

Emergency appeal n° MDR82001eu10
GLIDE n° OT-2011-000025-TUN/LBY/EGY/SYR/YEM
29 December 2011

Period covered by this Ops Update:
24 Oct. to 29 Dec. 2011.

Appeal target (current): This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF **15,145,940** in cash, kind or services to assist 300,000 beneficiaries.

Appeal coverage:
73% based on the revised amount above. While there has been a good response from donors and partners in terms of in-kind donations for the current emergency operation, cash support has been limited which discourages flexible and quick responses in highly fluid context.

Appeal history:

- CHF 150,000 was allocated on 24 January 2011, from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) in its response to civil unrest in Tunisia.
- On 12 February, a DREF allocation of CHF107, 672 was provided to the Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) to help it deliver assistance to 10,000 beneficiaries as a result of civil unrest in the country.
- On 25 February, a DREF allocation of CHF 59,374 was allocated to enable the Federation Middle East-North Africa (MENA) Zone conduct an emergency field mission in Egypt and Tunisia to assess the impact of civil unrest in Libya.
- A Preliminary Emergency Appeal was launched on 1 March for CHF 4,458,090 for six months to assist 100,000 beneficiaries.
- The Emergency Appeal was revised on 24 March to an amount of CHF12, 269,102 with the number of targeted beneficiaries increased to 150,000 and the timeframe extended to the end of December 2011.
- The Revised Emergency Appeal was adjusted further as of 17 May seeking a new total of CHF14,840,345 due to growing unrest in Syria and Yemen, greater contingency planning efforts and an overall increase in beneficiary targeting to 280,000 people.



Syrian Arab Red Crescent Volunteers in action, Photo: SARC

- The Appeal was revised once again on 25 June 2011 seeking a total of CHF15, 145,920 to support new activities in Libya and growing needs in southern Tunisia. Overall beneficiary numbers continued to target 300,000 people and the timeframe extended to the end of 2011
- The current version of the appeal is seeking a total of CHF 15,145,920 target 300,000 people and the timeframe extended to the end of June 2012 due to the ongoing needs in the targeted countries.

Summary: The current Appeal Extension articulates the scope of efforts to be pursued by the Federation in the Middle East and North Africa from January to June 2012. Within North Africa, as per the Revised Appeal of 25 June, the Federation focus remains dedicated to humanitarian diplomacy, organisational development and capacity building but with an increased budgetary focus on Libya. Accordingly, the Federation is seeking to concentrate its resources in North Africa region on several thematic areas that will give stronger base for operational activities. The shift has been facilitated by a permanent Federation presence in the Libya and the more recent emergence of post-conflict conditions in the country and cessation of population migration to Egypt and Tunisia.

The humanitarian needs in Yemen and Syria remain significant; the current situation in both countries remains unstable. The situation in Yemen is moving toward open options and this put more pressure on the national society. The same apply for Syria where more humanitarian actions are needed to meet the valuable group needs. The Syrian Arab Red crescent continues its role as the only operational national relief agency.

The situation

North Africa

The current operation update represents a prolongation of aims with emphasis on a pragmatic selection of actions to be implemented in the months ahead. Contents regarding North Africa continue to be dedicated to humanitarian diplomacy, organisational development and capacity building but with an increased budgetary focus on Libya.

Tunisia

The 23 October elections in Tunisia passed in a largely peaceful manner without any security significant or widespread security problems. As a result of successful elections the ongoing work of the Federation based in Tunis and its pursuit of humanitarian efforts across North Africa will continue to perform as always with great commitment to its obligations towards the region. During the last month, as a positive development, there has been significant movement of Libyan refugees from Tunisia back to Libya. Camps in southern Tunisia at Dehiba and Tataouine that once accommodated Libyans are empty and those that lived with host families, with estimates as high as 835,481 people having arrived in the country up to 19 September, have also departed for home.

Libya

The ending of armed hostilities in Libya is a significant development but it did not alter the strategic and programme focus of the Federation since its Revised Appeal of 25 June has been oriented towards conflict and post-conflict conditions. The presence of Federation staff at Benghazi and support from the Regional Office in Tunisia will facilitate ongoing efforts in

humanitarian diplomacy, organisational development and capacity building of the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS).

Egypt

The political environment in Egypt continues to be sensitive but the Federation remains positioned to pursue support for the Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) most notably in the area of logistics capacity building. This includes mainly enlarging the fleet according to Federation standards in addition to training ERC staff and volunteers on logistics.

The Middle East

Syria

Unrest erupted in mid March and quickly spread to most parts of the country. Entering into its ninth month, casualties continue to occur among civilian population, security and army personnel almost on a daily basis. The situation continues to provoke great concern related to safety and protection. In this challenging situation, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) is able to provide support to affected populations throughout the country. The dramatic changes in the last few weeks increased the need for more humanitarian support to the affected populations across the country. The main priorities remain the same for the operation (emergency health and relief activities)

The Gulf

Yemen

By early February 2011, a significant youth uprising supported by anti-government elements has started a continuous effort to end the current political regime. It all started with the appearance of sit-in areas in major cities of Yemen demanding the stepping down of the President and his regime. On the other side pro-government sit-ins were established in different areas to show support to the current government and its leader. There have been several clashes between the two camps with frequent intervention of security forces to suppress anti-regime demonstrations. There was a major incident on 18 March, in which about 55 youth protestors were killed; this changed the equation of the whole situation.

Due to expansion of sit-in areas and recent escalation to topple the regime, major clashes occurred. The President spent about three months in Saudi Arabia for treatment and returned to Yemen declaring his willingness to hand over power according to the constitution and after elections. After his return, more fierce clashes happened in new areas right in the city centre of the capital leading to chaos and panic among residents. In the meantime, Sana'a branch has to double its operations and rearrange its field deployment of Emergency Response Teams (ERTs) to respond to the emergency situations.

An assessment, conducted in October in Taiz, found that access to food, health services, and clean water had been seriously impacted by violence in the city, and livelihood opportunities

had been severely affected. Over 5,000 individuals were reported to have been displaced in Taiz, according to the assessment, including those who had fled from Abyan and Sana'a.

Many schools were closed down when they came under shooting. The displacement is still going on as some residential areas became a target and most people had to move to the rural areas where the availability of water is a great concern. Medical facilities are complaining of a severe shortage in essential medications. Given the prolonged period of stress and fear, psychological support and related needs are identified as priority.

