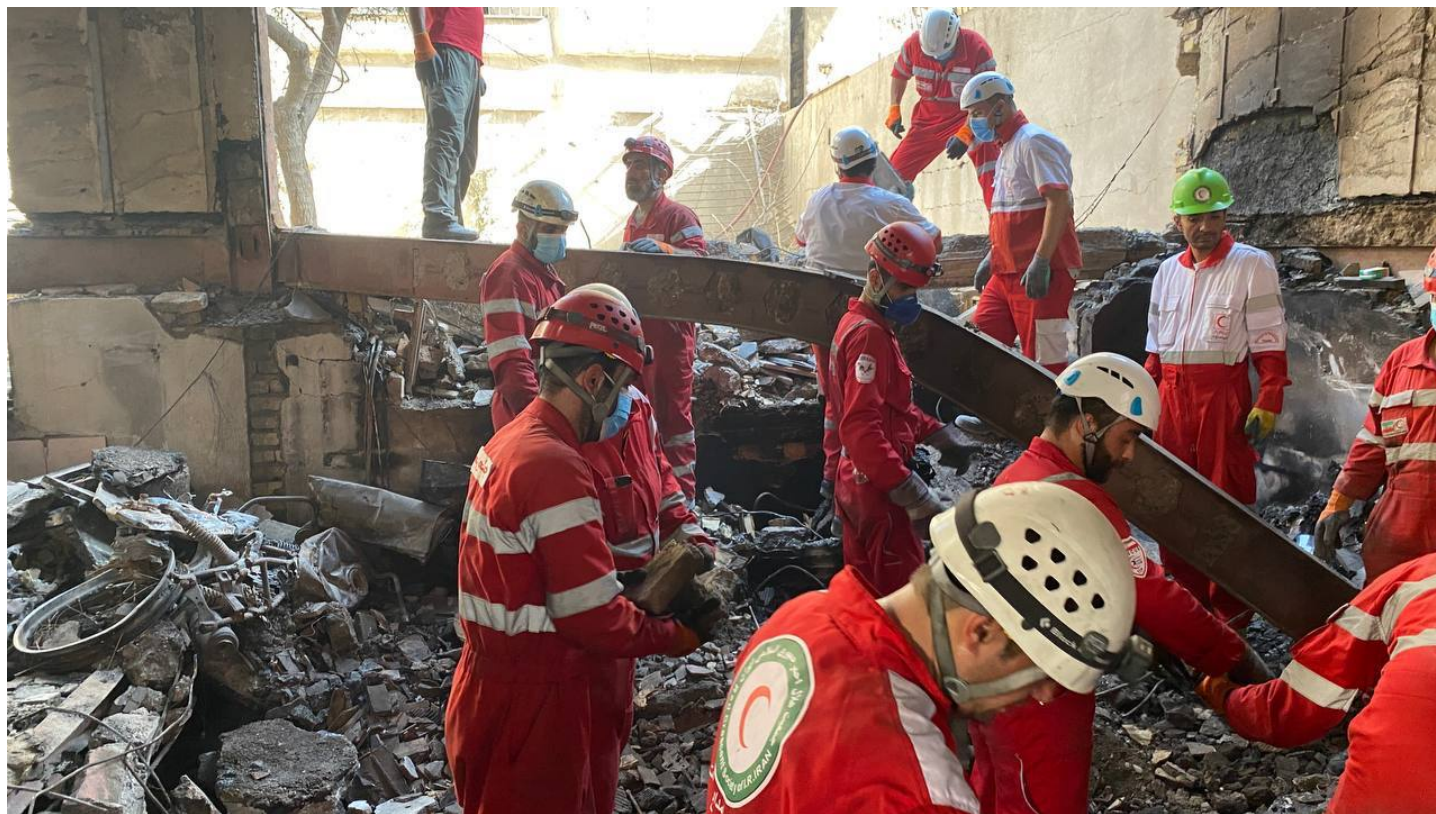




IRCS volunteers in Search and Rescue response.

