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Emergency appeal operations update

Middle East & North Africa: Civil Unrest

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDR82001 GLIDE n° OT-2011-000025-TUN/LBY/EGY/SYR/YEM/LEB/JOR Operations update n° 12; 4 July 2012

Period covered by this Ops Update: This operations update reports on the progress of activities planned in the Revised Emergency Appeal between 1 May and 7 June 2012, for North Africa, Yemen and Syria's neighbouring countries. Progress against planned activities in Syria will be fully detailed in the final report.

Appeal target (current): The current Revised Emergency Appeal seeks CHF 18,673,301 in cash, kind, or services to assist 435,000 beneficiaries and is extended until the end of September 2012. A Final Report will be made available by the end of December 2012 (3 months after the end of the operation).

Appeal coverage: 80%

<click here to view

- financial report and revised budget
- contact details

Appeal history:

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



JRCS distributes essential items to Syrians who have fled. Photo: JRCS

- The Revised Emergency Appeal was adjusted further as of 17 May seeking a new total of CHF14,840,345 due to growing unrest in Syria and Yemen, greater contingency planning efforts and an overall increase in beneficiary targeting to 280,000 people.
- The Appeal was revised once again on 25 June 2011 seeking a total of CHF15,145,920 to support new activities in Libya and growing needs in southern Tunisia. Overall beneficiary numbers were increased to 300,000 people and the timeframe extended to the end of 2011.
- The Appeal was extended on 29 December 2011 for six months (end of June 2012) seeking a total of CHF 15,145,920.
- The Appeal was revised on 26 March 2012 seeking a total of CHF 18,673,301 for 435,000 beneficiaries

Summary: The current revised appeal is being extended by three months, until the end of September 2012, to reflect the ongoing needs in North Africa and Syria's neighbouring countries. The IFRC, through appeal funding, will continue to assist the North African National Societies and the Lebanese Red Cross and Jordanian Red Crescent to meet the ongoing needs of people affected by the regional unrest.

As the situation in North Africa stabilises and needs are subsiding, the North Africa component of the appeal will be extended by three months, until the end of September 2012. Final expenditure reports will be made available 90 days following the closure of these operations. Similarly, activities in Lebanon and Jordan, in response to the influx of people coming from Syria, will continue until the end of September. However, as needs in these two countries increase, IFRC, in coordination with the respective national societies, are planning to launch a new emergency appeal for population movement into this region, which reflects the increasing numbers of people registered in these countries, and their growing needs.

With needs in Syria rising daily, a new emergency appeal for 12 months for Syria, will be launched to support SARC in implementing life saving activities in health, relief and livelihoods. Activities under this MENA Civil Unrest appeal will therefore be continued and scaled-up under the new Syria Emergency Appeal.

In Yemen, the needs relating to last year's unrest have decreased and focus of the international community, including that of YRCS and IFRC, is turning towards responding to the food insecurity across the country in close coordination with Movement partners in Yemen. A DREF operation has been launched and an IFRC/ YRCS joint assessment team has returned with recommendations for IFRC/YRCS response. Therefore, activities for Yemen under this MENA Civil Unrest appeal will close at the end of June as planned, and final expenditure reports will follow in 90 days.

The MENA Zone Office is working in close coordination with the Europe Zone Office to cooperate around the support and exchange of information relating to the countries surrounding Syria and their likely need to respond to increasing numbers of refugees, especially in Turkey.

Funds allocated for Syria on the North Africa & Middle East Civil Unrest appeal (Appeal MDR82001) amounted to CHF 5.3 million. Of this, an estimated amount of CHF 1.5 million will be remaining as at the end of June 2012. Exact figures are not available at this point. All remaining balances relating to the funds allocated for Syria on the current North Africa & Middle East Civil Unrest appeal will be transferred to the new Syria appeal. The exact balance transferred will be confirmed at the earliest opportunity.

IFRC is appealing to donors to raise any objections that they may have to this proposed course of action, by the 29 July 2012.

Funds allocated for the regional component of the North Africa & Middle East Civil Unrest appeal (Appeal MDR82001) amounted to CHF 1.3 million. Of this, an estimated amount of CHF 0.4 million will be remaining as at the end of June 2012. Exact figures are not available at this point. All remaining balances relating to the funds allocated for regional component on the current North Africa & Middle East Civil Unrest appeal will be transferred to the new population movement emergency appeal at the point such an appeal is launched. The exact balance transferred will be confirmed at the earliest opportunity. **IFRC is appealing to donors to raise any objections that they may have to this proposed course of action, by the 29 July 2012.**

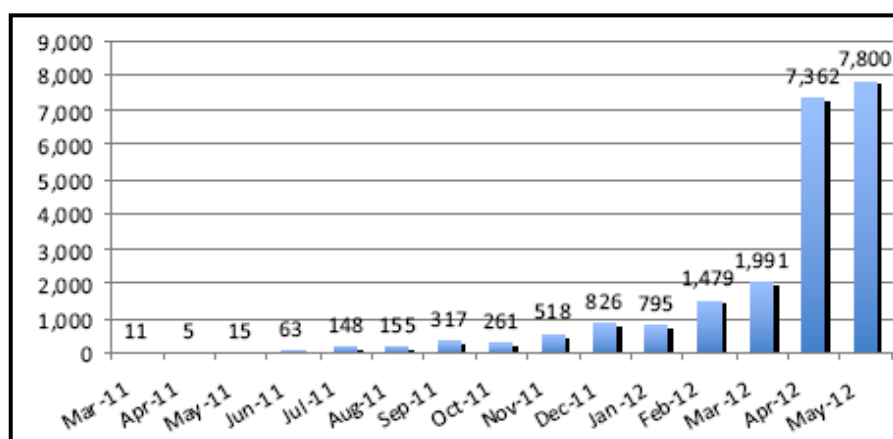
The situation

The Middle East

Syria: Over one year into the unrest, the situation continues to provoke serious concerns related to safety and protection, reportedly leaving thousands dead and injured. The humanitarian situation is becoming increasingly difficult as it continues to deteriorate. Violence has spread across the country and there is increasing concern for people remaining in affected areas and for the vulnerable populations displaced into rural communities. Local resources are stretched and the vulnerabilities of communities are growing, with limited social infrastructure and with many people distanced from family supporting mechanisms. People caught up in neighbourhoods affected by violence have often limited access to food, water and other basic needs, and because the situation prevents easy movement, shops are closing down or supply chains are ceasing to function. Means of communication are in many places not accessible. Over 1.5 million people are in need of basic relief items and limited access to health care in many places is of major concern. In this challenging situation, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) is working to support the affected population throughout the country. With relief and medical needs so high, and with growing pressure on SARC to respond to these needs, focus on capacity building and organisational development required to deliver the necessary services is essential. SARC continues to work in line with the principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, including neutrality, independence and impartiality, which are fundamental for the continuation of its work. IFRC therefore expects to launch a new appeal with a focus on health, emergency health, relief, livelihood and recovery and capacity building of SARC.

