crises



30,000

Health and wellbeing



23,897

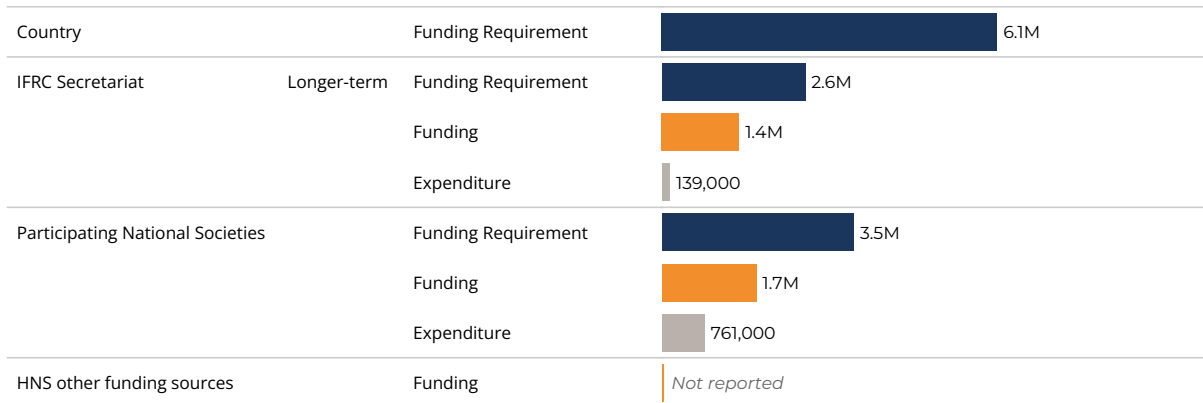
Values, power and inclusion



1,332

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

in Swiss francs (CHF)



Iraqi Red Crescent Society

Overview

Funding | Not reported

Expenditure | Not reported

Funding Sources

IFRC Secretariat | 1.9M

Participating National Societies | Not reported

HNS other funding sources | Not reported

Appeal number **MAAIQ002**

*Information on data scope and limitations is available on the back page

ONGOING EMERGENCY INDICATORS

MDRIQ016 / Pluvial/Flash Flood

Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	14,000
Number of people reached with livelihoods support	8,000
Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	2,000
Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	1,000
Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of.	1
National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	1
Percentage of households who report being able to meet the basic needs of their households, according to their priorities (minimum expenditure basket).	8,000
Number of communities / sites reached by RCRC with WASH actions in emergency response.	2,000

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Disasters and crises	Number of people reached with livelihoods support	30,000
Health and wellbeing	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate health services.	24,000
	Number of people reached by National Societies with contextually appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene services.	7,000
	Number of people reached with psychosocial and mental health services.	2,000
	Number of people trained by National Societies in first aid.	43
Migration and displacement	National Society has undertaken any advocacy, dialogues, educational or communication initiatives to change the legal, policy, or operational environment to better assist and protect people on the move.	Yes
Values, power and inclusion	National Society reports that they have integrated and institutionalised Community Engagement and Accountability in their policies, operations, and procedures (with clear benchmarks).	Yes
	Number of people reached by protection, gender and inclusion programming.	1,000

ENABLING FUNCTIONS

Strategic and operational coordination	National Society increases the number of government led platforms in which they are actively participating to achieve humanitarian or development goals.	1
	Number of formal interagency/international coordination platforms the IFRC Network is part of.	1
National Society development	National Society develops and/or implements a strategy for strengthening their auxiliary role	Yes
	National Society has One National Society Development country plan created.	Yes
Humanitarian diplomacy	National Society has domestic advocacy strategies developed aligning, at least in part, with global IFRC advocacy strategies	Yes
	National Society is participating in IFRC-led campaigns.	Yes
Accountability and agility	National Society has a functioning data management systems that inform decision making and support monitoring and reporting on the impact and evidence of the IFRC network's contributions.	Yes
	National Society has implemented a digital transformation roadmap in line with the IFRC strategy.	Yes

