

Emergency appeal



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Iraq: Expanding Response to Humanitarian Crisis

Emergency appeal n° MDRIQ003
12 February 2008

This Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 20,679,198 (USD 18,991,820 or EUR 12,799,985) in cash, kind, or services to support the Iraqi Red Crescent (Iraqi RC) to assist 150,000 families (900,000 beneficiaries) with food and non-food relief items; 50,000 beneficiaries in public health in emergencies; and 10,000 disabled individuals. The appeal period is 12 months.

Although an overwhelming focus of the donor community is put on the two million internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Iraq and two million externally displaced persons (EDPs) in neighbouring countries, too little attention is being paid to the four million socially vulnerable inside the country as well as victims of natural disasters. Therefore, with this Emergency Appeal, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (International Federation) and the Iraqi RC will concentrate their support on this largest group of socially vulnerable. This support is in line with the respective mandates of the parties and the memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed between the Movement components – Iraqi RC, International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation.

Based on the situation, this Emergency Appeal responds to a request from the Iraqi RC, and focuses on providing support to take an appropriate and timely response in delivering assistance and relief in the following sectors: disaster response; public health in emergencies; and capacity building of the National Society. Today, the Iraqi RC is the only civil society organization that can deliver critical humanitarian services to the most vulnerable in all parts of the country under the current extreme circumstances, and through its effective branch structures along with dedicated staff and volunteers.

In the disaster response area, non-food relief items (to 100,000 families) and food items (to 50,000 families) will be provided; along with wheelchairs for 10,000 disabled people in need of assistance. The creation of national intervention teams (NITs) for disaster response is an additional priority programme area.

Related to the public health in emergencies objective, focus will be given to community based first aid (CBFA) and the school first aid programme. These activities will be complemented by the establishment of mobile medical units (MMUs) and the strengthening of the psycho-social support programme (PSP).



Iraqi Red Crescent volunteers on scene, in order to deliver critical humanitarian services to the most vulnerable in Iraq

In terms of institutional development, establishment of an accounting system based on international standards and an enhanced monitoring and evaluation system are prioritised. In addition, trainings in planning and management, writing and reporting, and youth and volunteering, will be conducted.

This operation is expected to be implemented over 12 months, and will therefore be completed by 12 February, 2009; a Final Report will be made available by 12 May, 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>](#)

The situation

As a result of the long lasting violence, instability, economical hardship and difficult security conditions in Iraq, up to six million people are now in need of emergency assistance according to the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

This figure includes four million people who are socially vulnerable and in need of humanitarian assistance; and approximately two million displaced people inside Iraq. In addition there are over two million Iraqis in neighboring countries, mainly Syria and Jordan, as well as in the Gulf countries, Egypt and Lebanon.

The situation is particularly severe for those in the central area of the country and in the south the situation remains volatile. Even in the more stable and developed areas of the north, violence is spreading and communities are struggling to meet both their own needs and those of the displaced population.

According to the information from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in April 2007, four million Iraqis cannot regularly buy sufficient food. According to a United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) living-conditions survey in 2004, 96 per cent of all Iraqi families received government-run public distribution system (PDS) supplies, but in 2007 only 60 per cent had access to rations supplied by the PDS. This is mainly related to the difficulties in delivery and registration of beneficiaries due to violence and insecurity. This shows a significant deterioration in the PDS delivery system over the past four years.

The countrywide health service system has been severely handicapped by power outages and irregular supply of safe water in addition to a severe shortage of medicines and equipment. According to the Ministry of Health (report 2007), one third of the people in Iraq are cut off from essential care (approximately 6,5 million people mainly in central and southern regions) and up to one third of remote areas are now lacking outreach services due to insecurity and staff shortages. The health situation for the general population is alarming as only 40 per cent of Iraqis have a reliable source of safe drinking water (United Nations Children's Fund report). The recent cholera outbreak, which left over 4,500 people stricken with the disease, reflects the state of water networks (World Health Organisation situation report). In addition to the existing problems, the Iraqi health care system suffers a huge brain drain with most qualified health personal such as doctors and nurses having left the country (UNHCR report 2007).