Appeal: MDRIR015	Country: Iran, Islamic Republic of	Hazard: Complex Emergency	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 1,000,000	
Glide Number: CE-2025-000090-IRN	People Affected: 585,000 people	People Targeted: 200,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 20-06-2025	Operation Timeframe: 9 months	Operation End Date: 31-03-2026	DREF Published: 22-06-2025

Targeted Regions:

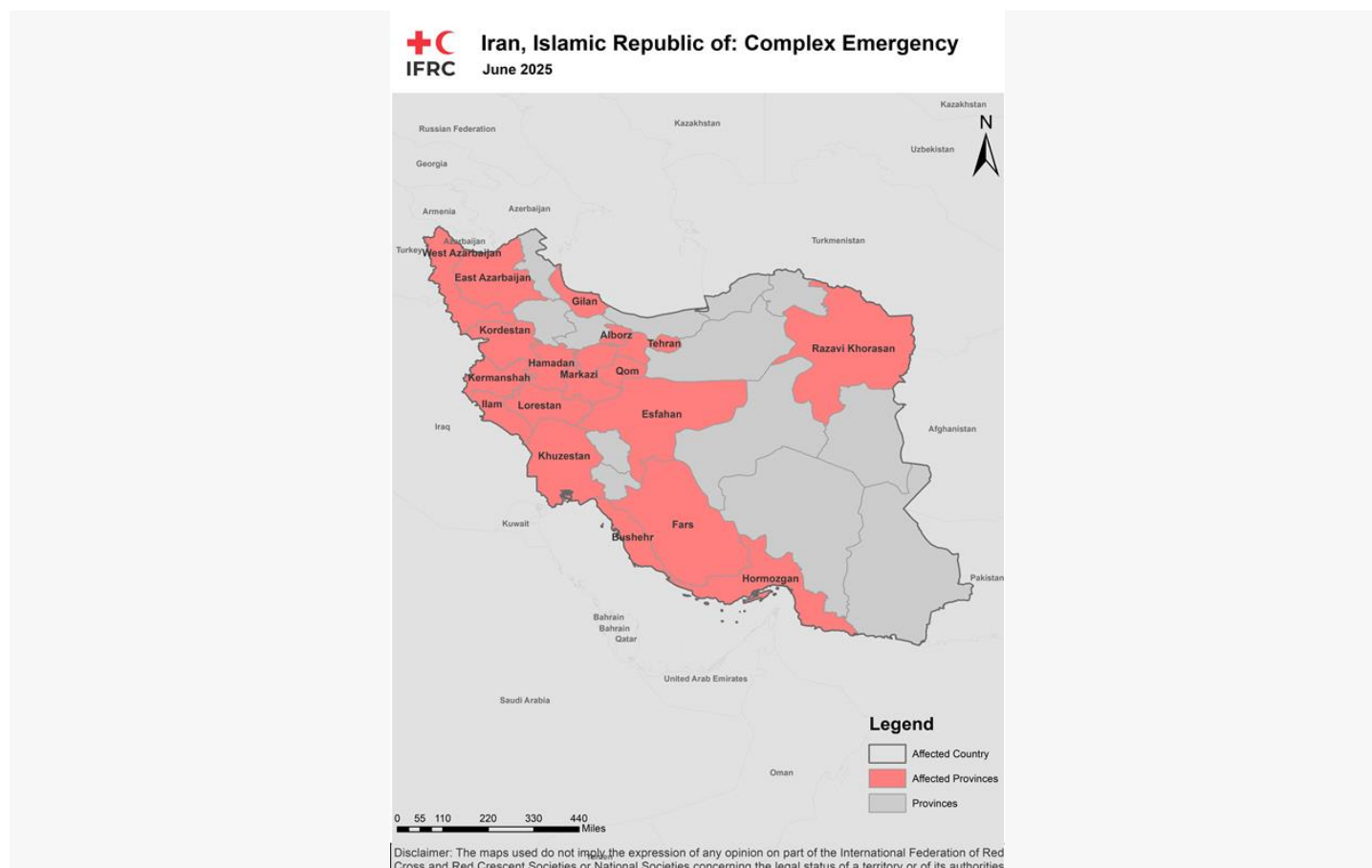
Azarbajejan Gharbi, Azarbajejan Sharghi, Bushehr, Esfahan, Fars, Ghom, Gilan, Hamedan, Hormozgan, Ilam, Kermanshah, Khorasan Razavi, Khuzestan, Kurdistan, Lorestan, Markazi, Tehran, Alborz

Description of the Event

[Crisis Category Supporting Document](#)

Date of event

13-06-2025



What happened, where and when?