Coordination and partnerships

North Africa

Movement Coordination - regional: Within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, efforts are ongoing to ensure that humanitarian interventions remain internally coordinated in an effective manner throughout North Africa. External actors are also being advised on how to best interact, in particular, with the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS) and to implement their assistance in Libya. The Federation Regional Office at Tunis and the presence of its field-based staff remains pivotal for guiding and implementing actions in Tunisia and pursuing activities, most notably in Libya.

Coordination with authorities: As in previous months the Federation, ICRC and National Societies of North Africa are coordinating their presence and responses with authorities at national and local levels. In Libya, interaction throughout the country in an impartial and neutral manner is pivotal for reaching all people affected by conflict as well as operating in any post-conflict context. In Tunisia, continued contact with authorities is crucial for the success of ongoing activities in the aftermath of the elections of 23 October 2011.

Inter-agency coordination: In Libya, the LRCS is hosting General Coordination Meetings for the humanitarian community based at Benghazi. Its headquarters is also the site for other technical-sector meetings although more are being held now in Tripoli as the United Nations builds up its presence in the capital. In Tunisia, where Zarzis was a hub for humanitarian actors for many months, the recently changed context in Libya has meant that most regular inter-agency meetings have ended. Many organisations have relocated or finished their activities as a result of the movement of migrant populations back to Libya or their repatriation further abroad. Through the Federation Regional Office at Tunis, participation will be maintained among any ongoing inter-agency coordination meetings while staff active in Libya will attend the various gatherings being held at Benghazi and Tripoli.

Syria

SARC continues to be the only organisation directly supporting populations affected by the unrest in all parts of the country. Its main partners are the different members of the Red Cross and Red Crescent movement. In the current situation, the American, British, Danish RC, Japanese, Netherlands and Swedish Red Cross societies and the Iranian Red Crescent have all contributed to support SARC in these difficult times. Additional support has been received primarily from UN agencies.

The Danish Red Cross is currently the only partner national society present in the country.

Since the onset of the crisis, ICRC has coordinated its response with the National Society providing essential first aid items and medical supplies to SARC branches. Both organizations have been cooperating with Syria's health ministry to bring aid to violence-stricken areas and have been working to deliver medical supplies to hospitals and other health-care facilities in the country. Over time, ICRC has enhanced its support of food and non food items to the National Society.

With this revised Appeal, the IFRC office in Syria is aiming to continue supporting the National Society response to populations directly affected by the ongoing events

Yemen

The Disaster Management Assisting Group consisting of YRCS, IFRC, ICRC and PNSs, continued its regular weekly meeting to coordinate efforts of the emergency operation in different parts of Yemen.

The Movement partners have met regularly since the beginning of the crisis. Movement partners, together with the YRCS, have established the Movement Operations Committee (MOC) to ensure joint assessment, planning and implementing of the emergency response for HQ and branches based on current needs. The MOC comprises the YRCS HQ, ICRC, IFRC and PNSs. Regular meetings between the partners are taking place. The MOC has developed response structure organigrams, and terms of reference were developed to describe the responsibilities of the operational components.

Inter-agencies coordination: the current RC/RC partners in Yemen are the IFRC, ICRC, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, German, French Red Cross and the UAE Red Crescent. All partners are coordinating their activities closely with the YRCS

The NS also established relation with other INGOs such as Islamic Relief which was mostly evident in Non Food Item (NFI) distribution in Aden governorate. Given the many organizations working in the field there, the YRCS Aden branch had to closely coordinate efforts with other key stakeholders including Local Executive Committee, UNHCR, Islamic Relief, and local communities. As a result full package of relief items were distributed to beneficiary IDPs in many different locations making the greatest possible impact to alleviate their suffering.



Yemen RC response teams are playing a significant role in providing first aid services, photo: YRCS

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview

Across the Middle East and North Africa, the federation is continuing its role to support the national societies to respond to the current civil unrest. The efforts made so far shown the importance of the auxiliary role of RC/RC. The designed activities are reflecting the ongoing and the new needs at both national society and affected populations levels, The Federation will continue to track the civil unrest crisis to inform its emergency and longer-term activities and ensure effective support for National Societies of the region.

Syria

Thanks to its nationwide network of branches and volunteers, SARC continues to support people affected by the unrest. The most vulnerable among persons living in the affected areas, the injured; internally displaced people and persons returning from displacement have been the main target populations for support. Emergency health with first aid and ambulance service, and distribution of humanitarian assistance are priority activities. Almost 150 000 persons have been targeted by the support.

SARC First Aid teams continue to provide first aid, evacuate and transport injured persons for medical care. Damascus branch has established an operation room manned 24/7 with 10-15 teams working SARC volunteer's work around the clock coordinating interventions in Damascus and its surrounding suburbs. Homs branch has opened an emergency hotline and is working in all areas in need of emergency health response. SARC emergency health interventions have received recognition both internationally and at home. Protection, access to the injured and a lack of ambulances have been some of the challenges facing SARC First Aid teams.

Yemen:

IFRC worked closely with YRCS, ICRC and other Movement partners to response to the emergency situation in Yemen. IFRC is supporting YRCS by providing non-food items to meet urgent needs of IDPs.

2100 blankets and 1000 kitchen sets were sent to Aden branch and distributed to IDPs who fled the armed conflict in Abyan. The branch targeted the total of 1000 displaced persons who are hosted by relatives in five districts of Aden Governorate as follows:

- Sera district 200
- Mansoura district 150
- Tawahi and Mu'ala districts 200
- Sheik Othman district 370
- Dar S'ad district 80

There had been a notable increase in the numbers of IDPs moving from Abyan to Aden governorate. Based on the urgent needs of the branch for more relief items including food and non-food items, the HQ in close consultation with IFRC sent NFIs to the branch as mentioned below.

Distribution was already done between 20-30 November, covering the same mentioned districts including 211 families in Al Buraiqah, 40 in Tawahi and 55 in Crater to cover other districts in Aden such as Khor Maksar and Buraiqah which were not covered in the last phase and have large numbers of IDPs who are sheltered in school and with relatives. All the NFIs sent by various donors will increase the response capacity of the YRCS to meet the increasing needs of affected people due to the recent political crisis in Yemen. NFI support is essential to IDPs who left their homes all of a sudden leaving behind all their belongings and households.