The International Federation's Emergency Appeals for the past four years mainly focused on supporting the Iraqi RC in emergency response to challenges pertaining to relief distributions and the deteriorating health sector. The Iraqi RC relief assistance to the most vulnerable has mainly been conducted by its youth and volunteers at the grassroots level. Planning and reporting as well as youth management have improved significantly and additional strengthening is planned for 2008.

Coordination and partnerships

The Iraqi response operation of the Movement components was closely coordinated between the operational partners in accordance with the MoU signed amongst ICRC, Iraqi RC and the International Federation in early 2006. It has been agreed that the support to the National Society in relief assistance will be as follows:

- The International Federation will mobilize support to Iraqi RC programs/activities related to the socially vulnerable and victims of natural disasters;
- ICRC will take the responsibility to respond to emergency for the benefit of IDPs.

The International Federation representation as a member of the Emergency Working Group led by UNAMI and observer to sector outcome teams - UN agencies and non-governmental organisation (NGO) partners - is contributing to the coordination process and sharing of information on activities of the International Federation/Iraqi RC implemented in Iraq.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Considering the new challenges faced by the Iraqi RC, the International Federation's support to the National Society programs will focus on three main areas in 2008:

Relief assistance to the most socially vulnerable groups and the victims of natural disasters

The positive response to this Emergency Appeal will help the International Federation/Iraqi RC to deliver much needed emergency food and non-food relief assistance to 150,000 most vulnerable families and victims of natural disasters; as well as will provide wheelchairs for 10,000 disabled people.

Public health services in emergencies

The Iraqi RC is planning to continue implementation of the health and care programs in CBFA and school first aid. These are well recognized and highly appreciated by the beneficiaries, local authorities and government ministries.

Establishing MMUs constitutes a new activity in support of the Iraqi RC's emergency health sector and will address the vulnerable segment of the society who have limited access to the state-run health institutions, live in remote villages and/or who are in need of basic medical care.

Capacity building of the Iraqi RC

To effectively implement all of the above and establish long-term institutional capacity for the delivery of essential services to the vulnerable Iraqi population, the International Federation and Iraqi RC will:

- Utilize local resources with special focus on branches and sub-branches at the grass root level by enhancing leadership and management skills of staff and volunteers, contributing to the establishment of effective operating systems and procedures on a local level, and providing knowledge about the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.
- Enhance the disaster preparedness capacities of the Iraqi RC by establishing a strong and effective disaster management structure and system, and strengthening the response capacity by creating NITs.
- Support institutional development of the National Society for it to be a recognized and reliable partner while strengthening financial accountability and transparency, enhancing program planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting capabilities of staff and volunteers.

The priority programs outlined in this Emergency Appeal have been designed in joint consultations between the Iraqi RC and the International Federation, and are in line with the Strategy 2010.

The needs

Beneficiary selection: Beneficiary selection is based on the criteria developed by the Iraqi RC for the category of the socially vulnerable. The target beneficiaries have been identified by the branches together with the local authorities based on pre-established selection criteria. The follow-up and the process of checking/correcting the list of beneficiaries provided by the local authorities was done by the local branch volunteers of the National Society.

The criteria included:

- a) Families with no or low income;
- b) Single parent families;
- c) Widows;
- d) Multi-children families with low income.

The proposed operation

Disaster response

Relief Distributions (food and basic non-food items)

Objective: The vulnerability of 150,000 families (900,000 persons) is reduced by the delivery of food and non-food relief items and the social and health conditions of the targeted disabled beneficiaries have improved by the delivery of 10,000 wheelchairs.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 90,000 socially vulnerable families (540,000 beneficiaries) have received non-food emergency relief items. 10,000 non-food family kits are procured and pre-positioned as contingency stocks at the Iraqi RC branches to be distributed to the vulnerable people and victims of natural disasters (60,000 beneficiaries). 50,000 socially vulnerable families (300,000 beneficiaries) have received food assistance. 10,000 disabled beneficiaries have received wheelchairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure procurement and supplier contracting based on long-standing experience working with local suppliers in the Iraqi market, following relevant International Federation standard procurement procedures and tender methodology. Deliver relief supplies to Iraqi RC branch warehouses according to the needs in various governorates. Select beneficiaries on the district/branch level based on assessments conducted by Iraqi RC staff and coordinated with local authorities. Implement and report on relief food and non-food distribution directly by the branch level staff and volunteers of the Iraqi RC. Monitor and report on quality and quantity of the relief supply as an integral part of the program implementation. Focus attention on fund allocation, utilization and expenditures regulated by the International Federation's standard logistics & procurement procedures (due to relief being the largest part of the Emergency Appeal, demanding the bulk of the funding). Involve the Amman and Baghdad offices of the International Federation in all stages of programme implementation.