Since June 13, 2025, a significant military conflict has unfolded between Israel and Iran, marking a major escalation in their historically tense relationship. The hostilities began with a series of Israeli airstrikes targeting Iranian infrastructure in locations such as Natanz, Fordow, and Tehran.

The humanitarian situation in Iran has become increasingly concerning. Civilian areas in several cities, particularly Tehran, have been affected by the ongoing strikes. Iranian authorities have reported significant casualties, with a large proportion believed to be civilians. The conflict has placed immense pressure on emergency services and healthcare systems, with hospitals facing challenges in managing the influx of injured individuals. Damage to infrastructure, including power and water systems, has further complicated relief efforts. Additionally, many residents have been displaced from their homes, seeking safety in less affected areas. As of June 18, 2025, there has been internet blackout in Iran. The conflict remains active, and the humanitarian needs on the ground continue to grow amid continued strikes.



IRCS volunteer providing support to affected people.



IRCS volunteer in Search and Rescue response.

Scope and Scale

The military conflict that erupted between Iran and Israel on June 13, 2025, has rapidly evolved into one of the most intense and far-reaching confrontations in the region's recent history. Triggered by a large-scale Israeli airstrike on Iranian nuclear and military infrastructure, followed by extensive Iranian missile and drone retaliation, the conflict has inflicted severe humanitarian and infrastructural damage, particularly within Iran.

The conflict has had a profound impact on civilian lives and well-being. Iranian authorities report over 220 fatalities, with more than 90% believed to be civilians. Urban centers such as Tehran, Isfahan, and Shiraz have experienced repeated strikes, damaging residential neighborhoods, hospitals, and public services. The destruction of critical infrastructure—including power grids, water systems, and transportation networks—has disrupted daily life for millions and severely limited access to essential services.

Vulnerable groups are disproportionately affected. Children, the elderly, people with disabilities, and those with chronic health conditions face heightened risks due to limited mobility, disrupted healthcare, and psychological trauma. Internally displaced persons (IDPs) have surged in number, as thousands flee urban centers for rural areas perceived as safer. Women and girls, particularly in conservative and underserved regions, face increased protection risks and barriers to accessing aid.

The physical destruction is extensive. Key energy facilities such as the South Pars gas field and the Fajr Jam plant have been damaged, affecting national energy output. Residential areas in Tehran and Qom have seen widespread structural collapse, while public institutions—including schools and universities—have been shuttered indefinitely. The health sector is under immense strain, with hospitals overwhelmed and medical supply chains disrupted.

Economically, the conflict has paralyzed local markets and disrupted livelihoods. Small businesses, especially in urban centers, have been forced to close. Agricultural production in western provinces has been affected by infrastructure damage and displacement. The Iranian rial has sharply depreciated, and inflation is rising, compounding the economic hardship for ordinary citizens.

the current conflict is distinct in its intensity and the direct targeting of urban and strategic assets. Unlike previous proxy-based confrontations, this war involves direct state-to-state military engagement, increasing the scale and unpredictability of its humanitarian consequences.

Based on past experiences, prolonged conflict could lead to long-term displacement, economic stagnation, and a protracted recovery period. The current trajectory suggests that without immediate de-escalation, the humanitarian crisis could deepen, with regional spillover effects and increased pressure on international humanitarian systems.