Lebanon: According to UNHCR, by the end of June 2012, 22,530 people who had crossed the border from Syria, had been registered, and an additional 2,250 Syrians in Tripoli and 3,000 in Bekaa were being assisted pending registration. Many have moved inland to neighbourhoods in Tripoli and Beirut in search of assistance and a large number are living in various parts of the country with host families or in schools. International and local organisations including the Lebanese Red Cross, continue to assist the influx of people on the north and eastern borders coming from Syria with medical aid, hospital transfers, distributions, education and shelter. Organisations are working to rehabilitate the homes of host families supporting Syrians and providing affected people with food and non food items including hygiene kits, mattresses, blankets and kitchen sets. Operations are taking place primarily in the north and east of the country although with the movement of the population, some organizations are working to meet the needs of those inland.

Jordan: In Jordan, as of 27 June 2012, 26,941 people have been registered to date, according to UNHCR reports. An additional 500 persons are awaiting registration and some 30,000 have been identified by local organisations as in need of assistance. The government of Jordan states that over 110,000 people have crossed into its country since March 2011. In the MENA region, since the beginning of the unrest in Syria, Jordan has been the recipient of the highest number of people crossing over the border. The rate on influx is fluctuating, and in May, as many as 300 people a day were passing through illegally at times. In response to this, the government of Jordan identified three transit sites in the north of the country, which have since been established to help provide emergency assistance to the influx of people. These are Bashabshe, Cyber City and the King Hussein Stadium. A fourth site is now close to completion; King Abdullah Park. UNHCR and local and international organisations have been providing



Number of UNHCR registered Syrians in Jordan since 1 March 2012. Source: UNHCR

UNHCR and local and international organisations have been providing

essential cross-sectoral assistance to people in the camps. Some organisations have provided families with rented houses. Distributions of food and non food items including blankets, heaters, bed linens, quilts, towels, plastic mats, sanitary pads, mattresses and jerry cans continue by various organisations working in the area. The government of Jordan has conducted a joint needs assessment with the UN partners to determine the most urgent needs, which involved focus groups were conducted with men and women. Other assistance being provided to the affected population includes health care, psychosocial support, education and protection services. The Jordanian Red Crescent, with support from its partners, has provided assistance to more than 8,000 families, particularly relief distributions including food parcels in partnership with WFP.

North Africa

Tunisia: Since the election of its parliament of transition, Tunisia experiences more stability at the political level although many and frequent strikes and social demonstration still happen in Tunis and regional level due to the socio-economical situation. On the 12 June the Tunisian authorities declared a curfew from 21:00 to 05:00 as a preventive measure to calm down the situation. The North Africa Federation Office continues its support for the Tunisian Red Crescent in order to strengthen its capacity to better cope with any critical civil unrest that may arise.

Libya: While the armed hostilities in Libya have ended, a number of conflicts are erupting across the country. Since March 2012, heavy clashes between Tubu and opposing tribes have been ongoing in Sabbha, the largest city in South-Western Libya (1000 Km to south of Tripoli). The airport in Sabbha closed during the conflict. It's been reported that over 65 people were killed and over 185 people injured. The injured were transferred to the main hospital in Sabbha, and to Murzuq city (200 Km south of Sabbha) and to Cairo district in south of Sabbha. About 2033 families have been affected and have faced some shortage in food and water supplies. The Libyan Red Crescent (LRC) responded to the urgent needs by sending 40 blood units to the main hospital in Sabbha via the nearest airport 50 Km to the south west of Sabbha. The LRC-Sabbha branch deployed medical staff and volunteers to Sabbha hospital. The Federation in Libya was following-up with the LRC Disaster Manager Coordinator and advising the National Society to ensure sufficient response in the current crises.

- LRC handed 4 ambulances donated by ICRC to Murzuq and Sabbha branches, to be used to help in evacuation of victims. One of the ambulances was handed over temporarily to Sabbha General Hospital.
- LRC handed one ambulance to Zawra branch and another to AlJumel branch to help in the casualties of the clashes between Zawra and AlJumel.
- LRC received three ambulances units (ICU) donated from UAE Red Crescent Society; the three units have been handed to Sabbha branch temporarily to be used to serve the victims in Sabbha province.
- Medicine and medical supplies shipment handed by LRC to Sabbha General Hospital, this shipment was donated by UAE RC.
- Two tons of basic food donated by LRC to the IDPs in Sabbha province.

These, along with a number of security incidents, are taking place across the country, especially prior to the planned nationwide elections on June 20, 2012. The ICRC building in Benghazi was targeted outside work hours by missiles. The airport in Tripoli was seized by an armed group and closed for a day. Furthermore, the British Consulate in Benghazi was targeted by missile in the middle of the day.

The strategic and programme focus of the Federation since its Revised Appeal of 25 June 2011, has been oriented towards conflict and post-conflict conditions. The presence of Federation staff in Benghazi and support from the Regional Office in Tunisia will facilitate on-going efforts in humanitarian diplomacy, organisational development and capacity building of the Libyan Red Crescent Society (LRCS).

Egypt: The Egyptian Red Crescent continues to mobilize its human and material resources to intervene in the clashes among population and law enforcement agencies. The political situation is still sensitive mainly due to the electoral process launched by the authorities. However, unrest related to last year is subsiding and ERC activities continue.

Strong support continues to be provided by the Federation to the National Society.