Establishment of National Intervention Teams (NITs)

Objective: Iraqi RC NITs have been established and ready to respond to man made and natural disasters.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 Iraqi RC staff and volunteers have received camp management training including topics such as psycho-social support, water and sanitation, logistics and safe access (ICRC). The NITs are equipped with the necessary equipment and tools, and ready for deployment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 60 Iraqi RC staff and volunteers based on zone classification (20 from the North, 20 from the Centre and 20 from the South) in three training courses of 20 participants each. Procure the necessary equipment and tools and hand over to the Iraqi RC. Deploy NITs in the North, Centre and Southern governorates. Conduct follow up workshops and field exercises which will follow the basic training sessions and will be implemented in Iraq.

Warehouse Management

Objective: Warehouse management capacity of the Iraqi RC has increased by automation of stock movement in the regional warehouses.

Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A warehouse software management system is installed based on International Federation standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus attention on further development of the logistics management systems, accountability for funds received and effective distribution of relief supplies (based on the internal assessment conducted by the National Society).

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock movement control has been computerised and improved in the selected warehouses of the Iraqi RC (Baghdad, Salah al-Din, Basrah and Erbil). • Knowledge, skills and capacity of the Iraqi RC staff and volunteers in warehouse management has improved. • Information flow from warehouses to offices and headquarters has improved and the capacity of technical personnel has increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct more training sessions to further enhance these systems and the overall accountability of relief operations. • Train staff of the selected warehouses in the new stock management system based on an existing International Federation software package adapted to the realities and needs for Iraqi RC warehouse management (first phase). • Make sure the trained staff of the Iraqi RC establishes the adopted software in the warehouse management system in the four regional warehouses (second phase).
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Building Additional Warehouse Capacity of the Iraqi RC

The strategic plan for Iraqi RC warehouse structure development includes:

- North (Salah al-Din) to cover the northern governorates of Dahuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Ninewa. The construction was completed in 2006.
- Centre (Baghdad) to cover the central governorates.
- South (Basra) to cover the southern governorates.

The plan for 2007 was to construct a regional warehouse in Baghdad, using a pledge received from the Malaysian Red Crescent Society. Due to security reasons and substantially rising construction costs, the implementation of the regional warehouse was postponed in coordination with the donor National Society. This project will be implemented and completed in 2008.

Objective: The constructed regional warehouse in Baghdad has increased Iraqi RC's disaster preparedness and response capacities.	
Expected results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warehousing capacity of the Iraqi RC in the central governorates has increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and contract an external consultant in order to provide project support services. • Qualify and tender a number of construction companies to deliver turn key construction services. • Oversee the programme implementation and financial management (International Federation Baghdad office). • Monitor and report periodically (International Federation Iraq representation).

Public health in emergencies

Community Based First Aid (CBFA)

Objective: Capacity of the Iraqi RC staff and volunteers in CBFA has improved and public awareness increased.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,100 volunteers trained in basic first aid have the skills to provide first aid services. • 80 Iraqi RC volunteers received advanced training of trainers (ToT) in first aid. • 40 volunteers received advanced training in HIV/AIDS (ToT). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize 105 countrywide CBFA courses with the participation of 20 people each. • Conduct four CBFA ToT courses (20 participants each) and provide sufficient number of future trainers for the programme • Conduct 72 HIV/AIDS awareness courses (20 participants each) at the universities. • Conduct two ToT courses for 40 volunteers. <p>Teaching material required: 3,000 standard first aid kits</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,440 volunteers received training in HIV/AIDS prevention and awareness. 	
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School First Aid (extended)

Positive feedback received from the local Government, Ministries and the population in 2007 on the successful implementation of the school first aid programme, has encouraged the Iraqi RC and International Federation to expand its school first aid activities to all governorates of the country by the end of 2008.

Objective: The first aid awareness and skills of the students and teachers in schools have improved in the selected schools (500 in Baghdad and 660 in other governorates) covering 18 governorates of Iraq.

Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school first aid programme has been extended from nine (in 2007) to 18 governorates of Iraq, to provide essential basic first aid knowledge to students of primary and secondary schools. 200 Iraqi RC branch trainers have received first aid advanced training as refresher course to conduct professional follow up. 360 teachers and 92,000 students received training in school first aid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Train 360 teaching staff from selected schools in advanced first aid. Train 92,000 students in first aid for two days in topics such as burns, bleeding, fractures and wounds (4,600 courses with 20 participants in each). Refresh the knowledge of 200 Iraqi RC branch trainers in school first aid (20 ToT courses of 10 participants each). Provide a total of 4,320 first aid promotion courses for students, each for two days. Conduct 18 first aid ToT workshops of five days for 360 volunteers in nine governorates. <p>Teaching material required: 12,000 standard first aid kits in bags</p>

Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) (pilot project)

MMUs will improve Iraqi RC's capacity to provide health services in time of disasters, after mass casualty incidents and to patients in remote locations. Operational support costs will be covered by the Iraqi RC.

An MMU will contain a self-propelled caravan unit to be used for patient screening and storage of medical equipments and drugs; an ambulance with standard equipment and drugs; and a logistics/administrative vehicle (4x4). It will have autonomous power supply (generator 6-10 KVA), two sets of tents for stationary medical health screening, immunization, etc., HF and VHF radio communication equipment in the base vehicles and in the mobile sets.

The International Federation will accept standardized in-kind donations for:

- Standard ambulances with equipment;
- Caravans with standard specifications;
- Generators (6-10 KVA);
- Interagency emergency kits;
- HF and VHF radio communication equipment.

Objective: To ensure access of the most vulnerable population to appropriate quality health and care services by the establishment of three MMUs.

Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Iraqi RC has established three MMUs for quick medical response to emergencies as a pilot project to operate in the South, Centre and North of Iraq. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip MMUs with specialized units designed to facilitate the performance of health services including general examinations, basic and emergency first aid, general health screening, minor surgery, hearing and vision screening and simple laboratory tests (initial phase). Procure ambulances, caravan units, medical equipment, drugs, medical emergency kits, generators, tents and support materials.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff of the Iraqi RC' MMUs has been trained to provide basic health care services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equip the MMUs with the Interagency Emergency Kits (IEKs), which are designed principally to meet the initial primary health care needs of a population of at least 10,000 for three months who lack access to medical facilities in an early phase of an emergency. Maintain staff of six people for each MMU (one general practitioner as a team leader, two nurses and three drivers).
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Psychosocial Support Programme (PSP)

Objective: To maintain and improve the well being of targeted groups of Iraqi RC's staff and volunteers by addressing their psychological and psycho-social needs in a high stress work environment.

Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Iraqi RC staff and volunteers are trained in psycho-social support and will act as facilitators to deliver services to the affected colleagues as well as vulnerable populations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct two training sessions in psycho-social support for 40 Iraqi RC volunteers exposed to volatile distribution areas. Make sure Iraqi RC PSP coordinators participate in regional network meetings. Conduct exchange and skills transfer in the Middle East/North Africa region regularly.

Organizational Development

Organisational Capacity of the Iraqi RC

Objective: The Iraqi RC has enhanced its organizational and operational capacity at all levels.

Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The financial system of the Iraqi RC headquarters and Baghdad branch has been developed and upgraded to meet international standards by installation of a new software system. The headquarters and branches have improved their programme planning, monitoring and reporting systems. Coordination and communication between the headquarters and the branches has improved through structured meetings and regular information sharing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain locally and install the software for the accounting system. Introduce the system in the headquarters of the National Society and extend to the Baghdad branch offices at a later stage. Train the staff of the accounting department of the headquarters and the Baghdad branches. Develop a tailor-made training for selected staff and volunteers at headquarters and in the branches focusing on project planning, writing and reporting. The trained staff and volunteers will conduct further trainings and convey the knowledge to other staff on the grass root level.

Youth and Volunteer Management System

Objective: The Iraqi RC has developed and implemented an effective youth and volunteer management system.

Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Society has increased the number of youth and volunteers (balanced gender ratio) that are effectively trained in Red Cross/Red Crescent principles, first aid, humanitarian assistance and social service activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct volunteer induction course training with follow up trainings in the branches being implemented by participants. Organise dissemination and advocacy campaigns in the universities and other institutions (conducted by volunteers of the Iraqi RC). Confirm the approval of the youth and volunteering policy by the governing board of the Iraqi RC and follow up dissemination among volunteers in the branches.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate of volunteer retention has been greatly improved. • The youth and volunteer participation has increased in the planning and management of Iraqi RC services. • The role of the youth and volunteers in vulnerability reduction has been increasingly recognized by the Iraqi RC and the community. 	
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Monitoring and Evaluation

The expected expansion of the International Federation operations in Iraq as well as involvement of the Iraqi RC in large scale humanitarian operations with United Nations agencies require further strengthening of Iraqi RC's monitoring capacity.

Objective: The monitoring and evaluation system of the Iraqi RC and the International Federation representation has been further strengthened to provide enhanced accountability, timely operational reporting and programme evaluations.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By creating a more accountable operational structure with specific emphases on monitoring and evaluation, the Iraqi RC will enhance its capacity as a reliable service provider, capable of transparent operational management. • The quality of monitoring of operations carried out by the International Federation representation is increased by expanding the geography of implementation. • International Federation monitoring teams are trained in project planning, monitoring and evaluation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train the Iraqi RC staff and volunteers in the field of monitoring and evaluation on the headquarters and branch (grass root) level. • Enhance the International Federation's monitoring structure in Iraq especially focusing on the Emergency Appeal scope of work. • Expand the geographical coverage of the monitored areas countrywide (conducted by the International Federation representation). • Train International Federation staff in monitoring and evaluation of operations.

Objective: A baseline database of humanitarian assistance related information is established and monitored regularly.	
Expected Results	Activities planned
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A survey of beneficiaries is conducted by a professional institution on the basis of the established perception report methodology. • A monitoring system is established based on the perception report methodology and is implemented periodically. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a baseline survey of beneficiaries (by a professional institution and in cooperation with the Iraqi RC). • Develop a monitoring methodology with a professional firm and based on previous experience related to similar difficult situations. • Collect on a regular basis data on humanitarian assistance and targeted beneficiaries.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

There is a consensus among all humanitarian actors who are working to assist the Iraqi vulnerable population that the flow of qualitative and accurate information is crucial for the effective implementation of humanitarian assistance operations inside Iraq. With the situation changing rapidly on the ground and the inability of international staff to be on the ground and effectively monitor the humanitarian conditions, flow of credible information is essential to assess the needs and understand the scope of the humanitarian crisis. The International Federation will work with the Iraqi RC to enhance their capacity of reporting and communicating in order to maintain a steady flow of timely and accurate information between the field and other major stakeholders. The International Federation will also work on the establishment of a monitoring mechanism in cooperation with the Iraqi RC with the aim of promoting a greater impact, better accountability and transparency of humanitarian assistance.

Furthermore, the communications activities outlined in this Emergency Appeal are aimed at supporting the National Society to improve their communications capacities and develop appropriate tools and products to support effective operations. These activities are closely coordinated with the Communications department of the International Federation's Secretariat in Geneva.

Capacity of the National Society

Iraqi RC currently has 3,200 staff and 10,000 active volunteers as it operates in all 18 governorates of Iraq. In addition, the National Society has an extensive network of branches as well as hospitals, administrative buildings and warehouses. It operates through 15 departments in the headquarters, 300 sub-offices, four hospitals, two centers for rehabilitation of war victims and one prosthetics factory. As part of its logistics capacity, it has three strategic warehouses in Basrah, Erbil and Salah al-Din provinces, along with transportation vehicles and a number of ambulances.

The National Society has gained significant relief delivery experience over the years and has developed increasing public trust and confidence, a very important asset in the delivery of emergency services. The National Society has demonstrated the expected standard of neutrality and impartiality to win the confidence and trust of all population segments. Today, the Iraqi RC is the only civil society organization that can deliver critical humanitarian services to the most vulnerable in all parts of the country under the current extreme circumstances; and through its effective branch structures along with dedicated staff and volunteer base.