Following the distribution of NFIs in Aden, the branch expressed its need for more items to support the increasing number and needs of Abyan IDPs in Aden. The HQ in close consultation with Federation office in Yemen sent the following items to the branch:

- 800 family kitchen sets (from Hodeida warehouse)
- 800 blankets (from Hodeida warehouse)
- 800 mattresses (from Sana'a warehouse)
- 50 tents (from Sana'a warehouse)

Transportation of staff and volunteers has always been a major constraint to reaching remote target areas. To facilitate mobility, the NS has been provided with two Land Cruisers for the DM and Health Departments.

The IFRC office in Sana'a and YRCS DM department finalized procurement and purchase process of:

- 3000 mattresses
- 500 hygiene kits
- 70 first aid kits
- 8200 blankets

These items will be stored as a contingency stock at HQ warehouse. It is planned to distribute most of them to Sayoun branch for IDPs from Abyan including 2172 mattresses, 4344 blankets, 362 kitchen sets. First Aid kits will be distributed to the branches of Raymah, Hajjah, Ibb, Mahweet, Socotra, Sayoun, and Sana'a, giving each 10 kits

An assessment team visited Taiz branch to identify the urgent needs of the branch, review the deployment and distribution of volunteers, check and improve first aid material, and amend the branch's plan of action related to emergency interventions.

The Federation is sending ambulances to YRCS and the estimated arrival time is second half of December.

Progress towards outcomes

TUNISIA

Organisational Development

Outcome: The structures and systems of TRC are improved, with management and service delivery functions working effectively to best meet the needs of vulnerable households and communities.

Progress since last report: This programme area is ongoing as part of the Appeal Extension. Recent activity details can be seen in the Operation Update of 24 October. An overview of aims rests below:

- Support for internal governance processes and their reform where needed at the Headquarters and Branch levels.
- Assistance to the TRC to develop a National Society strategic plan with a timeframe to help articulate and deliver its vision for the months and years ahead.
- Identification or reinforcement of a staff structure reflecting National and Branch levels so that representational, managerial, operational and service delivery functions are properly oriented to meet current and future internal and external demands.
- Facilitation of human resource development, establishment or refinement of transparent narrative and financial reporting systems among Branches and the TRC Headquarters.
- Production a volunteer-youth policy document to guide engagement of young people on behalf of the National Society.
- Reinforcement of volunteer and youth recruitment among TRC Branches.
- Regularisation of volunteer and youth support among current Movement activities in Tunisia and any future efforts.
- Provision of dissemination and training materials including Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and values to facilitate volunteer and youth engagement.
- Furthering of the Federation Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme in Tunisia.
- Cooperation with other volunteer and youth-based networks in Tunisia or the region to foster knowledge sharing and peer exchanges.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Improving communication and activity coordination among the many levels of the TRC and Branches at various locations that may be experiencing leadership and general staffing changes is a highly labour intensive effort. Similarly, regularising human resources through finalisation of National Society personnel contracts and volunteer compensation demands constant attention that at times rests beyond the current staffing configuration of the Federation. Securing an Organisational Development Delegate should help harness priorities that are pressing and require longer-term engagement to ensure sustainability. .

Logistics Capacity Building

Outcome: TRC logistics capacities are strengthened.

Progress since last report: As reported in previous Operation Updates, collaboration and various logistics training sessions have already been done with the TRC during the year. More may be held, as needed, during the period of January to June 2012. As well, the Federation will determine if rehabilitation of the TRC warehouse at Tunis will form part of logistics capacity building. Accordingly, the parameters of logistics efforts will comprise:

- Development and organisation of additional training sessions on Federation logistics procedures including modules on logistics preparedness and response, procurement, warehousing and fleet-transport management for National Society staff and volunteers.
- Cooperation with Tunisian Red Crescent counterparts to develop an emergency stock, mobilisation and response system within the National Society.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Implementation of durable logistics systems within the TRC relies on its commitment to appropriately position human resources at the Headquarters and Branch levels. Such an effort is, therefore, not simply one of logistics but of wider organisational development.

Emergency Health

Outcome: An upgrading of TRC first aid capacities for possible future crises.

Progress since last report: Health interventions related to the conflict in Libya and Federation support for migrants arriving in Tunisia have ended. For cumulative programme details, please see the Operation Update of 24 October. Although there is no intention to maintain a Health Coordinator within the Federation Regional Office as of 2012, there will still be a sector focus in Tunisia through the development of first aid teams within the Tunisian Red Crescent.

A start has already been accomplished in first aid training as a result of election preparations in Tunisia during October 2011. Together with ICRC, preliminary first aid training sessions for 60 volunteers involved in the election response were completed during the month with three TRC ambulances positioned in case people needed medical attention and transport to health or hospital facilities. The election exercise represented a base for future responses. As part of the ongoing programme objective, the combination of actions planned can be seen below:

- Selection and recruitment of local volunteers including new or existing TRC personnel with appropriate profiles to conduct first aid activities.
- Training of trainers and volunteers to enable the provision of first aid as part of emergency responses and broader volunteer management development.
- Provision of first aid equipment for training and interventions.
- The conduct of simulation exercises for first aid in the context of civil unrest and other emergencies.
- Development of relations and coordination approaches with civil protection authorities.

- Ongoing supervision and support to volunteers by international delegates and TRC staff members to ensure proper implementation of volunteer and youth engagement, training, general human resources management and deployments.
- The conduct of psychosocial support training as part of the presence of First Aid/Rescue Teams.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: NNTR

Internal Communication – Capacity Building

Outcome: TRC capacities in effective communications and dissemination are strengthened.

Progress since last report: As a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June, the Appeal Extension for January to June 2012 will maintain a focus on strengthening Tunisian Red Crescent internal communication capacities. The combination of actions planned can be seen below:

- Develop and strengthen support an internal communication strategy with the TRC to support management within its Headquarters and among Branches.
- Train TRC staff and volunteers from various sectors and Branch locations on reporting techniques as well as internet/e-mail, word processing and spreadsheet use, Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and values, media and public relations and website design.
- Promote internally the RC/RC Movement's Principles and values

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: NNTR

Communication, Advocacy and Public Information – Capacity Building

Outcome: Ensure that an effective communication strategy is developed to portray the continuing humanitarian crisis and assistance efforts.

