In Brief

Appeal No. 25/03; Operations Update no. 17; Period covered: 1 September 2004 to 31 December 2005

Appeal history:
- Preliminary Appeal Launched on 26 December 2003 for CHF 15,409,300 (USD 12,290,337 or EUR 9,886,505) for 6 months for 200,000 beneficiaries.
- Revised Appeal launched on 8 January 2004 for CHF 51,913,000 (USD 42,006,534 or EUR 33,119,207) for 6 – 8 months for 210,000 beneficiaries.
- Plan of Action for March-August 2004 presented on 23 March 2004 in Operations Update no.10
- Revised Plan of Action presented on 1 September 2004, to reflect on-going programming into 2005, under the overall Emergency Appeal. A revised appeal budget for the period December 2003 to end December 2005 reflects the revised Plan of Action, and totalling to CHF 53,288,000 (USD 42,349,900 or EURO 34,368,720) (Please click here in order to go to Annex 1 for details of the revised appeal budget).

Outstanding needs (revised according to plan): CHF 17,677,072 (USD 14,039,022 or EURO 11,387,232)

Operational Summary: The transition from emergency relief to recovery has been completed, as the Federation and Iran Red Crescent Society (IRCS) turn their attention to longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction needs.

Funds remaining from the Appeal (25/03) will be transferred into an on-going rehabilitation and reconstruction programme, with donor agreement currently being confirmed, to run from September 2004 and through 2005. Additional funds raised as part of the Appeal will be allocated to the priority reconstruction projects, unless earmarked for other purposes, as per the Disaster Management (DM) and replenishment plans. As a result, the Federation continues to seek donor support for reconstruction projects, IRCS referral hospital running costs, the IRCS stock replenishment plan and a comprehensive disaster management programme.

This update serves as notice that the Bam Appeal will remain active and that its time frame will be extended, focusing on reconstruction and rehabilitation into 2005, and presents an overview of the Plan of Action for the period from 1 September 2004 to 31 December 2005.

An overall Final Report for the Bam Emergency Operation will be issued by 26 November 2004, covering the initial period of the Emergency Appeal, from 26 December 2003 to the end of August 2004.
Background

A major earthquake registering 6.5 on the Richter scale devastated Iran’s south-eastern city of Bam, Kerman province, at 05:28 (local time) on 26 December 2003. The authorities estimated that more than 26,000 people were killed, 30,000 injured and up to 75,600 left homeless. About 85 percent of housing and infrastructure was destroyed. The United Nations (UN) estimated that the number of people affected by the loss of economic activity and damage to property and infrastructure was as high as 200,000.

Two months after a massive search, rescue and emergency response, the IRCS with support from the Federation, had successfully met the basic humanitarian needs of an estimated 155,000 earthquake victims. Five months after the disaster, people had been provided with reasonable shelter, adequate food and non-food supplies, as well as essential medical services. The situation in Bam began to improve as from the end of April – with more and more people moving into temporary housing provided by the government, either erected on their own property or in the camps.

The distribution of relief items was completed at that time, to be replaced by cash coupon distribution through May and June. All Emergency Response Units (ERUs) were handed over to IRCS in a timely fashion, including the Finnish/Norwegian ERU Field Hospital. By early July, the Federation operation in Bam had been scaled down to focus primarily on rehabilitation and reconstruction projects. Life in Bam has progressively returned to a semblance of normality and most of the people are now settled in temporary prefabricated housing. Building on an individual basis has become more apparent and the heaps of rubble, which had characterised the city up until the end of July, are been replaced by mounds of building material. Although the government has yet to release its

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1 At the end of March, Iran’s official statistics centre announced the final and definite death toll as 26,271. The discrepancy with initial official estimates of up to 43,200 people killed is claimed to be mainly due to the double counting of bodies during the chaos caused by the disaster.
official Master Plan for the reconstruction of Bam, reconstruction projects are moving ahead, in close cooperation between the IRCS and the Federation team, planning the projects, contacting the ministries and working on the technical aspects of the projects. The pace for such large-scale reconstruction in an area still affected by tremors is inevitably slower than the population would wish, but progress is steady and the Federation remains steadfast in its commitments to undertake a number of much needed building projects – most particularly for school reconstruction – during the coming year.

**Operational developments**

**Overall objective:** The basic living conditions of some 155,000 people in tent camps and/or pre-fabricated housing are maintained and a strategy, led by IRCS with support from the Federation, is prepared to integrate relief operations into longer-term recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes.