The Gulf

Yemen: Recent months have seen a reshuffle in main military posts which were previously held by pro ex-regime elements. Following the dismissal of the Commander of Airforces, supporters closed the main airport in Sana'a. The capital has also been the scene of a recent suicide bombing which took place in May, killing nearly 100 people and injuring over 200. The increase in unpredictable and fatal events such as this has meant the security situation for YRCS and IFRC staff and volunteers is presenting daily challenges to implementing planned activities.

However, Yemen's security situation has been unstable for many years and the conflict related to last year's unrest has subsided. The focus of the international community is turning towards the food insecurity which is now affecting every governorate in the country. Access to and funding food at a household level, is becoming extremely difficult and families are resorting to coping mechanisms such as reducing portion sizes and skipping meals. Malnutrition levels are extremely high in places, and in the governorate of Hodeidah, alone, has reached over double the WHO accepted emergency level of 15%. In response to this, a DREF was launched for Yemen, and an IFRC/ YRCS carried out a joint assessment in the country. A final report has been submitted.

Coordination and partnerships

North Africa:

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

Coordination with authorities: As in previous months, Federation, ICRC and National Societies of North Africa are coordinating their presence and responses with authorities at national and local levels. In Libya, interaction throughout the country in an impartial and neutral manner is pivotal for reaching all people affected by conflict as well as operating in any post-conflict context. In Tunisia, continued contact with authorities is crucial for the success of ongoing activities in the aftermath of the elections of 23 October 2011. To this extent, the recent visit of the President of IFRC, Mr. Tadateru Konoé, to both, Libya and Tunisia countries, has been an excellent occasion to enhance the support of the authorities at the highest level to the role and activities of the Nationals Societies.

Inter-agency coordination: In Libya, many organisations have relocated or finished their activities as a result of the movement of migrant populations back to Libya or their repatriation further abroad. For this reason, no more coordination meetings hosted by LRCS have been conducted since December 2011. Nevertheless the Federation Regional Office at Tunis continues coordinating the humanitarian response with the UN agencies and INGOs involved in Egypt, Libya and Tunisia.

Lebanon:

In Lebanon the IFRC continue to coordinate with LRC on operational issues and strategic decisions. An IFRC representative attends UN coordination meetings where information is shared and obtained on acting agencies in the region. In Beka'a and in the North, LRC continues to coordinate with UN agencies and other humanitarian organisations to avoid duplication of efforts and pursue maximum impact. LRCS and IFRC are currently preparing a response contingency plan for the event of increased influx from Syria and likewise in Jordan with JRCS. This will be developed into a separate emergency preparedness plan and appeal.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overview: The Federation continues to keep an overview of the progressing situation and response in the region. With dedicated members of the DMU closely monitoring the evolving context with regards to the civil unrest, information obtained is used to inform the response and teams implementing activities on the ground. Through field visits, debriefings with key staff and delegates and regular report updates, the MENA Zone Office takes an analytical role in terms of information management which is used to guide the response operation and this revised appeal. Reports relating to this emergency appeal can be found at www.ifrc.org.

Syria: Under this appeal SARC has continued to carry out its life saving operations under health and relief. However, due to the extent of the increase in needs across the country, full details on these activities and SARC's scale-up can be found in the new Syria Unrest appeal.

Lebanon: In fulfilling its auxiliary role to the government, the Lebanese Red Cross' Emergency Medical Services (EMS) continue to provide emergency health services to people who have crossed the border from Syria into the north and east of the country and who are in need of urgent medical care. First aid treatment, evacuation, hospital transfer services, transportation and provision of blood units are all included in the list of services being provided on a needs basis. For transfers, LRC EMS is primarily transporting patients from Wadi Khaled and Masharee el Ka'a to hospitals in the North of Lebanon in Tripoli and Akkar. LRC continues to coordinate effectively with IFRC, ICRC, UN agencies and NGOs as well as SARC to ensure effective support is provided as required.

Jordan: With increasing numbers of people crossing into Jordan, the Jordanian Red Crescent has been distributing non food items with the support of the IFRC.

Tunisia: With the situation gradually stabilizing in the North Africa region, efforts during this reporting period have been largely concentrated on capacity building of National Societies. Continuing to support three key positions in Tunisia RCS HQ, and having established a plan of action for 2012, TRC continues to grow and develop, becoming a stronger NS which will allow them to respond more effectively to disasters and continue its successful preparedness and reconstruction work across the country. With a plan of action now in place for both internal and external communications, combined with a communication kit for staff and volunteers, the work of the TRC and its role within the country will be spread widely within communities and authorities alike.

In Libya, despite ongoing outbreaks of violence, the country context is at a point whereby efforts are able to be implemented for capacity building within the NS. As with TRC, the Federation plans to assist the Libyan Red Crescent with developing a strategic plan, to provide direction to the organisation's activities. Funding salaries, providing key staff with essential and developmental training, as well as applying lessons learned from workshops are some of the key activities IFRC are supporting in Libya. In the area of health, the constitution of a National Disaster Response Team is in preparation, with trainings taking place in June.

Implementation of the project focusing on the development of the LRCS blood bank is underway and expected to be finalised at the end of June 2012. The Libyan Red Crescent Blood Transfusion Centre (BTC) was established in 1987. LRCS requested that IFRC support this centre through capacity building with human resources, internal functioning mechanisms and information technology. The main objectives of the project are set out below:

In Egypt, due to the unrest that has been taking place in the capital, the organisational development objective has been delayed. However, ERC efforts have continued in partnership with IFRC, ICRC and UNHCR to provide assistance including food and first aid, to those stranded at the Salloum border with Libya.

Yemen: Although the security situation in Yemen has been at a low level for a number of years, violence related to last year's unrest has subsided and YRCS concentration in the past weeks has been on restocking relief items used in this response. YRCS has successfully reached people displaced internally by the unrest and living in temporary accommodation, including schools and with relatives,

throughout the duration of their operations. Many of these people left their homes without their belongings and household items, to find themselves in other often unfamiliar parts of their own country and in urgent need of assistance.