IFRC NETWORK SUPPORTED ACTIVITIES

National Society	Funding Reported	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Bilateral Support			Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
				Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement			
Danish Red Cross	1.6M							
Norwegian Red Cross	1.1M							

Total Funding Reported **CHF 2.8M**

OVERALL PROGRESS

Context

Despite the end of hostilities in Iraq in 2017, nearly after 40 years, Iraq continues to face challenges pertaining to its economic situation, post-conflict recovery, its health services, climate and environment, and in its security. In 2019, widespread [anti-government protests](#) occurred as a result of high unemployment and weak provision of government basic service delivery, compounded by long-standing tensions. Due to the years of armed conflict and instability, the health sector in Iraq faces acute challenges and the severity of need has worsened overall. The people most in need of such assistance continue to be those directly affected by the conflicts and recently affected by the global pandemic comprising of internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees, returnees and host communities. More than [2.5 million people](#) in Iraq are in need of humanitarian assistance, including over one million IDPs. People in need are present in nearly all of Iraq's 18 governorates, but vulnerabilities continue to highest in the conflict-affected governorates of north and central Iraq. While the conclusion of large-scale military operations against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) enabled displaced people to return home, a large section of people continues to remain in protracted displacement, faced with acute vulnerabilities.

The deterioration of Iraq's health services has also driven by the migration of many of its skilled healthcare workers out of the country. While National development plan call for a realignment of the health system with primary healthcare as the basis, the healthcare system continues to remain centralized and focused on hospitals. The [COVID-19 pandemic](#) caused considerable disruptions for the provision of health services, with shortages in drugs and other essential supplies coupled with the absence of trained healthcare personnel leading to the deterioration of an already-weakened healthcare system. The pandemic exacerbated pre-existing vulnerabilities among conflict-affected populations, resulting in the increased use of negative coping mechanisms. The Ministry of Health and Environment, with support from the Iraq Health Cluster has continued efforts to improve routine healthcare, public health functions and health system development. Additionally, due to the conflict and the pandemic, people's ability to recover economically and overcome the crisis through resilience has been affected, particularly as these concerned access to food, safe drinking water, protection, education, hygiene and shelter. The significant slowdown of all the world economies, and especially the economies of the most vulnerable ones will make Iraq, which is a food import-dependent country, struggle to have the needed resources to buy food. Legal and community-based support is still scarce. Health care, education, and water and sanitation services, which were already lacking prior to the COVID-19 outbreak, are still inadequate in the aftermath of the pandemic.

Iraq faces a unique set of environmental challenges, the impacts of changing weather patterns have already been felt in recent years, with increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and rising environmental degradation throughout the country. As demographic growth puts further strain on natural resources that are becoming increasingly scarce, the government's capacity to devise and implement the necessary adaptation and mitigation policies is hampered by a daunting context of post-conflict reconstruction. The water crisis in the country is expected to persist and may have humanitarian, economic, security, and social ramifications, including population movements. The most serious long-term threat to the country, however, is the potential economic impact and environmental devastation caused by climate change. [Drought](#) has been a severe recurring phenomenon in Iraq over the last two decades due to climate change, although Iraq has historically been one of the most water-rich countries in the Middle East. Along with these challenges, Iraq still remains one of the most high-risk countries according to the [INFORM index](#) due to the growing likelihood of conflict in the region. Political situation in Iraq remains unstable, destabilized by pervasive corruption, and the overall security situation continues to pose major challenges.

Key achievements

Climate and environment

During this reporting period, the Iraqi Red Crescent Society conducted enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment ([EVCA](#)) sessions across target governorates. The National Society leveraged its local staff and volunteers to both define community risks and identify solutions. The Iraqi Red Crescent also strengthened its role as a key partner in addressing climate change and environment risks across the country.