The International Federation together with the Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) has adjusted the plan of action to assist the quake victims in Bam, transiting from relief to longer-term recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. The Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement (RC/RC) will continue its interventions over the next 16 months in health, reconstruction, replenishment and strengthening IRCS’s disaster preparedness and response capacity.

This revised plan of action, mostly in line with the original appeal objectives and the adjusted Plan of Action presented in March 2004, is issued to reflect changes, recommendations and new activities to better address the actual needs of the population during this recovery phase. The operational budget has also been updated to consolidate the overall funding plan. The human resources structure for the Federation in Bam and Tehran remains as planned during the phasing-out of the emergency operation and as implemented by early July – with a Bam-based Programme Coordinator, Health Delegate and Construction Delegate, working closely with the Tehran-based Disaster Preparedness/Disaster Response (DP/DR) Coordinator and the rest of the Delegation and IRCS teams.

There continues to be interest and activity from bi-lateral partners in participating in reconstruction activities, as well as pursuing the highly successful psycho-social programme (PSP). It is worth noting however that there has been a recent and marked shift on the part of a number of Participating National Societies (PNS) towards a multilateral approach - due in large part to IRCS’s stated preference for multilateralism, combined with certain logistical challenges of operating in-country and the fact that the Federation now benefits from a Legal Status Agreement as from 11 July 2004.

The devastating impact of the Bam earthquake has reinforced the fact that Iran is highly vulnerable to natural disasters. The adjusted action plan provides an opportunity to replenish IRCS’s largely depleted relief stock and strengthen its disaster management capacity to respond to future disaster not only in Bam but at national and regional levels. The priority, however, as determined by the immediate needs of the Bam population, is for reconstruction. The Federation and IRCS have collaborated in setting out a realistic programme for RC/RC contribution in this area and in developing comprehensive project plans and attendant budgets. These have now been completed and are available to donors through the Federation Secretariat.

This second important phase of the Bam Appeal – as it moves into a longer time-frame due to the very nature of rehabilitation and reconstruction – covers the period from September 2004 up to the end of 2005. The Federation, in close consultation with IRCS and with the approval of donors, will therefore be re-allocating remaining funds from the Appeal and using new donations to concentrate most of its energy and resources on reconstruction in the education sector, health and social welfare sectors, replenishment of stocks and building the capacity of the IRCS to respond even more effectively to future disasters on the scale of that which struck Bam.

**Coordination**

The Federation will maintain its role of coordination, monitoring, accountability, capacity building and technical support to the IRCS, while the National Society remains the main implementer of all rehabilitation and reconstruction programmes in Bam.
Federation support to PNSs operating bi-laterally has and will continue to be normalised, through a series of Service Agreements, which clarify and simplify overall coordination. However, IRCS preference remains for an overall multilateral approach, given National Society (NS) capacity and operational complexities.

Thanks to the Legal Status Agreement between the Federation and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran which was formally signed on 11 July 2004, the Federation Delegation, both as a partner for the IRCS and in the overall coordination of RC/RC input, will benefit from an enhanced role. This will increase efficiency – in terms of both operations and budgets – in on-going reconstruction and other projects.

The regular coordination meetings initiated, in Tehran, earlier in the operation will be maintained, to ensure that on-going cooperation amongst the members of the RC/RC family is as close as possible.

In Bam itself, the Federation will continue to attend both general and sectoral coordination meetings organised by the UN specialised agencies and local authorities. Links between the Federation and the IRCS Bam Branch will be further reinforced as the Federation Delegates moved their offices into the Branch headquarters, in early September.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent action - objectives, progress, impact**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emergency relief (food and non-food items)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Objective:** Basic food and non-food item needs of 155,000 most vulnerable beneficiaries are met, enabling them to start rebuilding their future.

**Progress/Achievements:**
- Completion of relief distribution to 155,000 most vulnerable beneficiaries and return to local cash-based economic activity.

The relief phase of the Bam Operation was completed in early May and there are no plans for further Federation involvement in relief distribution activities.

The IRCS intends to undertake further cash coupon distribution in response to specific needs, scheduled for the autumn, to coincide with the start of the school year. Furthermore, British Red Cross is hoping to finalise a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with IRCS for a one-off targeted cash distribution to the most vulnerable in Bam – those whose ability to recover from the devastation of the earthquake remains most precarious, including female-headed households, the disabled and the elderly.