Yemen activities will close at the end of June as planned, with focus now turning to the food insecurity needs in the country. As requested by YRCS, CHF 276,447 was allocated from the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support the Yemen Red Crescent Society to carry out assessments of food insecure communities, and to deliver assistance and provide health awareness messaging to some 16,000 persons affected by the current food insecurity situation. A replenishment of 50,000 Euros has since been received from Netherlands RC. A final report documenting Yemen's activities in response to the unrest, will be made available 90 days following the closure of operations.

Progress towards outcomes

The below operations in Syria will continue and scale-up under the new Syria Unrest appeal, launching imminently. As planned, the Yemen operation will end at the end of June. Below is an account of progress to date against the activities funded by this current MENA Civil Unrest appeal:

Syria

Emergency health	
Outcome: The immediate health risks of affected populations are reduced through the provision of emergency medical services, first aid and other health care support	
Outputs	Activities planned
People in need are provided with rapid medical management of injuries and disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support mobilization of emergency medical units; • Provision of additional ambulances to SARC; • Support SARC provision of first aid and referral services through trained SARC volunteers; • Facilitate the establishing of standard emergency response team mechanisms among the branches; • Ensure access to primary health care for vulnerable populations through two clinics, one MHU and the provision of medicine; • Establish and support the running of five community health posts in areas with limited access to emergency health; • Support SARC Society in carrying out vaccination campaigns, in areas affected by unrest; • Conduct a cost-benefit assessment of needs for provision of an additional number of MHUs.
Psychological first aid and psychosocial support has become an integrated part of SARC emergency response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure capacity among first aid 500 volunteers to provide psychological first aid in response situations; • Build capacity in relevant branches to further enhance community awareness on first aid/psychological first aid; • Provide psychological support to SARC staff and volunteers engaged in emergency response.
SARC volunteers and staff are supported in their emergency response work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing necessary equipment and uniforms for staff and volunteers; • In cooperation with Movement partners, facilitate different levels of first aid training for SARC volunteers.

Progress: With the support of IFRC, Danish RC and ICRC, SARC mobile health units have continued to provide services to people living in rural areas with limited access to health care services or to areas where the populations have difficulty moving freely. Support has also included the provision of around 9,000 cans of high-energy milk powder, which is being administered through doctors at SARC clinics as a supplement to vulnerable families.

The existing SARC clinics established across the country, initially with the aim of supporting displaced Iraqi populations with affordable quality health services, are being increasingly used by patients from Syria, and those displaced by the current unrest. In addition to the 10 clinics already supported by the Federation with funds from the appeal for displaced Iraqis, IFRC has recently supported the National Society to reinforce its clinic in Dara'a, and the Federation Emergency Appeal revision and budget extension foresees the provision of five Community Health Posts, modelled on existing health posts provided by Danish RC under an ECHO funded project. Danish RC has also supported training of around 500 volunteers in first aid, including psychological first aid. A number of trainings have in addition been organized directly by the branches to incorporate new volunteers who in a steady stream are approaching the National Society wishing to provide their services.

Emergency appeal funds have also provided SARC with additional support, procured locally. To date this includes computers (monitors, UPS, laptops) and uniforms for volunteers such as overalls, vests, badges, as well as technical and office equipment including cameras, stretchers, first aid bags, first aid training materials, blankets, medical equipments, furniture for training halls, electric generators, photocopy machines, printed materials, jerry cans, stationery and fire extinguishers.

A further consignment of eight ambulances arrived in Damascus in May. With this delivery, 22 ambulances have been handed over to SARC by IFRC to date. An additional two ambulances have arrived from Qatar RC and two from Danish RC. As the only ambulance provider for people in need in many areas of the country, these will contribute towards meeting the needs of emergency medical services.

Relief distributions	
Outcome: Food and basic non-food items are distributed to up to 25,000 families in the most affected areas.	
1. Output	2. Activities planned
Up to 25,000 families are provided with the immediate needs through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the provision of food and non food relief items to selected beneficiaries • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Enhance SARC preparedness through pre-positioning of contingency relief items
SARC has the capacity to store and effectively distribute relief items in all parts of the country.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure enhanced SARC capacity to storage facilities at central and regional level • Provide the National Society with vehicles for swift distribution of relief • Recruiting of 4 field officers

Progress: As per the last operations update, the following relief items were distributed mainly to the eastern parts of Homs governorate and Damascus country side, but also in Raqqa and Al Bokamal:

- 4,180 food parcels (21,000 persons)
- 4,050 hygiene kits (20,250 persons)
- 3,050 kitchen sets (1 per family)
- 8,100 blankets
- 4,900 mattresses

In excess of Sphere standards, IFRC food parcels contain 4,000 calories.

Procurement orders have been issued to purchase 4 lorries with an 8-10 MT capacity to support the SARC logistics system. This will be complemented through recruiting a fleet manager at HQ level.

The current revised appeal identified an urgent need to increase the capacity of SARC to store and swiftly distribute relief items, and indicated that SARC is looking to establish a central warehouse within the area of its headquarters. SARC has since confirmed the availability of a plot of land big enough for a 1,000 square metre warehouse where relief items can be received and managed pending distribution to

branches. Most branches only have the capacity to store a limited stock of relief supplies, while others have no storage facilities at all. Measures are being discussed to provide support to these from within the Movement and other partners. The inability for branches to store relief stock challenges preparedness for urgent support to populations in need.

Communications – Advocacy and Public information

In the wake of SARC's humanitarian response to the current unrest in Syria, the Revised Emergency Appeal identified a need to launch a public awareness campaign to enhance understanding among the general public and relevant authorities of SARC's role and mandate, and in particular the emblem as a sign of protection. Supported by IFRC, a consultant has worked with SARC to prepare for the campaign jointly with ICRC. ICRC continues to support the function of the information unit at SARC headquarters, which has been strengthened with additional staff. Discussions are under way as how best to revive the campaign related to *Health Care in Danger*, seeking to take account of the latter's global aims whilst tailoring its objectives to the immediate needs of SARC and the prevailing conditions in Syria. The increasing demands on SARC to facilitate and implement assistance from external partners, such as the UN, make it essential to reinforce public awareness of the role and independence of the national society, and advocacy to have this well understood amongst also all international stakeholders.

