

# Emergency appeal



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Algeria: Floods in Ghardaia

Emergency appeal n° MDRDZ001  
FF-2008-000178-DZA  
17 October 2008

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 809,626 (USD 716,690 or EUR 531,950) in cash, kind, or services to support the Algerian Red Crescent (Algerian RC) to assist 2,513 families (12,000 beneficiaries) for six months.

CHF 187,166 (USD 165,800 or EUR 121,690) was allocated from the International Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support this operation. Unearmarked funds to replenish DREF are encouraged.

Floods caused by heavy rains have killed 89 people, injured 50, and left many thousands homeless in and around the Algerian oasis town of Ghardaia on 2 October 2008. 11,800 families are estimated to have been affected by the worst floods the region has experienced for decades. Eight of the 13 districts of the surrounding Ghardaia province have been affected by the floods and thousands of homes have been inundated.

Based on the situation, this Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Algerian RC, and focuses on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance and relief in the following sectors: providing relief items, emergency health and care, water and sanitation, as well as conducting a disaster risk reduction (DRR) campaign. As the Algerian RC and the International Federation receive more comprehensive information over time, it is possible that new focus areas will be identified and targeted for relief assistance.

This operation is expected to be implemented over six months, and will therefore be completed by the end of April, 2009; a Final Report will be made available by the end of July, 2009 (three months after the end of the operation).

[<click here to view the attached Emergency Appeal Budget;](#)  
[here to link to a map of the affected area; or](#)  
[here to view contact details>](#)



Map of Algeria showing Ghardaia

## The situation

The region of Ghardaia is located in the valley of M'Zab, and geographically situated in the centre of the country (600 km south of the capital Algiers). Following the heavy rains in the beginning of October, mudslides overrun the riverbanks of Oued M'Zab, affecting the villages. Out of the 13 communes in the wilaya, a state of emergency was declared in eight of them – Ghardaia, Bounoura, El-Ateuf, DAIA Ben Dahou, Guerarra, Berriane, Metlili and Sebseb. Search and rescue operations have not been easy to conduct due to the difficulty in accessing some remote areas (road cuts, bad weather, phone and electricity lines cut). According to local witnesses, in some places, the amount of mud reached eight meters and some houses were buried up to the second floor. The authorities have confirmed the severity of the emergency situation and according to the last emergency coordination cell meeting on 11 October, 89 people were killed, 50 injured, 11,800 left homeless, and many other people are missing. A preliminary assessment reported at the emergency coordination cell in the wilaya indicated that more than 1,400 houses – often constructed with traditional stone walls bound by the mud – were flooded. In addition, the caves – the place where all food reserves for the winter are stored – are either completely or partially destroyed, or inaccessible. Affected people have lost all their belongings.

The return of residents will be allowed based on the expertise of technicians and engineers of the public technical housing committee (CTC). The houses damaged have been checked by the CTC, and the 9,600 expertise have been classified as red mark (600) meaning uninhabitable, orange mark (1,250) meaning repairable, and green mark (7,750), meaning inhabitable.

Algerian RC, civilian protection, local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and volunteers are organizing their interventions on the site in favor of thousands of affected people. The solidarity of the Algerian population has also been seen concretely with the arrival of aid to disaster victims (three semi-trailers of food were dispatched from Ayn Témouchent; several tonnes of food were carried by the wilaya of Jijel; four large trucks loaded with food and various items arrived in Ghardaia last Saturday), and more truckloads of mineral water and food are expected. These efforts accompanied the ones of volunteers including architects, engineers and administrators in civil engineering. The aid was collected by the wilaya with the assistance of the committee of Algerian RC as well as other local and district associations. Brigades from different sectors are still assessing the damage and all measures needed to complete this operation.

During the emergency phase, the National Society has launched public appeals and benefited from an effective resource mobilization which has been transformed into local in kind and cash donations. However, considering the importance of the losses and the number of homeless, the Algerian RC is seeking to continue to support the affected population during the post-emergency and rehabilitation phase.