Final relief distribution figures, as supplied by IRCS and compiled by the Federation, appeared in Operations Update no. 13 (May 2004).

- **Financial and logistic support provided to IRCS for replenishment and strengthening of DP stock**

On-going support is being offered to IRCS for the replenishment and procurement of DP stocks. This is detailed under the Disaster Management component of this document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Objective:** The population in Bam has adequate access to health care before the restoration of permanent health facilities.

A major contribution to the welfare of the people of Bam continues to be the IRCS referral hospital, which is entirely run and managed by the National Society as the principal medical facility in Bam, offering a wide range of in-patient and out-patient services. Patient numbers are a testimony to the efficiency of this facility and the value placed on it by the city’s population.
The original tented facilities are being moved into temporary containerised facilities, to ensure that there is no gap in basic medical services to the people of Bam until such time as the permanent medical facilities are up and running again – likely to be sometime during the first half of 2005.

Specific Objectives

- **Gaps in the health system between the emergency and the long-term solutions are bridged through the IRCS referral hospital.**

  **Activities planned to reach this objective:**
  - Completion of a 60-bedded containerised hospital offering the following services: emergency department, out-patients department, specialist services (surgical, internal medicine, obstetrics/gynaecology, orthopaedic), female/male/paediatric wards, intensive care unit, operating theatre, maternity and delivery unit, laboratory and X-ray, ambulance transfer service.
  - Financial assistance for the running costs of the hospital up to March 2005, with services decreasing over the period as other health facilities in Bam become operational.
  - Monitoring of the overall operation, which will continue to be managed and operated by IRCS.

**Expected results:**
- The 200,000 people of Bam and the surrounding area continue to have access to local medical services.
- Fully-functional IRCS referral hospital remains operational for Bam.
- Potential epidemics are prevented or adequately addressed.
- Transfer of services to permanent medical facilities will be undertaken progressively, without affecting overall quality of health care available in Bam.
- IRCS long-term ERU field hospital capacity is enhanced.

Detailed Container Hospital project description and budget are available on request.

- **The suffering and risks for development of severe trauma, of 20,000 quake survivors are reduced**

The Danish/Icelandic and Italian Red Cross Societies will continue to support a psycho-social programme (PSP) run by the IRCS to assist people traumatised by the earthquake.

**Overview of bi-lateral activities planned to reach this objective:**
- Maintain the current programme of psychosocial activities.
- Pursue individual out-reach in sectors 7 and 10\(^2\) in Bam and provide individual counselling.

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\(^2\) Bam was divided into 14 sectors during the Emergency relief operations to facilitate distribution and overall logistics.
- Establish a referral service for severe cases of trauma.
- Consolidate training of PSP volunteers and build IRCS overall PSP capacity, linking it to the Federation/IRCS DP plan.
- Build a semi-permanent psycho-social centre in Bam.

**Federation activities planned to reach this objective:**
- Undertake an assessment of the psycho-social programme, its long-term viability and further overall integration into IRCS.
- Provide assistance in tendering and building of psycho-social centre.
- Integrate PSP into DP (in cooperation with Amman Regional Office).
- Offer technical support on a regular basis, as per IRCS request.

**Expected results:**
- One consolidated IRCS PSP programme for Bam, supported by Danish/Icelandic and Italian Red Cross.
- Long-term strategy for full integration of PSP into IRCS activities
- Psychological and social needs of over 20,000 beneficiaries continue to be met.
- Bam PSP centre is constructed and operational.

The revised plan of action budget covers Federation technical support and monitoring only. All programme activities will be covered bilaterally and are not included in the Federation figures.

**Rehabilitation and Reconstruction**

**Objective:** In close cooperation with the IRCS and the Iranian authorities, to contribute to the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the education, health and social infrastructure in Bam.

Reconstruction remains of paramount importance, now that the emergency phase of the Bam Operation is over. An overall governmental Master Plan for the reconstruction of Bam is being finalised and the Government of Kerman Province, has made a public appeal to the international community for reconstruction projects in the cultural, social, religious and educational arenas. Given that 85% of buildings in Bam were destroyed, the needs remain great. For life to return to a semblance of normality, reconstruction of schools, medical facilities and social infrastructure must begin soon and happen fast. As per the IRCS/Federation joint concept developed in March/April 2004, all RC/RC efforts will focus on institutional reconstruction and will not involve any household rebuilding. Once completed, all constructed buildings will be handed over to the relevant governmental authorities.