Progress since last report: With the ending of emergency humanitarian conditions in Tunisia, IFRC Operation Updates will most likely only be released every three months depending on the progress of activities. Nevertheless the on-going political transition in the country places as a priority the promotion of the National Society's external communication. Efforts planned can be seen below:

- Develop and strengthen an external communication strategy with the TRC to support its public image, as well as its donor and public relations.
- Identify media training opportunities and hold one media-training workshop for the TRC leadership and staff.
- Enhance the Humanitarian diplomacy capacity of the National Society
- Promote externally the RC/RC Movement's principles and values

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The Federation Regional Office will not be maintaining a Reporting Delegate in 2012 so advocacy and public information capacity building will rely on punctual external support.

Information Technology/Telecommunications Capacity Building

Outcome: Tunisian Red Crescent infrastructure is upgraded to facilitate programme conduct and management.

Progress since last report: As part of election preparations during October, TRC volunteers were trained in radio use. Further training may be done as part of first aid capacity building or as a stand-alone effort. As well, with an Appeal focus prioritising organisational development and capacity building, the availability of information technology and telecommunications (IT/Telecoms) infrastructure and access is essential for operational performance as well as staff and volunteer support for the future. As a result, the combination of actions planned can be seen below:

- Training of staff and volunteers in radio communications.
- Development and implementation of an IT system and tools to facilitate organisational management and programme performance at the TRC Headquarters and among Branches.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: No significant details to report.

LIBYA

Organisational Development

Outcome1: Humanitarian Diplomacy: The interests of vulnerable individuals and communities in Libya are promoted among political decision makers and opinion leaders, and Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement access and influence is increased with such actors while ensuring maximum humanitarian space for its role and actions.

Progress since last report: As a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June, humanitarian diplomacy efforts will remain part of the Appeal Extension. Ongoing actions include:

- Among authorities and external humanitarian actors, reinforcement of the Framework Agreement for Coordination and Cooperation between the Libyan Red Crescent Society, the International Committee of the Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, agreed on 26 March 2011, as the main reference point regarding all Movement actions being implemented in Libya.¹
- Operation of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement Strategic Platform as a process that includes participation of the LRCS leadership, senior representatives of the Federation and ICRC.
- Technical advice and support on legal, statutory and integrity issues relating to the LRCS and components of the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement operating in Libya.
- The securing of a Legal Status Agreement, if appropriate, for the Federation in Libya.

¹ For reference, please see the document "Framework Agreement for Coordination and Cooperation between the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of the Red Cross and Crescent Societies" signed 26 March 2011.

- Representation among strategic forums and relevant coordination or technical meetings hosted or organised by authorities, the United Nations System or other entities in Libya.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Please see the Operation Update of 24 October.

Outcome2: Organisational Capacity Building: The structures and systems of the LRCS are improved, with management and service delivery functions working effectively to best meet the needs of vulnerable households and communities.

Progress since last report: Through organisational development, the Federation strives to improve structures and systems of National Societies so they have more effective management and service delivery functions for internal processes designed to recognise and meet the needs of vulnerable households and communities. As a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June, organisational development-capacity building efforts will remain part of the Appeal Extension with a particular focus on the reorientation and restructuring of human resources in the areas of communications-reporting, health, logistics, volunteer and youth management. The broad parameters of organisational development and capacity building remain:

- Support for internal governance processes and their reform where needed at the Headquarters and Branch levels.
- Assist the LRCS to develop a National Society strategic plan with a timeframe to help articulate and deliver its vision for the months and years ahead.
- Identify or reinforce a staff structure reflecting National and Branch levels so that representational, managerial, operational and service delivery functions are properly oriented to meet current and future internal and external demands.
- Facilitate human resource development, establish or refine transparent narrative and financial reporting systems among Branches and the LRCS headquarters.

Regarding the distinct activity area of volunteer and youth management, the combination of actions for Libya continues to be:

- Production of a volunteer-youth policy document to guide engagement of young people on behalf of the National Society.
- Reinforcement of volunteer and youth recruitment among LRCS Branches.
- Regularisation of volunteer and youth support among current Movement activities in Libya and any future efforts.
- Provision of dissemination and training materials including Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and values to facilitate volunteer and youth engagement.
- Furthering of the Federation Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme in Libya.
- Cooperation with other volunteer and youth-based networks in Libya or the region to foster knowledge sharing and peer exchanges.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Please see the Operation Update of 24 October.

Relief/Livelihoods Capacity Building

Outcome: Relief needs in Libya are met in a coordinated and efficient manner with the Federation adding value to efforts underway by enhancing the Movement response and deterring the duplication of activities.

Progress since last report: As per the Revised Appeal of 25 June, it was not expected that the Federation would make tangible relief contributions in form of conducting food, non-food or other distributions within Libya. The action requires too many personnel and other resource inputs that are not readily available or needed at the present time bearing in mind the significant relief activities already undertaken by the ICRC and various National Societies operational in Libya with the LRCS. The Federation will, however, continue its involvement with the LRCS and ICRC that still serves as the Lead Agency in Libya to coordinate relief responses and international assistance.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Please see the Operation Update of 24 October.

Logistics Capacity Building

Outcome: LRCS logistics capacities are strengthened to meet the needs of 5,000 beneficiaries.

Progress since last report: As part of the Appeal Extension, a provision is being kept for the positioning of an emergency stock for the LRCS oriented primarily toward training and modest response purposes. If needed, its size will be provisionally set at serving 500 people. More broadly, as a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June, the combination of logistics actions for January to June 2012 includes:

- Develop and organise a training session on Federation logistics procedures including modules on logistics preparedness and response, procurement, warehousing and fleet-transport management for National Society staff and volunteers.
- Work with LRCS and ICRC counterparts to develop an emergency stock, mobilisation and response system within the National Society.
- Establish a stock and quality management system to full Federation audit standards.
- Provide training to LRCS staff and volunteers in the selection and use of commodities for emergency stocks.
- Provide training to LRCS staff and volunteers in transport management of emergency stocks as well as coordination with logistics and relief emergency response units (ERUs).
- Support LRCS distribution of emergency stock items, if needed, in cooperation with the ICRC.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Please see the Operation Update of 24 October.

Emergency Health

Outcome: An upgrading of LRCS first aid capacities for possible future crises.