Yemen

As YRCS and IFRC focus is turning towards the food insecurity situation in Yemen, and as needs relating to last year's unrest have significantly reduced, activities in Yemen under this Revised Emergency Appeal will cease, as planned, at the end of June 2012. Final reports will be made available 90 days following programme closure.

Emergency health

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

Yemen's worsening security situation has adversely impacted the implementation of planned activities. In addition, lack of financial resources has resulted in several activities being put on hold accordingly, including in the sector of health. Field and small first aid kits and hygiene kits are in process of being procured.

Disaster preparedness and response capacity building

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

Progress: The focus in Yemen, during the reporting period, was on the procurement process for non food items. This started in mid May and is ongoing. Items procured will be used to replenish the DP stock at main warehouse in Sana'a and be distributed to other branches based on needs and capacity.

The following is in the process of being procured and is expected to arrive before the end of June 2012:

- 2037 jerry cans
- 2100 mattresses
- 100 field first aid kits
- 80 small first aid kits
- 565 kitchen sets
- 1467 blankets
- 468 hygiene kits

Logistics

Outcome: YRCS logistics capacities are strengthened

Progress: Two of the three ambulances that were delivered to the YRCS are being used in Ibb and Lahj governorates. The third will be sent to Hodeidah branch as soon as administrative procedures are finalised. The landcruisers provided to YRCS is being used for field trips including assessments and monitoring of programmes.

The extended operation

The activities below for North Africa and the regional component of the MENA Civil Unrest appeal, will be extended until the end of September. The following account shows progress against objectives and provides details of expected results in the coming months.

Tunisia

Organisational Development

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

Through organisational development, the Federation strives to improve structures and systems of National Societies so they have more effective management and service delivery functions for internal processes designed to recognise and meet the needs of vulnerable households and communities. This programme area is ongoing as part of the Appeal Extension, and an overview of aims is below:

- Support the internal governance processes and their reform where needed at the headquarters and branch levels.
- Identification or reinforcement of a staff structure reflecting national and branch levels so that representational, managerial, operational and service delivery functions are properly oriented to meet current and future internal and external demands.

Progress: The North Africa Office continues to support three core positions at the TRC HQ level together with ICRC. These coordinator positions sit in Youth and Volunteers, Communications and Disaster Management departments. Initial steps have been taken to assist the TRC in developing a National Society strategic plan with a timeframe to help articulate and deliver its vision for the months and years ahead.

In the frame of the 2012 plan of action set up, together with the TRC national Volunteers Coordinator, in order to reinforce volunteer and youth recruitment among branches, the following actions are being supported:

- Revision of the cycle of volunteer management, including code of conduct and volunteers policy. A kit of basic documents for volunteers is in preparation.
- A national training of trainers on volunteer management is being prepared for the end of June 2012 with the aim to setup the national volunteer network and reinforce the structure at regional and local levels.
- A pocket-guide on volunteer management, including pedagogic material and tailored documents for the TRC, is under preparation to be used by trainers and focal points of the National Society.
- As part of an IT platform, a software application for registration and database of volunteers, jointly supported with the ICRC, is being finalised to be operational by the end of June.
- Furthering the Federation Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme in Tunisia, a meeting took place for the reactivation of a TRC network, to identify new orientations and approaches to be implemented in the coming years. The meeting took place

from the 18 to the 20 of May, in Mehdia (Tunisia) and gathered 25 YABC volunteers and youth coordinators.

- In the frame of YABC programme, three publications are under preparation for the benefit of the whole region: guidelines of peer educators on community activities, peer educators manual and toolkit on Principles and Values.
- An exchange encounter took place between the YABC -TRC and LRC networks in order to share experiences on the RC youth involvement during the recent Arab civil unrest and emergency. The meeting was held in Mehdia, Tunisia on the 16 and 17 May, and gathered 26 volunteers (13 from LRC and 13 from TRC), including the disaster management national coordinator and youth national coordinator of LRC and the YABC national coordinator of the TRC.
- Support for the participation of two youth volunteers of the TRC to the seminar on “humanitarian consequences of forced migrations”, organized by the Centre for the Cooperation in the Mediterranean and the Italian Red Cross in Rome, from the 2nd to the 6th of May, one as a YABC facilitator, and second as participant.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: the many different needs expressed by the National Society in this field are being answered simultaneously with other priorities identified under this appeal and the TRC’s current programmes and projects, over a limited period of time. This poses challenges in terms of capacity.

Expected results for appeal revision: For the extended period of the appeal, until the end of September 2012, the following results are expected:

- Identification or reinforcement of a staff structure reflecting national and branch levels so that representational, managerial, operational and service delivery functions are properly oriented to meet current and future internal and external demands.
- Support the internal governance processes and their reform where needed at the Headquarters and Branch levels.
- Further steps for the process to assist the TRC in developing a National Society strategic plan with a timeframe to help articulate and deliver its vision for the months and years ahead.
- A kit of basic documents for volunteers, including code of conduct, will be prepared and printed.
- Support the set up of the National structure of volunteers management.

Logistics Capacity Building
Outcome: TRC logistics capacities are strengthened.

Progress: The Federation undertook an assessment on the logistics capacities of the TRC Headquarters. The conclusions have been shared with the National Society and the need to rehabilitate its warehouse has been clearly identified. Some of the works will be initiated very soon to make better use of this facility.

A workshop on logistics is under preparation together by the TRC and the IFRC North Africa Office for the volunteers who benefited from a basic training in the past and who require deeper knowledge in this field. The trained volunteers will give support to the national Logistics Coordinator to be able to respond to all of the logistics needs of the National Society regarding the activities carried with partners. The workshop will take place from 24 to 27 June. The procurement system will also be revised in the coming months and redefined in line with the Federation standards.

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

Expected results for appeal revision: Under the extended timeframe of the appeal, TRC plans to rehabilitate one of its warehouses.