The greatest unmet needs are currently in the educational sector, where IRCS wishes to focus its energies, based on an assessment of other Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) and government commitments, and the potential for value-added contribution on the part of Red Cross and Red Crescent. All non-earmarked funds will be directed to school reconstruction for this purpose.
The tables below summarize the overall RC/RC plan and current donor commitments in the area of reconstruction.

**Iranian Red Crescent Society Bam Reconstruction Programme**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objects/Facilities</th>
<th>Total Number*</th>
<th>IRCS/Federation PoA</th>
<th>Estimated total costs (CHF)**</th>
<th>Partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schools ***</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9,070,000</td>
<td>Federation/Multilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orphanage</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>270,000</td>
<td>Federation/Multilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban Health Centre</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>390,000</td>
<td>Federation/Multilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Container Hospital</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>620,000</td>
<td>Federation/Multilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside Relief &amp; Rescue Centre</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>Federation/Multilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,800,000</td>
<td>Federation/Multilateral</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Total number of objects/facilities included in the Government reconstruction plan of Bam
** Construction budgets are indicative and established for planning purposes. They do not include PSR, personnel and related general and administration costs.
*** IRCS/IFRC PoA includes construction of 5 primary, 3 secondary and 2 high schools

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**Iranian RCS Reconstruction Programme to be supported through bilateral cooperation (according to available information)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objects/Facilities</th>
<th>Total Number*</th>
<th>IRCS/Federation PoA</th>
<th>Estimated total costs (CHF)</th>
<th>Partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rehabilitation Orthopedic Centre</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,830,000</td>
<td>German RC/Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Centre (Specialised clinic)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>880,000</td>
<td>German RC/Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Complex</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>230,000</td>
<td>German RC/Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCS Bam Branch Office</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,230,000</td>
<td>German RC/Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRCS Bam Branch Warehouse</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>510,000</td>
<td>German RC/Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bam Nursing School</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>French RC/Bilateral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,680,000</td>
<td>Bilateral Cooperation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Total number of objects/facilities included in the Government reconstruction plan of Bam
Expected Results:

- All planned construction projects successfully completed.
- Bam’s school-aged population will have access to primary, secondary, and high school education in proper buildings instead of temporary buildings.
- The school attendance by the different age groups will remain normal.
- Bam’s population will have access to health and social services in proper buildings instead of temporary buildings.
- Bam population will have direct access to rescue and relief facilities.

Detailed project plans and budgets are available for all Federation/IRCS reconstruction projects.

### Disaster Preparedness and Capacity Building

**Overall Objective:** The IRCS capacity in disaster management (disaster preparedness and disaster response) has been strengthened at the national, regional, and community levels.

The Bam operation has demonstrated IRCS’s capacity to carry out a timely and large-scale relief and rescue operation and has also highlighted the need to further increase its disaster management (DM) capacity in order to be better prepared for future disasters. Meanwhile, in the Middle East/ North Africa (MENA) region, which is exposed to many kinds of natural and man-made disasters, the Federation and national societies are exploring the possibility of better utilizing the resources and expertise of the IRCS in regional relief efforts. The 3rd MENA Conference in June 2001 adopted a resolution on establishing a Federation Strategic Relief Centre in Tehran. The Federation and the IRCS are working together in investigating technical modalities and possibilities for realising this, in cooperation with other NSs in the region.

The current DM programme is designed to address the DM capacity building needs of the IRCS and develop a way in which the resources and expertise of the IRCS are better used in future relief operations in Iran and throughout the region.

**Specific Objectives**

- IRCS capacity in disaster management has been strengthened at all levels.