Location	Families assisted by the Algerian RC				
	Families in public sites	Families hosted with relatives	Others (hosted in tents)	Families back at home	Total
Ksar Djaraïd		139	47	114	300
Bab Ouldjama	86	102	65	112	365
Hbas Ouchour	7	80	178	186	451
Mermed	56	27	128	139	350
Ghaba East	140				140
Ghaba West		160			160
Bab Saad	93	98	43	66	300
Melika	32	48	34	86	200
Haj Messaoud		59	19	22	100
Metlili	147				147
<b>Total families</b>	561	713	514	725	2,513

Following the disasters that have affected Algeria over the recent years (floods in Bab El Oued, Boumerdes Earthquake), the Algerian RC supported by the Red Cross/Red Crescent (RC/RC) Movement has reinforced its disaster management capacities. Its preparedness programme has been focusing on contingency planning, strengthening the national and regional teams, effective mobilization and management of trained volunteers. The regional warehouse programme has proven its success and value with the efficient deployment of goods and equipments available, and put at the disposal of this operation since the very beginning of the disaster. In addition, the psychosocial support provided by the psychosocial support

programme (PSP) staff to the affected population is a key element in helping people to recover and cope with this dramatic situation. In some villages, where populations expressed some anger towards local authorities, the community leaders, due to security reasons, have asked the presence of Algerian RC volunteers to coordinate the logistics of the assistance. To help people go back to their normal life, the Algerian RC is supporting families and children in the re-establishment of the school programme and has also initiated a DRR and public health campaign, aiming to inform the local population of the risks associated to water-borne diseases, as well as the importance of relocation in a safer environment.

## Coordination and partnerships



**The coordination of the Algerian RC with national and local authorities is effective**

Soon after the disaster, emergency cells were established at the headquarters level and in Ghardaia. The coordination with national and local authorities is effective and the National Society is part of the national disaster plan (NDP) - Plan Orsec. The revision of the NDP is still under completion.

In the field of the operation, the coordination of emergency cells at national and local level is chaired by the Ministry of Interior. Following assessments conducted and recommendations adopted, new structures were established to better meet the identified needs.

Proximity emergency cells (PEC) were established on the public sites, hosting affected people in all municipalities concerned. These cells are composed of a representative from the Ministry of

Interior, a representative from the Algerian RC, a representative from the Civil Protection, and a representative from the Algerian Muslim Scouts (SMA). The mission of these PECs is to register, check, identify and coordinate the support provided to the affected families based on lists that were prepared and submitted by Algerian RC to the authorities.

Due to its large field experience in disaster management, its outreach work done by its intervention teams and volunteers, the role of the National Society in the management of the crisis was publicly acknowledged and recognized by local authorities within the crisis coordination meeting held at the presence of the wali of the wilaya of Ghardaia. In addition, the chairman of the PEC requested the Algerian RC representative and the National Society teams on the sites to coordinate and direct the work of local emergency cells chaired by representatives of the Ministry of Interior.

Neighbourhood home evaluation cells (NHEC) were established to assess the damages of the houses, their status of danger and the needs for re-settlement. These cells consist of the same representatives of the PECs, but also include a representative from the habitat department. The levels used to classify the damage were red mark (uninhabitable), orange mark (repairable), and green mark (inhabitable). 200 managers control experts' construction techniques and the architects, while 200 other local executives work on strengthening the local capacity. No construction is allowed in the future at the beds and banks of the river.

The government decided to help the victims by the release of an allocation of 20 million dinars for the reconstruction of the devastated areas of the wilaya. 2,000 houses will be built to alleviate the suffering of the affected people and those affected will be relocated no later than 31 December, 2008. A special programme for agriculture is to be established to enable the recovery of the agricultural sector. In addition, the chief of government announced discounts to merchants for agricultural products (including fruits and vegetables) shipped from other wilayas of the country to the disaster areas. Public services are also on hand to quickly relieve the population in distress and 97% of the network of natural gas and 90% of the electricity grid in the valley M'Zab has already been restored.

The NGOs' network is well structured and very active. Since the outbreak of the emergency situation, a food distribution point was organised by local associations, helping in the management of local food donations and their distribution to the affected people. The local food donations are well accepted by the local population as they are in line with the habits and customs of the population. Donations of food continue to be received and can be easily mobilized in case of additional requirements.

731 rescue operations were carried out by teams of the Civil Protection which resulted in the rescue of 1,203 people and the release of 80 vehicles. Nearly 3,050 interventions have been carried out since the beginning of the disaster.