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

Progress: In responding to the TRC needs concerning upgrading its first aid capacities and strengthening the structure of its emergency response, an assessment was conducted in December and January. As a result, TRC defined its priorities, with the support of the North Africa Office. In line with this TRC plans and has carried out the following:

- A training to setup the national teaching team on First Aid was conducted in collaboration with the TRC, the IFRC-North Africa and experts from the French Red Cross from 11 to 16 of June. It gathered experienced instructors who will form the national team.
- As a result of the regional meeting in March, which prepared for the establishment of NDRT, the TRC has organised a training for the team's establishment, in collaboration with the IFRC-North Africa Office. The training took place from 12 to 19 May in Mehdiya, Tunisia. The activity gathered 37 volunteers with field experience, from all branches who had been selected from among a large number of applicants. The training also involved the participation of facilitators from Moroccan Red Crescent, Egyptian Red Crescent, Libyan Red Crescent, Tunisian Red Crescent and the IFRC –MENA Zone and North Africa Office. Involving facilitators from other National Societies in the region aided with coherence in addressing regional needs.

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

Expected results for appeal revision: Under the extended timeframe of the appeal, TRC plans to finalise purchasing of the equipment for the First Aid National Team

Internal Communication – Capacity Building
Outcome: TRC capacities in effective communications and dissemination are strengthened.

Progress since last report: As a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June 2011, the Appeal Extension for January to June 2012 is focusing on strengthening Tunisian Red Crescent internal communication capacities.

Focal points for media and communication at branch level are under selection and proper training is planned, to enhance capacities and performance at regional and national level. The training will be held from the 15 to the 17 of June in Sfax, Tunisia and will include sessions facilitated by the TRC, the IFRC-North Africa, the IFRC-MENA Zone and the ICRC.

Internal communication regulations are under revision, including clear role descriptions of focal points at branch level and use of the TRC emblem, among other issues.

A joint project to develop a basic induction course for volunteers of the National Society is being identified and established, together with TRC, Federation and ICRC. This will initially target those newly responsible for branches, in order to ensure a homogeneous and shared knowledge of the National Society and Movement. Several topics will be included, such as the promotion of RC/RC Movement's principles and values, volunteering service and security aspects, among others. To support this, educational materials are being prepared including presentations, flipcharts and speaking notes, and will be concluded in the coming months.

A draft project for preparation of a communication kit has been finalised. The purpose of the kit is to promote the National Society and the Movement in general, internally among volunteers and branches to facilitate their engagement, and externally with partners and donors. It will include information on the Movement, its components and its principles and values; the TRC and its programmes and activities, the

role of volunteers within the National Society and thematic brochures on different awareness raising campaigns. The preparation of materials will be finalised by the end of June.

A report on the action of volunteers during the last cold wave in February has been published. The essential aim of this publication is to make all branches aware of the efforts undertaken and the results achieved and furthermore to enhanced internal communication and cohesion among regions. The publication was distributed on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, on 8 May.

As part of an IT platform, a TRC intranet network is being finalised to be operational by the end of June.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: the many different needs expressed by the National Society in this field are being answered simultaneously with other priorities identified under this appeal and the TRC's current programmes and projects, in a limited period of time, and with a very few staff which slows down the implementation of activities.

Expected results for appeal revision: By the end of September 2012, TRC plans the following:

- Finalisation and establishment of a joint project on basic induction courses for volunteers of the National Society, together with TRC, Federation and ICRC. It will target in first place the new responsible of branches, in order to ensure a homogeneous and shared knowledge of the National Society and Movement. Several topics will be included, such as promotion of RC/RC Movement's Principles and Values, volunteering service and security aspects, among others.
- Communication kit: finalisation of materials, layout, printing and distribution.

Communication, Advocacy and Public Information – Capacity Building

Outcome: Ensure that an effective communication strategy is developed to portray the continuing humanitarian crisis and assistance efforts.
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Progress: The on-going political transition in the country places as a priority the promotion of the National Society's external communication.

The activities of the TRC for the celebration of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day were carried out in collaboration with ICRC. Among these, the preparation of brochures regarding the role of the youth in the activities of the National Society and other visibility materials were included.

Focal points for media and communication at branch level are under selection and proper training is foreseen in order to enhance capacities and performance. This will be held from the 15 to 17 June in Sfax, Tunisia. The training will include sessions facilitated by the TRC, the IFRC-North Africa, the IFRC-MENA Zone and the ICRC.

A draft project for preparation of a communication kit has been finalised. The purpose of the kit is to promote the National Society and the Movement in general, internally among volunteers and branches to facilitate their engagement, and externally with partners and donors. It will include information on the Movement, its components and its principles and values; the TRC and its programmes and activities, the role of volunteers within the National Society and thematic brochures on different awareness raising campaigns. The preparation of materials will be finalised by the end of June.

As part of an IT platform, a TRC internet network is being finalised to be operational by the end of May. Support was provided to the organisation on the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, through the preparation of leaflets on Youth Action, posters and other visibility elements.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: the many different needs expressed by the National Society in this field are being answered simultaneously with other priorities identified under this appeal and the TRC's current programmes and projects, in a limited period of time, and with a very few staff which slows down the implementation of activities.

Expected results for appeal revision: TRC plans, by the end of September 2012 to have strengthened visual identity at branch level at headquarters by preparation of visibility materials, such as roll-ups or posters.

Information Technology/Telecommunications Capacity Building
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Outcome: Tunisian Red Crescent infrastructure is upgraded to facilitate programme conduct and management.
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Progress: With an appeal focus prioritising organisational development and capacity building, the availability of information technology, telecommunications infrastructure and access is essential for operational performance as well as staff and volunteer support for the future. For this reason IFRC conducted an assessment in December for IT and VHF radio. Resulting from this, TRC is being supported in the development and implementation of an IT system and tools to facilitate organisational volunteer management at the TRC headquarters and among branches, as explained above under the organisational development objective. To enhance this, the purchase of IT devices including a radio mobile station for ambulances, will take place in the coming weeks. In addition, preparation of a training of trainers on IT/Telecom is underway, to reinforce the IT capacity of regional branches. The training will gather a group of volunteers with experience in this field, who are able to replicate their knowledge at branch level. It will take place from the 25 to 27 of June, in collaboration with the TRC and IFRC North Africa.

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

Expected results for appeal extension: By the end of the appeal extension, TRC will have organised training of trainers on IT/telecom to reinforce the IT capacity of regional branches. The training will gather a group of volunteers with experience in this field who can replicate their knowledge at branch level. It will take place from the 12 to 14 July, in collaboration with the TRC and IFRC North Africa.