However, there are two emerging challenges which require especial attention as they will define the further improvement of Iraqi RC capacities in 2008:

- Due to the armed conflict and tense security, movement of people became difficult even within limited city areas, especially in Baghdad. This fact has also posed limitations on the Iraqi RC's capacity to reach beneficiaries at a local community level. Therefore, the Iraqi RC has gone through some organizational and structural changes by introducing a new decentralized structure, which enables the National Society to reduce the distance between itself and beneficiaries by opening new offices at the local level; and to provide the opportunity to implement projects by staff and volunteers from the local community, which in return reduces security risks and enhances acceptance by the community.
- An emerging trend for major international organizations (in addition to Movement components), specifically UN agencies, is to involve Red Crescent societies as a preferred implementing partner to reach out for the vulnerable Iraqis, including externally displaced Iraqis in neighboring countries. Inside Iraq, the Iraqi RC is seen as the only country wide community based civil society institution with the capability to run large scale humanitarian relief operations. This trend raises higher demands on the capacity of the National Society in disaster management, as well as higher requirements on staff and volunteers to implement massive relief operations on the ground. In addition to scaling up implementation capacities, it is of vital importance to enhance transparency and accountability of operations and the capacity of Iraqi RC in planning, monitoring and reporting.

Capacity of the International Federation

Since 2004, due to the deteriorated security conditions in Iraq in general and bombing of the UN and ICRC premises, the International Federation representation has been maintained in two offices: in Amman (with expatriate staff) and Baghdad. The Baghdad office has been closely implementing the International Federation's Emergency Appeal programmes with daily operational management and follow up with the Iraqi RC as well as monitoring, reporting on programme implementation. Procurement of relief items (food, non-food, medical) has been implemented by the Baghdad office in cooperation with Iraqi RC following the "*Federation Standard Procurement Procedures and SOPs*". Experienced disaster management staff is in place to handle and manage tender bidding, procurement, evaluation and contracting issues. The monitoring unit reinforced with field monitors conduct project monitoring at all stages of the implementation.

By strengthening the International Federation representation management system, there will be additional focus on optimizing the Baghdad office structure to ensure increased progress and programme reporting, as well as timely evaluation. All these measures will together increase data driven systems and procedures geared towards enhancing a transparent, flexible and accountable management system.

In the field of cooperation, being a permanent member of the Emergency Working Group led by UNAMI, the Iraq representation is constantly sharing operational information with UN agencies involved in Iraq operations. Regular meetings take place in Amman. In addition, since the donor community as well as sister national societies have no direct access to Iraq, the International Federation has been organizing regular donor meetings for coordination of Movement efforts to meet the challenges in Iraq.

The main operational objective of the International Federation is to support the National Society's capacity building efforts and activities in response to current and future programmes. There is a broad understanding of the heightened value and importance of coordination between Movement components, local organisations and UN agencies in order to maximise the impact of humanitarian operations for the most vulnerable segments of the Iraqi population (victims of man-made and natural disasters).

During 2008, the managerial capacity of the Iraq representation is planned to be increased; making sure all projects included in the Emergency Appeal are implemented in an effective and efficient way within the defined time frame.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Thomas Gurtner
Director
Coordination and Programmes Division

Markku Niskala
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 \(NGOs\) 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:

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

APPEAL BUDGET SUMMARY

Annex 1

Iraq: "Expanding Response to Humanitarian Crisis"

MDRIQ003

ORIGINAL

RELIEF NEEDS

Shelter	
Construction Materials	850,000
Clothing & Textiles	4,820,000
Food	1,750,000
Seeds & Plants	
Water & Sanitation	
Medical & First Aid	437,350
Teaching Materials	
Utensils & Tools	6,200,000
Other Supplies & Services	1,170,000
Total Relief Needs	15,227,350

CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Land & Buildings	
Vehicles Purchase	395,000
Computers & Telecom Equipment	200,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equip.	
Medical Equipment	120,000
Other Machinery & Equipment	

TRANSPORT, STORAGE & VEHICLES

Storage - Warehouse	
Distribution & Monitoring	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	181,738

PERSONNEL

International Staff	298,800
Regionally Deployed Staff	
National Staff	609,228
National Society Staff	38,880
Consultants	20,000

WORKSHOPS & TRAINING

Workshops & Training	1,738,000
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GENERAL EXPENSES

Travel	100,000
Information & Public Relations	154,710
Office running costs	234,389
Communication Costs	16,955
Professional Fees	
Financial Charges	
Other General Expenses	