Disasters and crises

In this reporting period, the Iraqi Red Crescent Society focused on community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience initiatives, addressing natural and man-made hazards across the country. It promoted activities that included gender and diversity inclusion, youth engagement, and women empowerment as part of its resilience initiatives to mitigate risks. Through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund ([IFRC-DREF](#)), the National Society supported people affected by flash floods, providing essential household items, food packages, cash assistance to help the impacted communities recover.

Health and wellbeing

In the first half of 2024, the Iraqi Red Crescent Society completed the construction of 12 emergency units at its headquarters. These units include emergency wards, trauma and consultation rooms, and are linked to an operational theatre. The National Society also ran a Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) campaigns to strengthen community engagement in health preparedness and response. Additionally, it enhanced water, sanitation and hygiene ([WASH](#)) interventions, improving hygiene practices and preventing disease spread through comprehensive health and sanitation activities aimed at affected families.

Migration and displacement

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has been regularly coordinating with the Ministry of Migration and Displacement to secure sustainable return of displaced people in Iraq. The National Society has worked on the implementation of durable solutions to issues related to the return of displaced people, as well as to provide appropriate support and approaches for return and reintegration of migrants in the country.

Values, power, and inclusion

In this reporting period, the Iraqi Red Crescent Society, under its community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) initiative, has implemented feedback mechanisms across 18 governorates to assess the impact of health awareness sessions and to foster community-driven decision-making. The Iraqi Red Crescent Society emphasized inclusion by integrating gender-disaggregated data and delivering hygiene promotion, disaster preparedness and women-focused mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) sessions.

Enabling local actors

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society is implementing the IFRC National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) to enhance its data protection policies, document classification, and archiving systems. A market analysis study was conducted to prepare for the launch of a research and archiving centre, with staff and volunteers trained on the new systems. Additionally, the IFRC Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)) has improved branch efficiency by equipping 18 governorate branches with SSDs, boosting the performance and sustainability of services.

The National Society developed a humanitarian diplomacy guidance briefing note to strengthen engagement donors and policymakers. Additionally, the National Society's ForeSEE project, initiated after COVID-19, tackled bottlenecks, improving the National Society's accountability and responsiveness. Ongoing digital transformation aims to streamline key functions such as finance, HR, logistics, and project management, making the organization more agile and effective.

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Progress by the National Society against objectives

During this report period, the Iraqi Red Crescent Society conducted sessions on enhanced vulnerability and capacity assessment (EVCA) in target governorates. The National Society, as a lead organization, is present in communities before, during, and after emergencies. The staff and volunteers who come from these local communities are best placed to define the risks that the communities face, but they are also best placed to identify the local solutions to address needs and to mobilize the communities. The National Society remains the partner of choice in effectively mitigating and adapting to climate change and environmental risks in the country.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society's efforts in increasing its capacities to work on climate and environmental crises in communities, enhancing the integration of climate change and environmental sustainability into plans, programmes, and operations. It supports building the capacities of staff and volunteers to address the climate crisis and help the National Societies to leverage their auxiliary role.



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Iraq](#).

Between January to June 2024, an IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) was activated for a [flash flood](#) in Iraq.

NAME OF OPERATION	Iraq Pluvial/Flash Flood 2024
MDR-CODE	MDRIQ016
DURATION	6 months (03/04/2024 to 31/10/2024)
FUNDING ALLOCATION	CHF 499,900
PEOPLE TARGETED	18,000
DREF OPERATION DOCUMENT	Iraq Pluvial/Flash Flood 2024

The DREF allocation of CHF 499,900 in April 2024 supported the Iraqi Red Crescent Society to assist approximately 18,000 people affected by flash flood in the areas of Dohuk and Erbil. The National Society continues to support the targeted people over a six-month period with assistance such as procurement and distribution of essential household items, procure and distribute food packages, conduct cash and voucher assistance (CVA), deploy mobile medical units, among others.