Progress since last report: Although there are other Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement components already involved in health activities in Libya, the Federation will pursue a modest sector focus in the

months ahead as a complementary effort to promote LRCS First Aid/Rescue Teams. The combination of actions planned can be seen below:

- Selection and recruitment of local volunteers including new or existing LRCS personnel with appropriate profiles to conduct first aid activities.
- Training of trainers and volunteers to enable the provision of first aid as part of emergency responses and broader volunteer management development.
- Provision of first aid equipment for training and interventions.
- The conduct of simulation exercises for first aid in the context of civil unrest and other emergencies.
- Development of relations and coordination approaches with civil protection authorities.
- Ongoing supervision and support to volunteers by international delegates and LRCS staff members to ensure proper implementation of volunteer and youth engagement, training, general human resources management and deployments.
- The conduct of psychosocial support training as part of the presence of First Aid/Rescue Teams.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: No significant details to report.

Internal Communication – Capacity Building

Outcome: LRCS capacities in effective communications and dissemination are strengthened.

Progress since last report: As a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June, the Appeal Extension for January to June 2012 will maintain a focus on strengthening Libyan Red Crescent Society internal communication capacities. The combination of actions planned can be seen below:

- Develop and strengthen an internal communication strategy with the LRCS to support its management within the headquarters and among branches.
- Train LRCS staff and volunteers from various sectors and branch locations on reporting techniques as well as internet/e-mail, word processing and spreadsheet use, Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and values, media and public relations and website design.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The Federation Regional Office will not be maintaining a Reporting Delegate in 2012 so communications-reporting capacity building will rely on punctual external support.

Communication, Advocacy and Public Information – Capacity Building

Outcome: Ensure that an effective communication strategy is developed to portray the continuing humanitarian crisis and assistance efforts.

Progress since last report: With the post-conflict humanitarian conditions in Libya, IFRC Operation Updates will most likely only be released every three months depending on the progress of activities. Nevertheless, the on-going political transition in the country places as a priority the promotion of the National Society external communication. Efforts planned can be seen below:

- Develop and strengthen an external communication strategy with the LRCS to support its public image, as well as its donor and public relations.
- Identify media training opportunities and hold one media-training workshop for the LRCS leadership and staff.
- Enhance the Humanitarian diplomacy capacity of the National Society
- Promote externally the RC/RC Movement's principles and values

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The Federation Regional Office will not be maintaining a Reporting Delegate in 2012 so advocacy and public information capacity building will rely on punctual external support.

Information Technology/Telecommunications Capacity Building

Outcome: Libyan Red Crescent Society infrastructure is upgraded to facilitate programme implementation and management.

Progress since last report: In establishing a tangible presence in Libya with activities prioritising organisational development and capacity building, the availability of information technology and telecommunications (IT/Telecoms) infrastructure and access is essential for operational implementation as well as staff and volunteer support for the future. Since the ICRC is already operational with IT/Telecoms in Libya, efforts need to be coordinated with it to ensure suitable support for the LRCS over the immediate and longer term but they can proceed, in general, as per the coverage outlined below:

- Training of volunteers in radio communications.
- Development and implementation of an IT system and tools to facilitate organisational management and programme conduct at the LRCS headquarters and among branches.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: No significant details to report.

Egypt

Organisational Development

Outcome: The structures and systems of the ERCS are improved with management and service delivery functions working effectively to best meet the needs of vulnerable households and communities.

Progress since last report: The articulation of organisational development efforts in Egypt represents a newly advertised undertaking. The combination of actions to be undertaken can be seen below:

- Production a volunteer-youth policy document to guide engagement of young people on behalf of the National Society.
- Provision of dissemination and training materials including Red Cross/Red Crescent principles and values to facilitate volunteer and youth engagement.
- Furthering of the Federation Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme in Egypt.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: No significant details to report.

Relief

Outcome: A transit population of up to 50,000 individuals receive essential items and food to meet their needs as required.

Progress since last report: Emergency relief interventions in Egypt receiving Federation support are continuing. Although migration flows have stopped there are still people stranded at the Libya-Egypt border, approximately 2,000 migrants at the present time, and in need of assistance. As a result, the Egyptian Red Crescent Society is maintaining its response efforts. For cumulative details regarding activities in Egypt, please see the Operation Update of 24 October. In the meantime, the Federation will continue support to the ERCS as outlined below:

- Support for procurement of relief stocks, if needed, to facilitate ongoing emergency interventions by the ERCS.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Please see the Operation Update of 24 October. As mentioned; the numbers of migrants decreased significantly and the targeted number (50,000) was designed early in this operation.

Logistics

Outcome: Effective support provided to the field operation.

Progress since last report: Similar to ongoing actions in Tunisia, logistics mapping, training and related efforts are anticipated to be undertaken in Egypt as per the parameters below:

- Mapping of ERCS logistics capacities.
- Develop and organise training sessions on Federation logistics procedures including modules on logistics preparedness and response, procurement, warehousing and fleet-transport management for National Society staff and volunteers.
- Provision of uniforms to facilitate logistics and relief-distribution efforts.
- Work with ERCS counterparts to develop an emergency stock, mobilisation and response system within the National Society.
- IT/Telecoms support to facilitate the improvement of logistics capacities.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: No significant details to report.

SYRIA

IFRC has no restriction in access and is travelling in all parts of the country to follow up program implementation and carry out visits to SARC clinics and branches.

Emergency health	
Outcome: The immediate health risks of affected populations are reduced through the provision of emergency medical services, first aid and other health care support;	
Outputs	Activities planned
People in need are provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support mobilization of volunteers and emergency medical service units (EMS); • Support National Society provision of first aid and referral services through trained SARC volunteers; • Facilitate the establishment of standard emergency response team mechanisms among the branches; • Ensure access to primary health care for vulnerable populations; • Support the National Society in carrying out vaccination campaigns, in cooperation with MoH, in areas affected by unrest
SARC staff and volunteers were supported to ensure adequate response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing necessary equipment and uniforms for staff and volunteers. • In cooperation with Movement partners, facilitate different levels of first aid training for SARC volunteers.
Psychological first aid and psychosocial support is an integrated part of SARC emergency response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure capacity among first aid volunteers to provide psychological first aid in response situations. • Build capacity in relevant branches to further enhance community awareness on first aid/psychological first aid. • Provide psychological support to National Society staff and volunteers engaged in emergency response.