**Activities planned to reach this objective:**

- Replenish the relief items distributed from IRCS DP stock to Bam earthquake victims during the initial phase of the operation (local and/or international procurement), based on NS priorities and the availability of ear-marked funds.
- Procure additional rescue equipment in order to increase IRCS DM capacity.
- Conduct three evaluation workshops: (a) Workshop on lessons learned from the Bam operation; (b) Workshop on final evaluation of the Bam operation; and (c) Workshop on evaluation of the 2004-2005 DM programme.
- Organize ERU training workshops for IRCS staff, on ERU basic concepts and on ERUs for field hospital, water/sanitation (wat/san), etc.
- Standardize First Aid (FA) training by revising training manuals and curriculum and holding a training workshop for 20 FA trainers in Bam and other areas on the basis of the new manuals and curriculum so that they can train other RC staff and volunteers.
- Standardize DM training by revising DM training manuals and curriculum and conduct 6 training workshops and simulation exercises for 180 IRCS staff and volunteers on the basis of the new manuals and curriculum.
- Develop a pool of IRCS staff and volunteers trained in National Disaster Response Team (NDRT), Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) and Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT), and increase it by involving them in replicating the training for others.
- Support the IRCS in enriching their DM skills and experience through exchange visits to sister national societies in a similar situation.
• Support the Bam branch in training volunteers by providing training material and equipment for Bam branch.
• Construction of an IRCS Road Rescue Centre, Provincial Relief Base, Bam Branch Office and Bam Warehouse in order to restore and enhance IRCS Bam Branch capacities in minimising reaction time in rescue and relief response in the region and in providing suitable warehouse space for relief supply, food items and medicine storage.

Expected results:
• IRCS’s DP stocks utilized during the Bam earthquake relief operation have been replenished and are available for future disasters.
• IRCS operational rescue capacity has been increased through the provision of additional rescue equipment.
• The evaluation workshops have come up with valuable recommendations based on the lessons learned from the Bam operation, which will be useful in improving the future disaster responses by the Federation and the IRCS.
• A new longer-term DM programme has been developed on the basis of the recommendations of the DM review workshop.
• Emergency Response Units have been established in the IRCS and ready to be deployed in and out of the country when needed.
• FA training has been standardized based on new training manuals and curriculum and replicated by 20 FA trainers who have been retrained.
• DM training has been standardized based on new training manuals and curriculum and replicated by 180 IRCS staff and volunteers who have been trained.
• The disaster response capacity of the IRCS has been strengthened by a growing pool of staff and volunteers trained in NDRT, RDRT and FACT.
• The IRCS has developed its DM skills and experience through exchange visits.
• The IRCS branch in Bam, the earthquake affected city, has trained a sufficient number of staff and volunteers with the training material and equipment provided.
• IRCS will be in position to plan and manage large-scale reconstruction programmes based on accepted logistics and management international standards.
• Significant reduction of distance between the possible scenes of disasters and the Road Rescue Base or health and relief service centre.
• Improvement of the ability to render relief, health care and first aid services to injured people.

The table below indicates the equipment required in order to upgrade IRCS’s Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response capacity.

**List of Equipment Required to Up-grade the Disaster Preparedness and Emergency Response Capacity of the Iranian RCS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total estimated price</th>
<th>Priority for purchase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Water pump (4 inch) with full connections</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>CHF 53,972</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Life detector with six sensors</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CHF 172,688</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hydraulic relief &amp; rescue set</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>CHF 1,151,331</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Field shower baths with four showers</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CHF 86,359</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Mini excavator style of forklift (model T250) with the four spare parts of Dozer blade, Diiyer, Pallet fork standard and Cutler crusher</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CHF 575,728</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Aluminium box specific for relief operations</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>CHF 57,549</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Saw for cutting concrete (model TS360)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>CHF 287,764</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Tower light</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CHF 201,434</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) has been improved to reduce disaster-risk and impact.

Activities planned to reach this objective:
• Develop the training modules of community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) which are suited to the specific conditions of Iran and create CBDP model communities in Bam by incorporating risk management concepts of community mobilization, disaster education, public awareness and action to reduce future disaster risks.
• Train 20 persons who will become members of community disaster response teams and involve them in organizing relevant training in their respective communities.
• Assist the IRCS in determining the issues to be addressed through public awareness materials, produce them in Farsi and distribute them among community people as well as selected public institutions like schools. The possibility of including some educational materials in the school curriculum will be sought too.
• Develop CBDP practices by sharing good examples and experience with other communities in Bam and other regions and cities including Tehran, and by learning from other national societies’ CBDP experience through exchange visits and networking with DM delegates in other countries.

Expected results:
• CBDP training modules appropriate to the Iranian context have been produced and CBDP models created in target communities by applying different CBDP tools such as risk mapping, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA), disaster mitigation, simulation exercises, etc.
• Community disaster response teams have been formed with 20 trained people and community knowledge and practice about what to do before, during and after a disaster has been improved through their subsequent training of community people.
• The general public has had better knowledge and practice about what to do before, during and after a disaster, with the help of public awareness campaigns.
• The IRCS has developed better CBDP practices through experience-sharing, exchange visits and sustainable networks and partnerships.