Libya

Organisational Development

Outcome1: Humanitarian Diplomacy: The interests of vulnerable individuals and communities in Libya are promoted among political decision makers and opinion leaders, and Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement access and influence is increased with such actors while ensuring maximum humanitarian space for its role and actions.
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Progress: The recent visit of the IFRC President, Mr. Tadateru Konoé, has successfully enhanced the understanding of public authorities of the Fundamental Principles and the role of National Society as auxiliary to the authorities.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: As political instability continues in the country and with the presence of only a transitional government, legal recognition of the National Society and IFRC are delayed. Nationwide elections are planned for the end of June 2012, with tensions escalating.

Expected results for appeal extension: LRCS plans, by the end of September 2012, to contribute to a common vision for Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement recognition and direction in Libya with promotion of its National Society as a leading humanitarian organisation working with local and international stakeholders.

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

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

Efforts continue to support internal governance processes and their reform where needed at the headquarters and branch levels and efforts are being made to facilitate human resource development as well as establishing or refining transparent narrative and financial reporting systems among branches and the LRCS headquarters. Job descriptions of LRCS are being redrafted and there are plans to establish a new telecommunications department within the headquarters, aimed at improving communication internally within the HQ and externally with branches and other actors.

IFRC is providing continuous consultancy services in training, support and development to the LRCS in the following areas:

- Youth and Volunteer
- Media and Communication
- Logistics
- Disaster Management
- Human Resources
- Telecommunication

In addition, IFRC is continuing funding the salaries and training of three core LRCS coordinator positions until the end of June 2012, and has added funding to one core LRCS coordinator position. This project supports, in part, the LRCS plan of action for 2012. The Federation continues training the LRCS Disaster Management Coordinator and has supported the Coordinator in receiving regional and zone training in DM, since the same person fulfils both roles of DM and logistics with the LRCS.

The LRCS NDRT focal point and the LRCS Logistic and DM Coordinator participated at the preparation regional meeting that took place in Tunisia at the end of March, organized by the IFRC North Africa Office.

A training focusing on the establishment of NDRT will take place from 9 to 15 June in Zawia, Libya. The activity will gather volunteers who have field experience, mainly during last crises. The training will involve the participation of facilitators from the Moroccan Red Crescent, Egyptian Red Crescent, Libyan Red Crescent, Tunisian Red Crescent and the IFRC. Involving facilitators from other National Societies in the region will help facilitate a coherent regional response.

In the area of volunteer and youth management, a number of activities continue. Overall, work continues on the 2012 plan of action between the LRCS, the IFRC Regional Office and IFRC Libya office for the Youth and Volunteers Program, with the Federation supporting the capacity building of Youth and Volunteers coordinators in key areas of programme development and project organization. The booklet "*Stay Safe: volunteers*", prepared by IFRC Secretariat in Geneva, is supported in its versions Arabic and French, and will benefit all National Societies in the region.

Reactivation of the Federation Youth as Agents of Behavioural Change (YABC) programme in Libya is on-going. In order to strengthen the YABC resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action at local level, a training on YABC peer educators was planned for June but has been postponed due to the foreseen presidential elections and potential disturbance.

Thirteen LRCS volunteers from the LRCS-YABC network participated in the exchange between the YABC –TRC and LRC- networks, organized in Mehdia, Tunisia, on the 16 and 17 May, in order to share

experiences on the RC youth involvement during the recent Arab civil unrest and emergency. In addition, support has been provided for the participation of two youth volunteers of the LRCS to the seminar on “humanitarian consequences of forced migrations”, organized by the Centre for the Cooperation in the Mediterranean and the Italian Red Cross in Rome, from the 2 to 6 of May, one as a YABC facilitator, and the second as a participant.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The National Society is still fully involved in responding to the humanitarian needs faced by people in the country and is working in partnership with multiple stakeholders to achieve this. As a result, activities are being implemented at a slower pace than initially planned.

Expected results for appeal extension: In the coming three months, LRCS plans for the following to be achieved:

- Strengthened governance, human resources, cooperation and coordination structures and systems to enable a well-functioning National Society in Libya.
- Developed and strengthened logistical capacities: Continue on building on the LRC Logistic plan of action by further developing the LRC logistical capacities at the headquarters.
- Strengthened warehousing facilities through distributing the printing material printed in June and providing training on their use. Secondly, by procuring basic warehousing equipment such as forklifts, weighting scales, and safety equipment.
- Developed and strengthened LRCS DM capacities: Focus on technical management development to increase the DM of the LRC at its headquarters and among all branches to more fully address current needs and prepare for future emergencies with particular emphasis on emergency response. One of the activities will be a follow-up NDRT training to add to the original training conducted in June.
- Developed LRC capacities in communication, information media and reporting by strengthening the capacities of the department through training of the Communication Coordinator at headquarter level and by financing the production of visibility and promotional material of the NS.
- Rehabilitated and support to six more branches that are the most affected by the crisis in the same manner done to the twelve previous branches.
- Telecommunication and information technology capacity building: Promoting and strengthening capacities in the field of Telecommunication and information technology of the LRC on the basis of the evaluation completed in the first six-months by providing internet equipment to 25 branches.
- Youth and volunteers capacity building: Focused support to enhance volunteering, youth engagement and skills development in Libya specifically through two workshops, one YABC workshop and one inductions course for Youth & Volunteers Coordinators. A continuation of support to the development of general practices and procedures for the Youth & Volunteer department at HQ level and its dispersal to the branches.

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

Progress: As outlined in the February Operations Update, it was not expected that the Federation would make tangible relief contributions in form of conducting food, non-food or other distributions within Libya. However, plans were made for the Federation to provide LRCS with an emergency relief stock for 1,000

families. Procurement orders have been processed through IFRC Dubai Logistics Unit and the team in the field awaits the delivery of the goods in May.

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

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

Progress: In continuation of the Appeal Extension, emergency stock provisions for the LRCS are being procured and a Logistics Delegate for Libya has been recruited. Training sessions have been continuing for the new Logistics/DM Coordinator and a warehouse in Benghazi has been established and rehabilitated to accommodate the shipment and distribution of relief goods. In addition, further logistics preparedness sessions have been conducted for the setup of mobilisation, shipping instructions, importation procedures and elaboration of the logistics plan of action.