Progress:

14 ambulances have been procured to date. Ten ambulances have already been handed over to SARC; and another four are currently being prepared for delivery. IFRC is asking for another six ambulances to enhance the National Society's ability to respond. Emergency health and first aid has become one of SARC's key priorities during the months of unrest. The volunteers are in many areas working under difficult circumstances, at times risking their own safety

The difficult situation and people's frequent inability to move outside the area of residence has highlighted the need to access primary health care, particularly for persons suffering from chronic diseases. SARC is re-routing already available mobile health units to support populations in areas affected by unrest. The existing SARC clinics established in all parts of the country, mainly to support displaced Iraqi population with affordable quality health services, are increasingly used by patients from the host community. In addition to the 10 clinics already supported by the Federation with funds from the appeal for displaced Iraqis, IFRC has recently supported the National Society to reinforce its clinic in Dara'a with

medical equipment, a paediatrician, gynaecologist and a general practitioner. Plans are currently under way to start supporting also the clinic in Deir al Zor. The IFRC support is resulting in vulnerable patients being provided with subsidised consultations and medication.

Considering the acceptance of SARC among the population, the National Society has been asked to support MoH with vaccinations in areas of concern. Vaccination campaigns have been carried out successfully in some suburbs of Damascus, and discussions are under way to continue this support in other affected areas in other parts of the country.

As a response to the Appeal objective related to enhancing psychological support to volunteers, SARC headquarters, in cooperation with the Danish Red Cross, started defusing sessions in Homs, Damascus and Damascus suburbs for volunteers engaged in emergency response. Facilitated by a psychologist, defusing sessions were organized to reduce stress, to help the volunteers in dealing with experiences encountered during work and to enable them effectively to continue the emergency response. The discussions include self-care techniques, how to care for staff and volunteers, peer support and how to prevent stress and burn-out. IFRC envisaged the need for defusing sessions to continue. Danish RC has also supported trainings of around 500 volunteers in first aid, including psychological first aid. A number of trainings have in addition been organized directly by the branches to incorporate new volunteers who in a steady stream are approaching the National Society wishing to provide their services.

Relief distributions

Outcome: Food and basic non-food items are distributed to families in the most affected areas	
Output	Activities planned
Up to 10,000 families of affected persons are provided with their immediate needs through relief distributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the provision of relief items • Support the development of a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system. • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Facilitate the establishment of standard distribution protocols among SARC branches
SARC has the capacity to store and effectively distribute relief items in all parts of the country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure enhanced SARC capacity to manage storage facilities at central and regional level • Provide the National Society with vehicles for swift distribution of relief

Progress:

With additional supported received, procurement of around 2,600 food parcels and supplementary feeding items are currently ongoing.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints:

To be able to support at least 10,000 families as outlined in the relief objective for Syria in this Appeal, IFRC is still asking for 4,500 food parcels. In addition, SARC has asked to be supported with 5,000 hygiene parcels, 4,000 kitchen sets, 1,000 tents, 5,000 blankets and mattresses. More volunteer overalls are much needed to ensure a coherent outfit and appearance with clearly marked SARC logo.

Another urgent need emerging is the capacity of SARC to store and swiftly distribute the relief items. Having previously relied mainly on government facilities, SARC is currently looking to establish a central warehouse within the area of its headquarters. Land is available for a 1,000 square metre warehouse where relief items will be received and managed pending distribution to branches. Similarly, most branches have only capacity to store a limited stock of relief supplies. Homs, the eastern areas (Deir al Zor and Hassakeh) and the coastal area lack any storage facilities. The inability for branches to keep a relief stock challenges preparedness for urgent support to populations in need.

Similar needs are related to swift distribution where additional vehicles for transporting the relief items are much needed.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

In the wake of SARC's humanitarian response to the current unrest in Syria, a need has been identified to launch a public awareness campaign to enhance understanding among the general public and relevant authorities of SARC's role and mandate, and in particular the emblem as a sign of protection. The campaign is related to the global campaign connected to the ICRC project, *Health Care in Danger*, and will seek to take account of the latter's global aims whilst tailoring its objectives to the immediate needs of SARC and the prevailing conditions in Syria. To facilitate effective coordination among the various components of SARC and to assist in the consultation process with ICRC, timely progress and successful outcomes of the campaign, a consultant with previous experience in public advocacy is provided by IFRC as a support to SARC.

YEMEN

Focus areas identified for the extension period (January – June 2012):

- Area 1: Emergency health at the scene (mainly First Aid, safer access of humanitarian workers, disseminating IHL)
- Area 2: Psychosocial support: Training of national society staff and volunteers on PSP programs. Provision of PSP to staff and volunteers of national societies engaged in emergency response.

- Area 3: Disaster preparedness and Response Capacity Building at HQ and branch level (mainly structuring the DM units & Local Intervention Teams (LITs) and logistics)

Emergency health

Outcome: The immediate risks to the health of the affected population are reduced through the provision of first aid and emergency medical services (in areas not covered by the ICRC)

Progress since last report: Up to 20,000 people are provided with rapid medical care for health problems

- Equip the National Society with medical emergency stocks of first aid (basic and supplementary).
- Assess NS staff and volunteer capacity and provide trainings and equipments as appropriate in emergency First Aid.
- Train 150 volunteers on appropriate response and emergency health management.
- Disseminate 2500 copies of the updated First Aid training curricula to the branches in coordination with the ICRC.
- Develop a reporting system for the first aid services provided in the field and document that in one database at branch and HQ level.
- Supporting the running costs in the field for first aid teams in 8 branches.
- Insurance for the first aiders who are providing the services in the field.
- Work with the ICRC to support Emergency Response Team mechanisms among the branches

Up to 2,000 people and National Society staff and volunteers are provided with psychosocial support.

- Assess the National Society staff and volunteer capacity to provide psychosocial first-aid and other psychosocial support activities.
- Mobilize psychosocial support teams.
- Provide psychosocial support to people affected by the emergency.
- Provide psychological support (PSP) to National Society staff and volunteers engaged in the emergency response.
- Training of 90 volunteers on PSS & PFA

The resilience of the community is improved through better health awareness, knowledge and behaviour

- Conduct an extensive awareness campaign around community based first aid.
- Train local community members in basic first aid.
- Distribute personal First Aid bags after the training

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The YRCS branches have limited financial capacity to continue responding to the civil unrest, so the MoC (Movement operational committee) has agreed to give priority to the branches with most needs to the situation at hand:

- Priority 1: Sana'a; Aden; Taiz; Hadramout; Al Hodeida; Al Dhalea; Abyan; Ibb; Amran; Lahj; Shabwah.

- Priority 2: Hajjah; Al Jawf; Taiz.
- Priority 3: Dhamar; Al Mahweet; Socotra.