This large disaster was poorly reported in the international media and news. The North African regional representation was immediately in contact with the National Society and offered the support needed. A DREF allocation of CHF 187,166 was provided. The emergency phase was well covered thanks to a rapid deployment of the Algerian RC intervention teams, relief goods from other committees of the National Society (see details in the "RC Action" section), and to the large public solidarity. Algerian RC is the lead agency in this operation.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action



**The Algerian RC has been present on the site since the very first hours of the disaster**

The Algerian RC has been present on the site since the very first hours of the disaster. The Algerian RC intervention teams had a national coordinator for disaster management and a coordination committee at the headquarters of the local committee. 18 teams of volunteers were set up in the field, including a team of intervention by site. In addition, a logistics team was in place for unforeseen needs and redeployment of pumps. A restoring family links (RFL) service was put in place and 16 cases of missing persons were registered by the Algerian RC committee in Ghardaia.

This set up allowed an effective mechanism for the mobilization and deployment of volunteers, equipment and goods. Algerian RC volunteers (excluding the ones from Ghardaia local committee) are located in the most affected areas and are conducting assessments in close collaboration with other relevant keys players.

Out of the 48 committees of the Algerian RC, 22 came to support the National Society's team in Ghardaia. More than 450 volunteers were mobilized including 16 doctors, 27 paramedics, 32 psychologists, 12 intervention teams, more than 275 rescuers, eight logisticians, four disaster site managers, 18 pump technicians (trained on site for the occasion), and 11 drivers. They were equipped with nine 4x4 vehicles, one pick up, two ambulances, and nine water pumps.

### **Activities conducted by Algerian RC (3-12 October, 2008):**

17 sites are currently set up to support the affected population. Of all these sites, 10 are managed by Algerian RC and the SMA. In fact, National Society volunteers are leading the assistance team due to their extensive relief experience from previous disasters and their knowledge of and proximity to the population.

### **Search and rescue: Assistance to affected communities in restoring living conditions**

Algerian RC teams worked closely with the Civil Defence in search and rescue activities. More than 100 houses were cleaned and streets opened to access - including the rehabilitation of four health posts, and draining and emptying 113 flooded cellars.

Residents with technical expertise joined the local committee and motorcycle pumps mobilized by the Algerian RC have been made available to work in some committees inaccessible to Civil Protection. Health professionals who have volunteered to help the National Society are put under the emblem of the Algerian RC

and are working side by side with the volunteers. Control of water is systematically organized in parts restored.

#### **Distribution of food and non food items**

2,513 families are being assisted by the Algerian RC on the basis of the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE). The first days of the disaster, foodstuffs were sent to the regional warehouse of Algerian RC. In addition, several warehouses were made available by the local authorities. Items received from the Algerian RC headquarters, wilayas, local authorities and citizens were sent to secondary warehouses in eight municipalities affected. The delivery of local donations to the affected population and transport of goods from the central to the secondary warehouses is managed by Algerian RC volunteers. Once the items are in the secondary warehouses, the distribution is carried out jointly by neighborhood committees and Algerian RC volunteers.

Distributions of food and relief items are conducted in the presence of an official designated by the municipal administration, a representative of the NGOs' network and the head of the National Society team implemented locally. Currently, all donations are received in a central warehouse managed by the Civil Defence, the Algerian RC and SMA.

Food support is provided in different ways depending on the status of the affected families. Daily food parcels are distributed to the heads of families hosted by relatives or who are back home. For displaced families (housed in schools or public sites) or for the ones who do not have autonomy (no kits or kitchen stoves), hot meals are prepared by Algerian RC local committees or associations of elders and distributed by Algerian RC volunteers. In addition, 600 camp beds and 6,400 blankets have been distributed.

Daily coordination meetings continue to be held at Algerian RC and at partners' level to debrief properly on the activities run, adjust the plan according to the needs assessed, and decide on appropriate measures to be taken. A culture of solidarity and great capacity for resilience are strong social factors.

For all these reasons, despite the heavy involvement of the Algerian RC team in the food management and distribution, no financial needs are requested. The National Society will continue in partnership with the local associations and mosques to provide the necessary support to the affected population in this area.

#### **Health and care**

In collaboration with the Ministry of Health, immunization and vaccination campaigns - polio vaccination and anti-meningococci for children under six years old (newly introduced into the national immunization schedule) - are being prepared. In order to alleviate psycho-social trauma, active listening by volunteers and intervention of Algerian RC psychologists trained in disaster management have been organised. Preparation of psycho-social programme (PSP) interventions in schools is underway. In addition, volunteers who are paramedics provide basic health and care services.

During the first week of the floods, 513 vaccinations and 464 medical consultations were conducted by the public health services of Algerian RC. 58 people under distress were directed to the hospital and 255 people were supported psychologically.