Progress by the National Society against objectives

Iraq stands at risk of being exposed to multiple disasters ranging from natural disasters such as drought, sandstorm, heatwave, flood, desertification to man-made disasters. Due to its diverse topography, the country is exposed multiple

hazards. The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has integrated community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience approaches into its mid-term and longer-term initiatives of the programme. This allows the identification of underlying causes of risk and vulnerability factor of the Iraqi population. The National Society also promoted community-based disaster risk reduction and resilience building to mitigate the risks through specific activities and take into consideration cross-cutting topics such as gender and diversity inclusion, youth engagement, social network strengthening, women empowerment, livelihood diversification and protection.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC continues to provide both financial and technical support to the Iraqi Red Crescent Society in meeting the challenges posed by increasing threats of both man-made and natural disasters in the country. The National Society is supported through the IFRC Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) and the IFRC Emergency Appeal to swiftly provide emergency services whenever needed.



Health and wellbeing

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society, with support from the Japan Government Fund (JSB), is implementing the construction of 12 emergency unit at the National Society headquarters which has now been completed. This emergency unit includes emergency wards, trauma room, consultation room, and facilitated connected with the operational theatre. The Iraqi Red Crescent Society, under its initiative Building Trust during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Humanitarian Settings, carried out several activities to build trust in public health responses through risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) campaigns. It worked to enhance community participation in preparedness and response to various health issues, including emergencies and outbreaks. Under the same programme, in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) interventions, the National Society has worked on enhancing the overall wellbeing of affected families through a comprehensive WASH and health activities which improve people's hygiene and prevent the spread of diseases. These hygiene promotion activities enable people to prevent water, sanitation and hygiene-related diseases by mobilizing and engaging the population, their knowledge, and resources.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides both financial and technical support to the Iraqi Red Crescent Society for its activities outlined under health and wellbeing. This support consists of amplifying and enhancing the National Society's objectives such as building the capacity of local communities on community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), community-based surveillance, WASH interventions, among a range of other healthcare services.



Iraqi Red Crescent volunteers providing masks in public and providing health services and advice for the people affected by storm.

(Photo: Iraqi Red Crescent Society)



Migration and displacement

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has been regularly coordinating with the Ministry of Migration and Displacement to secure sustainable return of displaced people in Iraq. The National Society has worked on the implementation of durable solutions to issues related to the return of displaced people, as well as to provide appropriate support and approaches for return and reintegration of migrants in the country.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provides support to the Iraqi Red Crescent Society in its activities that specifically target vulnerable migrant population that are risk of suffering from acute needs. It also supports the National Society in its engagement with stakeholders for advocating for the plight of migrants and to highlight the National Society's role in alleviating the condition of vulnerable people in Iraq.



Values, power and inclusion

Progress by National Society against objectives

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has worked to ensure the inclusion of vulnerable populations into its interventions. The National Society's data collection tools include gender disaggregation data wherever possible. Most importantly, awareness sessions on hygiene promotion, disaster preparedness, in addition to all-female mental health and psychosocial support ([MHPSS](#)) sessions were delivered by the National Society. The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has also integrated a strategy to mainstream gender, protection and inclusion ([PGI](#)) and community engagement and accountability ([CEA](#)) element into all areas of intervention.

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has incorporated community engagement and accountability throughout the project, especially under the livelihoods components where particular focus was given to women-headed families along with their full participation in all aspects of the project. The National Society encourages community inclusive approaches with a focus on community participation, involving communities in needs identification, decision-making, planning, implementation, and evaluation of interventions. The National Society ensures that local government authorities, civil society organization and community-based organizations become more engaged, informed, and responsible for their own recovery.