The National society teams are operating under extremely challenging conditions, including ongoing aerial threats, damaged roads, and limited access to some affected zones. Sadly, the National society reported the death of four IRCS rescuers while carrying out their duties in this response operations.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. Sky news: How conflict between Israel and Iran has unfolded over four days	https://news.sky.com/story/how-the-conflict-between-israel-and-iran-unfolded-over-three-days-13383942
2. Al Jazeera: Israel-Iran conflict: List of key events	https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/6/17/israel-iran-conflict-list-of-key-events-june-17-2025

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-
If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:	
-	
Lessons learned:	
In previous operations, some challenges were faced including delays in procurement and delays in reporting. For this operation, an operations manager surge support will be deployed when the situation allows to support the proper and timely implementation of the operation in line with the IFRC standards, until the deployment takes place, the IFRC RO operations team will be supporting the NS remotely. For the procurement challenges, the option of seeking support from neighboring national societies like the Turkish RC will be explored. As for the reporting, the support of an operations manager in addition to the PMER RO team will be closely monitoring the implementation of the operation extending support to the national society as needed. Monitoring visits and regular and periodic follow up meetings are planned under this response.	
Did you complete the Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis in previous operations, what was risk level?	No

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

13-06-2025

Health	IRCS has deployed emergency medical teams across affected provinces, particularly in Tehran, Isfahan, and Shiraz, to provide first aid and trauma care to those injured in airstrikes. Mobile clinics and field hospitals have been activated to support overwhelmed health facilities, especially where infrastructure has been damaged. The IRCS has launched nationwide blood donation campaigns to replenish critical supplies for hospitals treating mass casualties. Specialized teams are providing mental health and psychosocial support to children, the elderly, and those traumatized by the violence.
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Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	The IRCS has utilized national media, SMS alerts, and social media platforms to disseminate real-time safety information, including air raid warnings, shelter locations, and first aid guidance. These efforts aim to reduce panic and ensure that civilians can take protective actions during attacks.
Community Engagement And Accountability	Local IRCS branches have coordinated with community leaders to relay information in rural and underserved areas
Other	Urban Search and Rescue (USAR) teams have been deployed in cities like Tehran, Isfahan, and Kermanshah, where residential buildings and public infrastructure have sustained significant damage. The IRCS has been working to extract survivors from collapsed buildings, provide on-site medical stabilization, and coordinate with local emergency services to transport the injured to hospitals. In areas where infrastructure has been severely damaged, IRCS teams are also helping to clear debris, restore access routes, and reunite separated family members.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is supporting the humanitarian response to the conflict by supporting the response of the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) and maintaining coordination with the ICRC and other Movement partners to address urgent needs and strengthen local response capacities. While the IRCS is leading on-the-ground operations, the IFRC is providing technical guidance, mobilizing international support, and facilitating resource mobilization through its emergency coordination mechanisms.
Participating National Societies	N/A

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is actively supporting the humanitarian response to the conflict, focusing on protecting civilians and reinforcing the efforts of the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS). The ICRC continues to provide technical and logistical support to IRCS teams in their emergency response. It has also issued strong calls for all parties to respect international humanitarian law, particularly the protection of civilians and medical personnel	
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Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	Iranian national authorities have taken a range of emergency and protective measures aimed at managing the humanitarian impact and maintaining public order. The government has activated civil defense protocols, including the deployment of emergency services and coordination with the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) to provide medical care, shelter, and relief supplies to affected populations. Authorities have also facilitated mass evacuations from high-risk urban areas such as Tehran, where thousands of residents fled following air raid warnings and missile strikes. Furthermore, Iran's Ministry of Health has mobilized hospitals and medical teams to treat casualties, while also working to restore damaged health infrastructure.
UN or other actors	N/A



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

The conflict has caused widespread damage to residential infrastructure in major Iranian cities, particularly Tehran, Isfahan, and Shiraz. Airstrikes have destroyed or severely damaged several households and apartment buildings, leaving many families without safe shelter. In some neighborhoods, entire apartment blocks have been rendered uninhabitable, forcing residents to seek refuge in public buildings, mosques, or with relatives in rural areas.



Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The conflict has significantly disrupted economic activity across Iran, particularly in urban and industrial centers. Small businesses have closed, informal workers have lost income, markets are disrupted and key sectors like energy and agriculture have been hit hard by infrastructure damage and displacement. Inflation and currency depreciation have further strained household purchasing power, while public services including transportation, education, and healthcare have been disrupted. Power outages and water shortages are common in affected areas, and many families are struggling to meet basic needs.

These impacts are compounded by pre-existing vulnerabilities such as high unemployment, and economic fragility due to sanctions.