#### **School Programme**

As of 12 October, the Algerian RC psychologists have started visiting students in the morning classes of schools, colleges and high schools for psycho-social support.

#### **Disaster risk awareness and environmental programme**

This programme of the National Society focuses on modules like hygiene promotion, mitigation of the risks of water-borne diseases, food poisoning, and the risks of landslides, rockslides and electrical hazards. The disaster risk reduction awareness school programme focuses on floods based on the experience of an earthquake awareness programme.

## The needs

Recipients of aid are identified and listed by the associations and neighborhood committees present and active in the wilaya. Many families who lost their homes were housed in public buildings made available (schools, hotels, stadiums). Many other families are staying with relatives close to the affected areas. Families hosted in schools were re-located on priority to allow the resumption of the school programmes.

Aid recipients are listed jointly by the municipal authorities and neighborhood associations; and the lists are consolidated by the Algerian RC teams. The registration of information related to the families affected is computerized by Algerian RC volunteers at regional headquarters.

The national coordinator for disaster management conducts daily debriefing with the Algerian RC teams and participates at the coordination and evaluation meetings held with local authorities (representatives of the Ministries of Health and Solidarity, local government and regional administration). Regular meetings and sessions with the local associations are held in the area most affected by the floods.

**Beneficiary selection:** The Algerian RC has developed clear guidance on criteria for beneficiary selection. Beneficiary selection will be done in close cooperation with the local authorities. On basis of the lists of beneficiaries, Algerian RC was requested to be in charge of 2,513 families (approximately 12,000 beneficiaries) in the provision of food, relief items, health and care, awareness programmes, and re-location. The number of families is increasing on a daily basis, but the Algerian RC is very cautious of its available resources and capacities to deliver the needed services.

The National Society has a long experience in disaster response, and specifically in taking into account issues related to marginalized groups, women and otherwise vulnerable people. The selection process will be based on the relief guidelines prepared by Algerian RC headquarters as well as the seven Fundamental Principles of the RC/RC Movement.

### Immediate needs:

The floods have inundated large parts of the eight districts. This has caused great difficulties in accessing affected remote areas and thus, the beneficiaries. However, many local and national actors are on the ground and the immediate relief efforts are covered through a joint effort. Nevertheless, as people were not able to return to their houses, mid-term interim solutions were needed to be found for the displaced. In this regard, the needs are mainly the provision of food and non- food relief items, water and sanitation, and health and care activities for the people already living in the temporary sites.

### Longer-term needs:

In addition to its leading role in relief distributions, the Algerian RC has agreed to coordinate the relief assistance in 17 temporary sites. Currently, it is envisaged that the Algerian RC will focus its support on the relief and early recovery efforts, while the government will take up the long-term rehabilitation and re-location programmes. The National Society will continue to assess early recovery needs together with the affected communities and key local, national and international stakeholders over the coming weeks.

The Algerian RC will also use this opportunity to reinforce its capacity in disaster preparedness; DRR programmes; building the culture of risk and contributing to the strengthening of the community resilience; capacity building and branch development through increasing the skills and response capacity of the Algerian RC volunteers.

## The proposed operation

Based on the available information and the capacity of the Algerian RC, the International Federation's support will be divided into two phases:

**Phase I:** Immediate emergency response to cover relief needs of the beneficiaries in the form of relief items and basic health care, including safe water and hygiene promotion.

**Phase II:** Mid-term to longer-term support to the targeted beneficiaries which will focus on reinforcing awareness on disaster resilient buildings. This phase will also cover capacity building of affected Algerian RC

branches and volunteers through institutional learning and pre-positioning of emergency stocks and enhance the National Society's ability to deal with future disasters.

In the next six months, the Algerian RC will continue to assist the affected families by providing basic relief and health services as described above and support the community. This assistance programme will be carried out in close coordination and partnership with the local authorities and the strong network of local NGOs.

In order to respond to the floods, the National Society has been using its own relief stocks and is committed to reconstitute these stocks as soon as possible in order to be in position to respond to additional needs as assessment of the situation is still ongoing. In addition, there is a possibility that the floods season may affect other provinces of Algeria. The buffer stocks of non-food items will be replenished and new items stored.

PSP and DRR programmes are highly praised by the population and by the authorities. They are perceived as essential programmes in this situation of distress and highlight the Algerian RC's added and specific value. The presence and role of the volunteers within the communities is deeply appreciated and helps in the identification of people's needs.