IRCS follow the RCRC minimum Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) actions for the planning and implementation of activities at community level. The National Society implemented a feedback mechanism as per the BHA project guidelines where feedback was conducted in 18 governorates of Iraq with the local community after each activity to understand the community's need and the extent to which they benefit from health awareness sessions and their impact on community behaviour change on health-related aspects.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC provided support to the Iraqi Red Crescent Society in establishing a systematic community feedback mechanism along with other technical support priorities of the National Society. The IFRC also supports the National Society's commitment to ensuring the implementation of IFRC [Code of Conduct](#) and [Child Safeguarding Policy](#), as well as obligations of volunteers, staff, and management to ensure a zero tolerance towards sexual exploitation and abuse.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS



Strategic and operational coordination

Progress by the National Society against objectives

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance, and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

Movement coordination

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles, and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

In Iraq, the ICRC helps displaced people, refugees and civilians in places affected by fighting during times of crisis. It improves access to clean water and health care, visits detainees and enables them to maintain contact with their families and supports the authorities' efforts to clarify the fate of people missing from earlier conflicts. The ICRC also supports the National Society in its development and operations, as a primary partner with a focus on the [Safer Access](#) approach. This approach promotes safer access to people affected by conflict and violence, while minimizing risks to staff and volunteers. The ICRC also continues to support the National Society in explosive remnants of war, relief stocks and other activities falling within its operational mandate.

External coordination

The Iraqi Red Crescent is a member of the National Disaster Response Committee chaired by the Government Department of Migration and Displacement and of the country's main emergency coordination mechanisms, including the National Operation Cell (NOC), Operations Room for Displaced People, Joint Coordination and Monitoring Centre (JCMC) and Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC). At the national and governorate level, the Iraqi Red Crescent coordinates its activities with the Prime Minister's office, local government, and directorates in targeted governorates, and with the Ministries of Health and Environment, Education, Displaced and Migrants, and Reconstruction and Development. It also coordinates with other national and international humanitarian organizations.

The National Society also has strong relations with Iraqi ministries and educational institutions to support learning, developing staff capabilities and coordinating online and in-person trainings in the National Society headquarters. The Iraqi Red Crescent and the IFRC actively engage in several Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster meetings with other national and international humanitarian organizations, including in Erbil. Cluster and working group meetings on shelter and non-food household items, food, and WASH are held every two weeks, and include national and international humanitarian organizations. The Iraqi Red Crescent has also established partnerships with other key stakeholders, including the EU, the World Health Organization, and the United Nations Development Programme. Through these organizations, it implements projects related to water and sanitation, awareness of environmental and mine risks, and the Joint Coordination and Monitoring Centre, which identifies risks and divides response mechanisms among the relevant ministries, organizations, and institutions.



National Society Development

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society has been implementing the National Society Investment Alliance ([NSIA](#)) to enhance its system create data protection policies and archive and document classification policy. The National Society has also designed a market analysis study under the project for the research and archiving centre's services and to assess the current situation and determine the baseline for the project. This will prepare the specialized working team of staff and volunteers for the centre which includes roles and responsibilities. Training will be conducted for Headquarters and branch level staff to build their capacity on using the new policies, documents classification and archiving.

The National Society has been implementing the IFRC Capacity Building Fund ([CBF](#)) to strengthen and enable the increase of the scale and quality of services of the programme delivery. Strengthening the strategic positioning, financial sustainability, youth and volunteering, integrity, and the underpinning systems, structures and change management capacities is a critical enabler for such development. The CBF project supports 18 governorate branches with the installation of SSDs to make branches more effective and efficient and enhance the performance with the workflow and sustainability.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC is providing support to the Iraqi Red Crescent Society in its National Society development initiatives. The IFRC is closely coordinating with Partner National Societies regarding the capacity building of the National Society staff and volunteers and to reinforce Red Cross Red Crescent presence in the country.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Progress of the National Society against objectives

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent is working to promote a stronger position in its overall response and efforts in Syria The Iraqi Red Crescent Society is focusing its humanitarian diplomacy efforts on the prioritized humanitarian concerns to support vulnerable people and their basic needs, emerging crisis in relation to epidemics/pandemics and climate change, hosting community in terms of building local resilience and contribute to sustainable development. In this regard, the National Society is working on strengthening and disseminating the role the played by the National Society. It has also developed a humanitarian diplomacy guidance briefing note. This document serves as a guide for senior-level Movement partners engaging with donors, policymakers and other relevant stakeholder with an interest in the ongoing situation in Iraq.