Disaster preparedness and response capacity building

Outcome: By advancing the process of national contingency planning, the capacity of the YRCS to respond to civil unrest, through effective and appropriate interventions, is further strengthened.

Progress since last report: Relief stocks for 2,000 families are pre-positioned in National Society branches and ready to be used upon the need.

National, branch and scenario-specific contingency plans are developed.

Logistics

Outcome: YRCS logistics capacities are strengthened.

Progress since last report: All programs receive professional logistics support and goods are supplied and received for distribution as planned

- Conduct logistics assessment at branch level.
- Implement warehousing procedures.
- Liaise and coordinate with other key actors to ensure best use of all information.
- Train National Society staff and volunteers in resource mobilisation.

National Society branches are reinforced in terms of logistics capacity and can manage goods and reporting.

- Implement a logistics system for headquarters and branch logistics including the 4 branches of Sana'a, Taiz, Aden, and Dhamar.
- Set up a warehouse system using IFRC standards.
- Support NS in securing adequate storage tools and facilities.
- Conduct logistics training for staff and volunteers with the support from the Zone programs services division

Regional Activities

Outcome: By advancing the process of regional contingency planning, the capacity of the National Societies in MENA zone to respond to civil unrest and population movements is further strengthened through effective and appropriate interventions.

Output 1	Activities planned
Regional, country and scenarios specific contingency plans are developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and agree on a regional approach towards a strategic and multi-sectoral contingency plan. • Map existing resources and capacities of the National Societies, Federation and other key stakeholders in the region by using WPNS and other tools. • Conduct rapid trainings/workshops for staff and volunteers on how to develop a contingency plan. • Develop practical contingency plan taking into account the evolving risk patterns in the region, various scenarios, capacity and mandate of the

	<p>National Societies in the region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate contingency planning concept with national society development programs and other on-going capacity building activities at national and regional level.
Output 2	Activities planned
Preparedness gaps are identified and needed activities are implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and map the overall and essential preparedness gaps in capacities and resources. • Develop work plans for implementing preparedness activities enabling effective and efficient response by the National Societies and IFRC. • Pre-positioning and procurement of contingency stocks to support the preparedness work plan. • Recruit RDRT officer & disaster preparedness officer. • Develop the Standard Operating Procedures and response protocols as appropriate and agreed. • Conduct joint simulation exercises as appropriate and required.

Progress to date:

The real time evaluation (RTE) final report and its management response are ready and will be widely disseminated, and to ensure that information is readily accessible to all stakeholders; they will be posted on our evaluation database which can be found on <http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/evaluations/>

One of the real time evaluation finding was to support the RDRT with sufficient technical capacity building, the MENA Zone DMU organized 2 RDRT trainings.

The first one was in Iran where 47 volunteers and staff from 8 national societies from the Middle East and the Gulf regions participated in the RDRT exercise organized in Iran from 21-29 Oct.



Air Operations session during RDRT exercise 21-29 in Iran. Photo: Ibrahim Malla, IFRC

A preparatory visit to Morocco was conducted in early November to prepare for another RDRT exercise from 16-22 December for North African national societies. The exercise focused on shelter thematic area 31 participants from 7 national societies (mainly from North Africa region). Netherlands Red Cross supported the training technically by delegating a shelter specialist for 3 weeks. The training equipped the national societies with more technical capacity to use the methodology in national intervention team trainings.

ICRC invited to join the facilitation of both RDRT trainings; several sessions on (IHL, Dead bodies Management, RFL) were facilitated by ICRC.

Prepositioning of contingency stocks is ongoing in close coordination with Dubai Regional Logistics Unit. This includes: WATSAN kits in addition to other NFIs

2 DM persons from the region were supported to participate in the 2011 field school in Nepal
1 DM person from the Moroccan RC was supported to participate in the coming UNDAC training in December in UAE.

A concept paper was developed for IDRL programme implementation in MENA region.
The DMU is working on a country specific minimum preparedness package concept which will be shared with partners.

A disaster response tools booklet, RDRT field manual, and a disaster risk reduction manual were developed and shared with all national societies in the region during December.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: the lack of funding is still a major concern for the regional component. Several activities are planned for 2012 with focus on country minimum preparedness package (this will combine both pre-stocking and technical areas).

Monitoring and Evaluation:

Across the Middle East and North Africa, the Federation conducts internal monitoring of all its activities for the purposes of ensuring effective service delivery, information management and reporting. Results are made available among the many technical papers, regular Situation Reports and Operation Updates available at the Federation website www.ifrc.org. The Federation will continue to track the civil unrest crisis to inform its emergency and longer-term activities and ensure effective support for National Societies of the region.

National Society Capacity Building

Egyptian RCS: The Egyptian Red Crescent Society (ERCS) has many years of experience in operational relief response as well as the areas of youth and volunteer development and engagement, health and blood services. Recent ERCS operations have included the response to flash floods in 2009, the Gaza humanitarian crisis in 2009, the Cairo rockslides operation in 2009 and the complex humanitarian emergency of 2008 and 2009.

Libyan RCS: With National Societies being essential for Red Cross Red Crescent Movement interventions, the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS) is the lead disaster response organisation in Libya. It has experience in health and blood service delivery, youth and volunteer engagement and relief assistance. Since the outset of the crisis in Libya, the LRCS has been responding to needs throughout the country in spite of highly volatile circumstances.

Syrian Arab RC: The Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC) is the largest national humanitarian organisation in Syria. The National Society is present across the country with 14 branches and an extensive number of sub-branches. Approximately 10,000 volunteers have been trained to provide support in disaster response, first aid, restoring family links, relief distribution and other priority activities.

Tunisian RC: The Tunisian Red Crescent (TRC) continues to be the leading disaster response organisation in Tunisia. Its status is a result of the presence of branches throughout the country, previous training and experience of many volunteers in first aid, blood services, medical, social and youth programmes as well as the dissemination of International Humanitarian Law (IHL). The Federation is working alongside the TRC to build capacities in areas related to the present emergency operation in addition to broader management and volunteer development.

Yemen RCS: The Yemen Red Crescent Society (YRCS) is an independent voluntary relief society recognised by the Yemeni Government in 1970. The YRCS performs all its activities in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement of which it has been a full member since 1982. As an auxiliary to public authorities, the YRCS is active in the sectors of health, social services, disaster preparedness and response. Through dissemination activities, the YRCS seeks to promote respect for provisions of International Humanitarian Law (IHL).