Health

The health impacts of the conflict have been severe. Iranian authorities report over 585 fatalities, with the majority being civilians, including women and children. Major cities such as Tehran, Isfahan, and Kashan have been heavily affected by airstrikes, which have impacted health infrastructure. The Iranian Ministry of Health has confirmed that hundreds more have been injured, many critically. The destruction of roads and power supplies has further hindered access to care, while the psychological toll—especially among children and displaced families—is growing rapidly.



Migration And Displacement

The conflict significantly worsened an already complex displacement situation in Iran. Prior to the conflict, Iran was hosting one of the largest refugee populations in the world, including over 3 million Afghans. With the onset of the conflict, thousands more have been newly displaced, particularly from heavily bombarded urban centers such as Tehran, Isfahan, and Shiraz. These individuals have fled to rural areas or temporary shelters.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Ongoing security risks and damaged infrastructure have restricted humanitarian access to some of the most affected urban zones, delaying shelter assessments and aid delivery.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The IFRC-DREF operation aims to deliver immediate life-saving assistance for 200,000 people affected by the complex emergency in Iran through a 9-month operational timeframe, by supporting the Iran Red Crescent in their coordinated search and rescue operations, emergency health services, and psychosocial support, while strengthening the operational capacity of the Iranian Red Crescent Society.



Operation strategy rationale

The operation is designed to deliver immediate life-saving assistance to 200,000 people affected by the conflict, focusing on search and rescue, emergency health services, and psychosocial support (PSS). The strategy is grounded in the urgent humanitarian needs identified through field assessments and coordination with the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS), which is leading the national response.

The approach prioritizes rapid deployment of emergency teams, scaling up mobile health units, and strengthening IRCS operational capacity to ensure timely and effective service delivery.

Priority actions include:

- Search and rescue operations in urban areas affected by airstrikes, where civilians remain trapped under debris.
- Emergency medical care for injured individuals, including first aid and transportation to health facilities.
- Psychosocial support for displaced families, children, and frontline responders experiencing trauma and distress.
- Awareness raising messaging including sharing alerts on possible strikes, best practices under the current situation and messages targeting mental health for effected population especially affected children
- National Society development actions, including logistics and volunteer support will ensure IRCS can sustain operations and scale up as needed.
- Secretariat services: the IFRC will support the national society with deployment of an operations manager to support the response operation for 3 months.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation will target 200,000 people most affected by the June 2025 conflict in Iran, with a focus on civilians in heavily bombarded urban areas, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and vulnerable groups such as women, children, the elderly, people with disabilities, and Afghan refugees. These populations face the highest risks due to direct exposure to violence, loss of shelter, limited access to healthcare, and barriers to humanitarian assistance. The strategy prioritizes life-saving interventions—search and rescue, emergency health services, and psychosocial support—delivered through mobile teams and branches in different provinces to ensure timely and inclusive outreach. Most of the targets were in Azarbayejan Gharbi, Azarbayejan Sharghi, Bushehr, Esfahan, Fars, Ghom, Gilan, Hamedan, Hormozgan, Ilam, Kermanshah, Khorasan Razavi, Khuzestan, Kurdistan, Lorestan, Markazi, Tehran, Alborz z provinces.

The targeting approach is grounded in needs-based prioritization and geographic vulnerability, ensuring that assistance reaches those in greatest distress.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The selection criteria for the targeted population in this operation are based on a combination of exposure to conflict, level of need, and vulnerability status. Priority is given to individuals and communities directly impacted by airstrikes—particularly in urban centers — where casualties, displacement, and infrastructure damage are most severe. Within these areas, the operation targets those who have been either stranded under the rubble due to the targeting of building, those who have been displaced, who are in need of healthcare, and those who are suffering trauma and distress due to the conflict.