• The Federation Strategic Relief Centre has become operational to provide needy services to national societies in the region.

Activities planned to reach this objective:
• Produce a set of technical documents (project proposal, budget, operational procedures, structure, plan of action, etc) for running a Federation Strategic Relief Centre (FSRC) with the support of consultants and in consultation with the Amman Regional Office and national societies in the region.
• Hold a regional meeting in Tehran in the presence of representatives of national societies in the region and PNSs to approve the technical documents concerning the FSRC.
• Implement the plan of action for making the FSRC operational.

Expected results:
• A set of technical documents (project proposal, budget, operational procedures, structure, plan of action, etc) for running a Federation Strategic Relief Centre (FSRC) have been produced and approved at a regional meeting by national societies in the region and PNSs in 2004.
• The FSRC has become operational in 2005.

A detailed plan of action and budget are available on request.

A detailed project description and budget are available on request.


Monitoring and evaluation

The report of the operations review jointly undertaken by the Federation and the IRCS at the end of February 2004 on the emergency response phase of the operation is available on the Federation web-site. A final operations review for the emergency phase of the Bam Operation is expected to take place towards the end of 2004.

The revised Plan of Action project implementation will be regularly monitored by the Federation Delegation and IRCS – in particular the Relief and Rescue Organization for the DM component. Monitoring will also be done through regular reporting and daily work of the delegates and their counterparts. Operational activities will be reflected in standard Federation operation updates and a final narrative and financial report will be submitted at the end of the revised operational period.

Revised Budget is attached below; Please click here to return to the title page
## REVISED BUDGET SUMMARY

**Iran - earthquake in Bam**

### RELIEF NEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Previous budget</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter &amp; constructions</td>
<td>12,304,000</td>
<td>24,500,000</td>
<td>12,196,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clothing &amp; textiles</td>
<td>3,300,000</td>
<td>2,640,000</td>
<td>-660,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; seeds</td>
<td>4,375,000</td>
<td>1,825,000</td>
<td>-2,550,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and sanitation</td>
<td>5,184,000</td>
<td>2,560,000</td>
<td>-2,624,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical &amp; first aid</td>
<td>5,256,000</td>
<td>6,250,000</td>
<td>994,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching materials</td>
<td>298,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-298,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utensils &amp; tools</td>
<td>4,380,000</td>
<td>2,440,000</td>
<td>-1,940,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other relief supplies</td>
<td>658,000</td>
<td>3,220,000</td>
<td>2,562,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL RELIEF NEEDS**

35,755,000 43,435,000 7,680,000

### CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Previous budget</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>329,000</td>
<td>227,000</td>
<td>-102,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers &amp; telecom. equipment</td>
<td>388,000</td>
<td>209,000</td>
<td>-179,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical equipment</td>
<td>2,900,000</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>-2,897,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office &amp; household</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other equipment</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>-65,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROGRAMME SUPPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Previous budget</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme support (6.5% of total)</td>
<td>3,374,000</td>
<td>3,464,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TRANSPORT STORAGE & VEHICLE COSTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Previous budget</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Warehousing &amp; distribution</td>
<td>1,395,000</td>
<td>1,100,000</td>
<td>-295,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport &amp; vehicle costs</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PERSONNEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Previous budget</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expatriate staff</td>
<td>3,963,000</td>
<td>2,220,000</td>
<td>-1,743,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National staff</td>
<td>2,021,000</td>
<td>1,020,000</td>
<td>-1,001,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultants, evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training &amp; workshops</td>
<td>152,000</td>
<td>310,000</td>
<td>158,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADMINISTRATIVE & GENERAL SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Previous budget</th>
<th>Revised budget</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Travel &amp; related expenses</td>
<td>307,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-107,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information expenses</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative &amp; general expenses</td>
<td>974,000</td>
<td>600,000</td>
<td>-374,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOTAL OPERATIONAL NEEDS

16,158,000 9,853,000 -6,305,000

### TOTAL APPEAL CASH, KIND, SERVICES

51,913,000 53,288,000 1,375,000

### LESS AVAILABLE RESOURCES (-)

35,610,928

### NET REQUEST

17,677,072