IFRC: The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) regional representation for North Africa is based at Tunis. Over the last 10 years the Federation has supported disaster response and long-term programmes in cooperation with five National Societies in the region - Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia. The Federation is also highly active in supporting youth engagement and programming as a basis for regional efforts. In cooperation with the Zone Office at Amman, Jordan, the Regional Office at Tunis supports the many activities and responses undertaken by the Federation and National Societies throughout the Middle East/North Africa (MENA) region.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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Click here

1. Revised Emergency Appeal budget [below](#)
2. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

MDR82001 - North Africa

Appeal Launch Date: 01 mar 11

Appeal Timeframe: 24 feb 11 to 31 dec 11

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/10
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2012/12
Appeal	mdr82001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	15,145,940					15,145,940
B. Opening Balance	0					0
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	262,889					262,889
Andorran Red Cross	8,156					8,156
Austrian Red Cross	6,164					6,164
British Red Cross	906,784					906,784
Bulgarian Red Cross	5,000					5,000
Canadian Government	211,503					211,503
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	2,279					2,279
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)	201,263					201,263
European Commission - DG ECHO	3,141,163					3,141,163
Finnish Red Cross	50,372					50,372
France - Private Donors	424					424
Germany - Private Donors	143					143
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	44,607					44,607
Italian Government (from Italy - Private Donors)	2,422					2,422
Japanese Red Cross Society	210,308					210,308
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	901,795					901,795
Moroccan Red Crescent	16,927					16,927
New Zealand Red Cross	34,725					34,725
New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)	694,500					694,500
Norwegian Red Cross	3,296					3,296
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	695,060					695,060
On Line donations	23,771					23,771
Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran	6,103					6,103
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	18,010					18,010
Red Cross of Monaco	17,546					17,546
Salvation Army	6,846					6,846
Spanish Red Cross	6,786					6,786
Swedish Red Cross	258,898					258,898
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	377,525					377,525
Swiss Red Cross (from Swiss Government)	200,000					200,000
The Canadian Red Cross Society	15,843					15,843
The Netherlands Red Cross	119,714					119,714
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	406,375					406,375
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	50,000					50,000
C1. Cash contributions	8,907,194					8,907,194
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>						
American Red Cross	33,785					33,785
Austrian Red Cross	100,501					100,501
British Red Cross	85,486					85,486
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	35,061					35,061
Finnish Red Cross	1,096,704					1,096,704
Norwegian Red Cross	57,885					57,885
Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran	98,055					98,055

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>	104,397				104,397
<i>The Canadian Red Cross Society</i>	101,136				101,136
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	271,919				271,919
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport	1,984,929				1,984,929
Inkind Personnel					
<i>Austrian Red Cross</i>	7,957				7,957
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	23,100				23,100
<i>Other</i>	38,243				38,243
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>	29,120				29,120
C3. Inkind Personnel	98,420				98,420
Other Income					
<i>IFRC at the UN Inc allocations</i>	3,872				3,872
C4. Other Income	3,872				3,872
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	10,994,415				10,994,415
D. Total Funding = B + C	10,994,415				10,994,415
Appeal Coverage	73%				73%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0					0
C. Income	10,994,415					10,994,415
E. Expenditure	-7,234,627					-7,234,627
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	3,759,789					3,759,789

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III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		15,145,940					15,145,940	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	1,604,766	865,248				865,248	739,517	
Shelter - Transitional		13,318				13,318	-13,318	
Construction Materials	32,692	32,692				32,692	0	
Clothing & Textiles	854,655	358,460				358,460	496,195	
Food	465,862	248,806				248,806	217,056	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	302,624	233,603				233,603	69,021	
Medical & First Aid	302,213	85,719				85,719	216,494	
Teaching Materials	36,186	3,712				3,712	32,474	
Utensils & Tools	312,053	197,933				197,933	114,120	
Other Supplies & Services	699,322	140,028				140,028	559,294	
ERU	3,022	3,022				3,022	0	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supl	4,613,394	2,182,540				2,182,540	2,430,854	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	250,000						250,000	
Vehicles	1,560,572	522,680				522,680	1,037,892	
Computers & Telecom	73,594	8,235				8,235	65,359	
Office & Household Equipment	254,997	34,997				34,997	220,000	
Medical Equipment	20,000						20,000	
Others Machinery & Equipment	6,202	6,202				6,202	-0	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,165,365	572,115				572,115	1,593,250	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	311,054	45,602				45,602	265,452	
Distribution & Monitoring	838,593	713,438				713,438	125,155	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	396,906	179,698				179,698	217,208	
Logistics Services		24,500				24,500	-24,500	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	1,546,553	963,238				963,238	583,315	
Personnel								
International Staff	1,299,248	554,343				554,343	744,905	
National Staff	683,721	466,144				466,144	217,577	
National Society Staff	343,225	55,984				55,984	287,241	
Volunteers		74,171				74,171	-74,171	
Total Personnel	2,326,194	1,150,643				1,150,643	1,175,551	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	230,767	128,148				128,148	102,619	
Professional Fees	27,461	7,461				7,461	20,000	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	258,228	135,609				135,609	122,619	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,136,154	48,206				48,206	1,087,948	
Total Workshops & Training	1,136,154	48,206				48,206	1,087,948	
General Expenditure								
Travel	421,076	234,742				234,742	186,334	
Information & Public Relations	55,598	27,250				27,250	28,348	
Office Costs	115,143	72,328				72,328	42,815	
Communications	78,007	37,614				37,614	40,393	
Financial Charges	87,801	71,198				71,198	16,603	
Other General Expenses	18,377	1,600				1,600	16,777	
Shared Office and Services Costs	152,485	34,648				34,648	117,837	
Total General Expenditure	928,487	479,380				479,380	449,108	

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		15,145,940					15,145,940	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	929,418	929,418					929,418	0
Total Contributions & Transfers	929,418	929,418					929,418	0
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions	277,208	347,809					347,809	-70,601
Total Operational Provisions	277,208	347,809					347,809	-70,601
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	924,400	408,408					408,408	515,992
Total Indirect Costs	924,400	408,408					408,408	515,992
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	37,039	13,661					13,661	23,378
Pledge Reporting Fees	3,500	3,600					3,600	-100
Total Pledge Specific Costs	40,539	17,261					17,261	23,278
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	15,145,940	7,234,627					7,234,627	7,911,314
VARIANCE (C - D)		7,911,314					7,911,314	