<b>Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)</b>	
<b>Objective: The specific quantities and quality of relief items distributed to the beneficiaries are appropriate; distributions are carried out according to assessment and selection criteria that identify actual needs and vulnerable groups, and are based on careful registration and a system/process that controls and monitors, and records the movement of such goods.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Affected families are equipped with basic relief items to recover normal living conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct rapid emergency needs and capacity assessments.</li> <li>• Develop with local authorities a beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver the intended assistance.</li> <li>• Identify beneficiaries through field surveys (in accordance with criteria in the Algerian RC disaster relief procedures) carried out by RC volunteers among the severely affected population.</li> <li>• Promote safer housing/disaster resilience through distribution of relief supplies and control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Local procurement of relief items according to the International Federation's standard procedures and distribution of blankets, beds/mattresses, jerry cans, kitchen sets, and first aid kits.</li> <li>○ Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<b>Emergency health and care</b>	
<b>Objective: The health risks of the disaster on the affected population is reduced through the provision of preventive, community-level and curative services to 2,513 families (12,000 beneficiaries) in eight districts in Ghardaia region.</b>	
<b>Expected Results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
Health risks of the affected population are further assessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the health risks of the affected population in terms of services, prevention, needs and possibility of communicable diseases.</li> </ul>
Further mortality and morbidity of approximately 2,500 families as a result of the floods are prevented through a primary health care oriented programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide first aid and referral services for affected communities in the following three months.</li> <li>• Support mass polio and anti-meningococci vaccination campaigns with 150 volunteers through social mobilisation and/or independent monitoring in coordination with the Ministry of Health.</li> </ul>
The resilience of the community is improved through better	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a large DRR campaign at community and school level. The DRR awareness school programme focusing on floods will be based</li> </ul>

health awareness, knowledge and behaviour.	on the experience of earthquake awareness programme for the development of training/teaching material.
The scope and quality of the Algerian RC health and care services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide 500 first aid kits/equipments for Algerian RC national/regional intervention teams helping with the capacity building of the local branches.</li> </ul>
Psycho-social support is provided to 2,000 families and 200 staff/volunteers of the Algerian RC as needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide psycho-social support to 200 staff and volunteers of Algerian RC engaged in emergency response.</li> <li>• Provide psycho-social support to 5,000 people affected by the emergency through the Algerian RC psychologists' network.</li> <li>• Organize a psychological debriefing for staff and volunteers of Algerian RC after the emergency phase.</li> </ul>

<b>Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion</b>	
<b>Objective: The risk of waterborne diseases has been reduced through the provision of water treatment at household level, adequate sanitation as well as hygiene promotion to 2,513 families (or 12,000 beneficiaries) in Ghardaia for one month.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
The existing coverage is assessed with a view to ensuring availability of and access to an adequate water supply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the basic water, sanitation and hygiene promotion and likelihood of water and sanitation related diseases in the affected population.</li> <li>• Based on this assessment, procure and distribute to the beneficiaries the necessary items to treat the water (powder and sachets)</li> </ul>
The health status of the population is improved through behaviour change and hygiene promotion activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a hygiene promotion campaign with the Ministry of Health within the affected population focusing on behaviour change and targeting 10,000 people in eight districts affected in the Ghardaia region.</li> <li>• Provide chlorine tablets and water sanitation promotional materials to be used in the health promotion campaign.</li> </ul>
The scope and quality of the Algerian RC's water, sanitation and hygiene promotion services are improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct a training on PHAST, water supply, sanitation, etc. for 50 national intervention teams, volunteers, and Algerian RC staff in the affected branches within the next six months.</li> </ul>

<b>Logistics</b>	
<b>Objective: The local logistics capacity is assessed and reinforced.</b>	
<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Activities planned</b>
<p>Mobilization of relief goods including reception of all incoming goods, warehousing and efficient dispatch to the final distribution points is coordinated.</p> <p>Logistics capacity through logistics and relief workshops are developed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobilize specific relief items to respond to needs in the field and coordinate with donors regarding outstanding needs (North Africa regional representation). International shipments will be coordinated through the Dubai Regional Logistics Unit (RLU) with close communication with the field. Intended shipments should be advised to the RLU so commodity tracking numbers (CTN) can be issued.</li> <li>• Support the relief operations through delivering a range of relief items in line with operational priorities.</li> <li>• Maintain a detailed and up to date resource mobilisation table available upon request (Dubai RLU).</li> <li>• Conduct a relief and logistics workshop for the Algerian RC staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• Liaise and coordinate actions with the local authorities and other key actors to ensure that the logistics operations utilize all information in order to be as efficient and effective as possible.</li> </ul>

### Communications – Advocacy and Public information

High visibility for the operation will be maintained through the local media, international web links and press releases. Red Crescent flags/banners/posters will be displayed at the distribution sites, and volunteers will wear aprons with the Red Crescent emblem during distributions.