PROGRAMME SUPPORT

Programme Support - PSR	1,344,148
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Total Operational Needs **5,451,848**

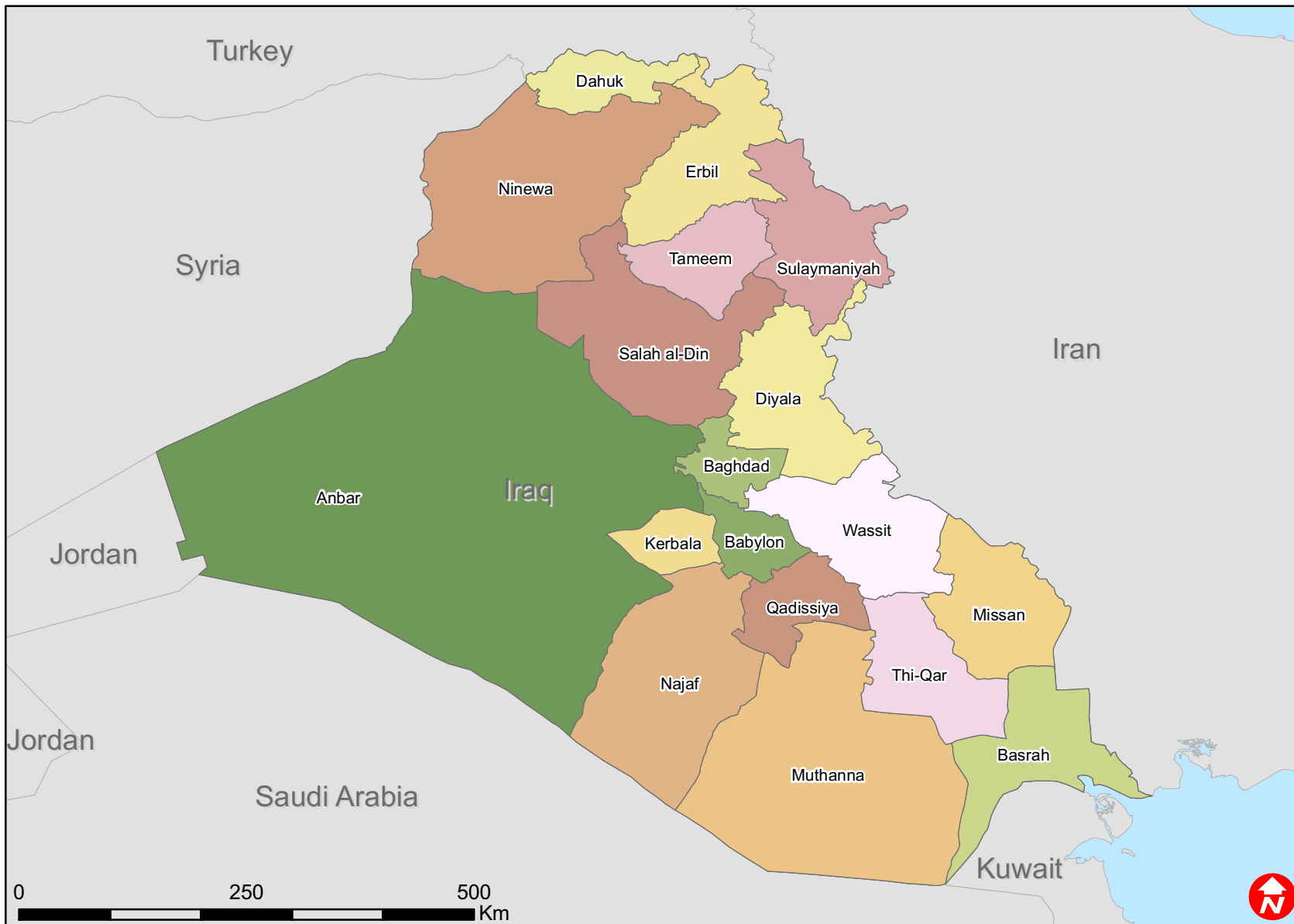
Total Appeal Budget (Cash & Kind) **20,679,198**

Available Resources

Net Request **20,679,198**



Iraq: Complex emergency



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.

Map data sources: ESRI, DEVINFO, Federation