Total Targeted Population

Women	50,000	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	50,000	Urban	-
Men	50,000	People with disabilities (estimated)	-
Boys (under 18)	50,000		
Total targeted population	200,000		



Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
The conflict escalates and spills over to neighboring countries	Coordination between the different regions and countries is ongoing to explore possible scenarios for this conflict and possible response options
Security situation deteriorates impacting the NS ability to access some locations	The NS is in direct coordination and communication with the national authorities to monitor the situation and plan alternative routes and access points
The IFRC delegation staff may face displacement or may be affected by the conflict disrupting communications and the IFRC ability to provide adequate support to the NS	The IFRC is deploying an emergency operations manager and are exploring business continuity plans ensuring staff wellbeing and continued support from the IFRC regional office as needed

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

The operation faces significant security and safety concerns due to the ongoing conflict in Iran. Airstrikes, missile attacks, and damaged infrastructure in urban centers like Tehran, Isfahan, and Shiraz pose direct threats to both humanitarian personnel and affected communities. Search and rescue teams are at risk from unstable buildings and unexploded ordnance, while health workers and volunteers face exposure to trauma, disease, and psychological stress in overcrowded shelters and high-risk zones.

To mitigate these risks, strict security protocols will be implemented, including safety briefings, real-time coordination with local authorities, and the use of personal protective equipment.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Budget: CHF 564,450

Targeted Persons: 200,000

Indicators

Title	Target
#of psychosocial teams deployed	30
# of awareness raising messages developed	3
# of people reached with psychosocial support	200,000
# of people reached with awareness messaging	200,000
# of people reached with first aid and pre-hospital care	200,000
# of first aid kits procured	10,000



# of portable three-piece stretchers procured	500
# of inflatable and foldable splints procured	2,500

Priority Actions

Given that the Iran RC are the first responders to the event in provision of emergency health services, the DREF operation will aim at supporting the provision of some items required by the teams responding on the ground, the items chosen were taken from a list of items shared by the national society, the list has more items that will not be covered under the DREF due to the limited funding

- Mobilization of Psychosocial support teams
- Procurement of first aid kits
- awareness raising messaging on social media and public radio and national television targeting more than 200K people
- procurement of medical consumables for health teams
- Procurement of Medical items including stretches and splints to support the safe movement and transportation of injured individuals



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 50,020

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
#of ops managers deployed	1
#lessons learned workshop conducted	1
# of monitoring visits	3

Priority Actions

- Deployment of an operations manager for 3 months
- lessons learned workshop
- Monitoring visits
- Finance in emergencies support for 1 month



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 385,530

Targeted Persons: -

Indicators

Title	Target
# of volunteers equipped with procured PPEs	2,000
# of LED Lights procured and utilized for Search and Rescue Missions	3,000

Priority Actions

given the nature of the priority activity of the Iran RC which is search and rescue, the DREF operation will aim at supporting the provision of some items required by the teams responding on the ground, the items chosen were taken from a list of items shared by the national



society, the list has more items that will not be covered under the DREF due to the limited funding

- Procurement of rechargeable portable LED lights for search and rescue teams
- procurement of PPEs for 2,000 members of search and rescue teams
- Inflatable or foldable splints

About Support Services

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

2 million volunteers, 10,000 staff, 532 branches

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

an emergency response operations manager will be deployed for 3 months to support this response operation.

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

Due to the challenges in the context, IFRC in coordination with the IRCS is exploring international procurement looking into available routes that will allow entry of items into country.

How will this operation be monitored?

Technical PMER capacity and support will be provided through the IFRC MENA Regional PMER team. Meanwhile, the IRCS Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and operation division will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of this emergency operation. Reporting on the operation will be carried out in accordance with the IFRC DREF reporting standards, with a final report within three months after the end of the operation. An end-of-operation lessons learned exercise will take place to capture the relevance, efficiency, and effectiveness of the operation as well as to ensure that the best practices are captured to inform the planning and designing of future operations.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The IRCS has a strong Public Relations Department which leads the communications in this operation. Since the start of the escalation, the IRCS has been disseminating daily information for public awareness and information via their social media platforms (Telegram, Twitter, Instagram, and the official website). The National Society owns a TV studio and a newspaper, both disseminated nationwide. The IFRC MENA regional head of communications will provide additional support throughout the operation if required.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRIR015 - Iran Red Crescent Society
Iran, Islamic Republic of complex emergency 2025

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	564,450
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	564,450
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	435,550
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	50,020
National Society Strengthening	385,530
TOTAL BUDGET	1,000,000

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