Adequate visibility of donors and the International Federation will be ensured, including maintaining a high profile in national media whenever possible. Photographs highlighting the contribution of donors will be taken throughout the relief operations and made available to donors upon completion. The Algerian RC will produce an interim progress report to be distributed to the RC/RC Movement, National Societies, as well as diplomatic missions, government ministries, United Nations agencies, NGOs and the National Society's field branches.

The Algerian RC, through the set up of its emergency cell at the headquarters and in Ghardaia, is maintaining a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders. These regular updates are provided to the North Africa regional representation which is vital for fundraising, advocacy and maintaining the profile of emergency operations.

### Capacity of the National Society

The Algerian RC has committees in 48 willayas in addition to well-trained disaster management volunteers throughout the country. The National Society has extensive experience in responding to floods. Its operational capacity has been developed through a number of extensive disaster relief and preparedness programmes over the last few years, which has been demonstrated in previous emergency operations. The National Society is also supported by the International Federation's regional representation for North Africa as well as the zonal disaster management coordinator based in Amman, Jordan.

The Algerian RC regional committee of Ghardaia is strong and active. Facts and figures of the committees in the Ghardaia region can be found below:

- 3,553 volunteers
- 31 monitors in first aid
- 1,892 first aiders
- Three intervention teams
- A trained vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) team of two trainers and six volunteers
- One RFL team
- Three voluntary clinical psychologists in order to provide psycho-social support
- Two logisticians
- One communication officer
- One vehicle destroyed by the floods. Algerian RC volunteers and coordinators are using their own vehicles.
- 459 volunteers (daily fluctuation) mobilized for this specific emergency.

### Capacity of the Federation

The long-term presence of the International Federation in the region, through the North Africa regional representation and experienced disaster management coordinators, has contributed considerably to the strengthening of the response and preparedness capacity of the Algerian RC. The National Society's management of the emergency phase demonstrates how well prepared the National Society was to respond quickly and effectively to the disaster (strategic stock pre-positioning, effective mobilization of neighbourhood Red Crescent committees, rapid deployment of intervention teams and efficient management of volunteers, management of local donations, and strong coordination with other key players/partners).

The regional representation is promoting external funding support, knowledge sharing and skills transfer. It is also providing constant encouragement for Algerian RC staff and volunteers. For this operation, no international staff was requested by the National Society.

In spite of having the knowledge and experience in managing relief, there is still a need to strengthen further the National Society's management and response capacity. Several sessions will be organized through this Emergency Appeal for Algerian RC intervention teams and volunteers on relief management.

This relief operation is expected to enhance the capacity of the National Society in implementing its ongoing disaster management strategy, particularly the community-based DRR programmes. The National Society will hopefully continue to receive support for its long-term strategic development programmes.

### Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner  
Director  
Coordination and Programmes Division

Bekele Geleta  
Secretary General

### How we work

*All International Federation 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 is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.*

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

#### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

### Contact information

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

- In Algeria: Dr Hadj Hamou Benzeguir, President, Algerian Red Crescent Society, Algiers; phone: + 213 21 633 155; fax: + 213 21 644 527; email: [president@cra-dz.org](mailto:president@cra-dz.org)
- In Tunisia: Ms. Anne Elizabeth Leclerc, Regional Representative, North Africa Regional Representation, Tunis; phone: +216 71 86 24 85; fax: +216 71 86 29 71; email: [ae.leclerc@ifrc.org](mailto:ae.leclerc@ifrc.org)
- In MENA Zone: Mr. Eduard Tschan, Deputy Head of Zone Office (temporary in Amman); mobile: +962 79 504 2922; fax: +962 6 569 4556; email: [eduard.tschan@ifrc.org](mailto:eduard.tschan@ifrc.org)
- In Geneva: Pablo Medina, Operations Coordinator, Operations Coordination Team; phone: +41 22 730 4381; fax: +41 22 730 0395; email: [pablo.medina@ifrc.org](mailto:pablo.medina@ifrc.org)

**[<Emergency Appeal budget and map below; click here to return to the title page>](#)**