The National Society's humanitarian diplomacy efforts work to:

- Promote the auxiliary role of the National Society as an evidence-based trustable, credible and professional organization in the country
- Reinforce the position of the National Society as the main responder to disasters in the country
- Promote RCRC principles and values and International Humanitarian Law (IHL)
- Advocate towards more localization among donors and international partners with the necessary investment in local capacities of the National Society
- Call for donors and partners to invest in longer-term programming

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the National Society's efforts under humanitarian diplomacy to promote the work of the National Society with stakeholders and to highlight the role of the National Society as the primary responder in Iraq during disasters. The IFRC also provides technical support for the development of policies, documents, and briefing notes regarding humanitarian diplomacy.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Progress by the National Society against objectives

The Iraqi Red Crescent Society is working on the ForeSEE project, which was launched after the scale of the COVID-19 pandemic revealed bottlenecks which affected the agility of the National Society's humanitarian work. In its efforts to increase accountability and agility, the National Society has worked on critical systems and process issues and has implemented solutions that have made the organization more effective and responsive. To improve its agility, the National Society is working on the ongoing digital transformation work and to upgrade the National Society through digitization.

The enterprise resource planning (ERP) project is an organizational priority involving the implementation of a standard IT solution across key areas of the National Society, including project management, finance, human resources, logistics, partnerships and resource development, and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). The effective and user-friendly platform allows digital processes to integrate and automate successfully for all the staff.

IFRC network joint support

The IFRC supports the Iraqi Red Crescent Society to become a strong, effective local organization that is trusted, accountable, and can carry out programmes for at-risk communities at scale. The IFRC is supporting the National Society through the ForeSEE project and is reviewing critical systems and project issues within the National Society. The IFRC has allocated resources to improve the network's agility. This goes hand in hand with a culture of agility to meet ever growing need and changing humanitarian needs quality and effectively.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 15 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

DATA SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

- **Timeframe and alignment:** The reporting timeframe for this overview is covering the period from 1 January to 30 June 2024. However, due to the diversity of the IFRC and differences in fiscal years, this coverage may not fully align for some National Societies. Mid-year reporting data may have been based on estimations, with plans to submit more robust numbers at the annual reporting stage.
- **Financial overview:** This overview consolidates data reported by the National Society and its IFRC network partners, as well as data extracted from IFRC's financial systems. All reported figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities. The financial data with a light grey background is solely reported by the National Society, including the funding sources. Financial reporting is often times estimated depending on availability of financial figures, closing of financial periods, and may be incomplete. "Not reported" could sometimes mean "not applicable".
- **Missing data and breakdowns:** National Societies have diverse data collection systems and processes that may not align with the standardized indicators. Data may not be available for some indicators, for some National Societies. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under or over-estimation of the efforts led by all.
- **Reporting bias:** The data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) and which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- [Iraq IFRC Mid-Year 2024 Financial Report](#)
Note: For emergencies for which a financial report is not yet available, see: [MDRIQ016](#)
- [IFRC network country Plans](#)
- [Subscribe for updates](#)
- [Live Disaster Response Emergency Fund \(DREF\) data](#)
- Operational information: [IFRC GO platform](#)
- National Society data: [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- [Evaluations database](#)

Contact information

Husam Sabri

Head of International Relations Department
Iraqi Red Crescent Society
T +964 770 462 1141
relations.dept@ircs.org.iq
www.ircs.org.iq

Yara Yassine

Head of Strategic Partnerships
& Resource Mobilization
IFRC Regional Office for Middle East & North Africa, Beirut
T +961 79 300 562
yara.yassine@ifrc.org

Cristhian Cortez Cardoza

IFRC Head of Delegation for Iraq
and Lebanon
T +961 7180 2926
cristhian.cortez@ifrc.org

Sumitha Martin

Lead
IFRC Global Strategic Planning & Reporting Centre
New Delhi
sumitha.martin@ifrc.org