The procurement process has been completed in the frame of the rehabilitation of 10 branches of the LRCS and two additional branches have been included to the project, resulting in the completion of rehabilitation of 12 branches in total. Three further procurement projects are ongoing and planned to be finalized by end of June. The projects include the procurement and installation of IT equipment for the Benghazi branch blood bank to setup a computerized network for blood collection and also, in coordination with RLU Dubai and IFRC-North Africa Office, the procurement of 200 volunteer kits, 1500 safety vests and 1500 caps, through Dubai.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The assessment of the logistics capacities of the LRCS headquarters and branches has been postponed until the following reporting period, as the LRCS Logistics/DM Coordinator was occupied with conflicts erupting in the Western and South-Western regions of Libya. Furthermore, the LRCS preferred to await the presence of the new Federation Logistics Delegate to further support the LRCS Coordinator in the assessment.

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

Progress: Although there are other Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement components already involved in health activities in Libya, the Federation will pursue a modest sector focus in the months ahead as a complementary effort to promote LRCS first aid/rescue teams. The constitution of a National Disaster Response Team is in preparation and LRCS has expressed its need to set up a National Intervention Team, preparation for which is underway. The first training for this team will take place from 9 to 18 June 2012 in cooperation with the Disaster Management departments, from both North Africa Office and MENA Zone.

Implementation of the project focusing on the development of the LRCS blood bank is underway and due to finish at the end of June 2012. The Libyan Red Crescent Blood Transfusion Centre (BTC) was established in 1987. LRCS requested that IFRC support this centre through capacity building with human resources, internal functioning mechanisms and information technology. The main objectives of the project are set out below:

- Improving the framework and the administration and job specification at the Blood Transfusion Centre BTC
- Developing and clarifying the role which the centre plays in providing health service in the country
- Developing and clarifying the internal work mechanism of the BTC and the coordination with the LRC
- Developing and promoting capacities in the field of information technology for the technical and administration departments at the BTC
- Developing a programme in the field of information technology for the technical and administration department of the BTC
- Upgrading a website for the BTC service
- Developing and promoting the BTC services by means of media and information dissemination at the LRCS

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Although a Health and First Aid department has been established and a job description drafted, the LRCS has yet to recruit a coordinator to fill the main position.

Internal Communication – Capacity Building
Outcome: LRCS capacities in effective communications and dissemination are strengthened.

Progress: As a continuation of the Revised Appeal of 25 June 2011, the Appeal Extension for January to June 2012 maintained a focus on strengthening Libyan Red Crescent Society internal communication capacities. A combination of activities are on-going since the last report including developing and strengthening an internal communications strategy with the LRCS to support its management within the headquarters and among branches.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The National Society is still fully involved in responding to the humanitarian needs faced by people in the country and is working in partnership with multiple stakeholders to achieve this. As a result, activities are being implemented at a slower pace than initially planned.

Communication, Advocacy and Public Information – Capacity Building
Outcome: Ensure that an effective communication strategy is developed to portray the continuing humanitarian crisis and assistance efforts.

Progress: The on-going political transition in the country places as a priority the promotion of the National Society external communication. The Federation plans to develop and strengthen an external communication strategy with the LRCS to support its public image, as well as its donor and public relations. It will identify media training opportunities and hold a media-training workshop for the LRCS leadership and staff.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The National Society is still fully involved in responding to the humanitarian needs faced by the country and working in partnership with multiple stakeholders. As a result, the activities are being implemented in a slower way than initially planned.

Information Technology/Telecommunications Capacity Building
Outcome: Libyan Red Crescent Society infrastructure is upgraded to facilitate programme implementation and management.

Progress: The availability of information technology and telecommunications infrastructure and access is essential for operational implementation as well as for staff and volunteer support for the future. As such, efforts are underway to support for the LRCS in attaining better IT and telecoms services.

Following a needs assessment of LRCS capacity in March, which included IT assessment, approval to implement a project to improve the communication network through the installation of a satellite telecommunication system at the LRCS HQ has been achieved.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: The presence of limited and basic internet and telecoms services in the country, specifically since it has been further hindered with the crisis is posing challenges for carrying out activities.

Egypt

Relief

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

Progress: The National Society continues to assist 2,000 migrants stranded at Sallum border with the support of Federation. The main activities conducted by ERC volunteers are:

- Food distribution with UNHCR: in cooperation with UNCHR, ERC distributes breakfast, lunch and dinner meals to some 2,300 refugees daily
- Restoring Family links with ICRC: ERC has been working in cooperation with ICRC to provide four mobiles phones for refugees to communicate with their relatives, free of charge, two days per week. A total of 6,750 have been made by refugees, through this service, between January and April.
- Providing first aid: ERC team in Salloum is ready to provide first aid as required, although there have been no injuries to respond to in the last three months due to the provision of similar services by the Ministry of Health through their ambulance and mobile clinic.
- Storage and warehousing of food items: ERC has a warehouse to receive the meals till distribute it to the refugees as well as ERC stores some food items like packed bean, biscuit, Juice, mineral water since sometimes there is a shortage of meals so ERC uses these food items to cover this shortage.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Please see Six-month Operations Update issued 24 October 2011.

Logistics

Outcome: Effective support provided to the field operation.

Progress since last report: Training sessions on Federation logistics procedures have been organised, including modules on logistics preparedness and response, procurement, warehousing and fleet-transport management. These were attended by National Society staff and volunteers.

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

Expected results for appeal extension: In the coming three months, ERC plans to support ERC branches in purchasing of office furniture and computer equipment.

Organisational Development

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

Progress since last report: The National Society postponed its activities planned for the last two months due to the unrest which took place in the capital. The Egyptian Red Crescent mobilized trained teams of volunteers to help injured persons affected by this. However, during the reporting period, the following trainings were conducted:

- An intervention teams training course was carried out between May 1 and 6, for 25 participants from the ERC youth clubs in Al Galaa, Zeinhom and Nasr City.
- A YABC workshops between 14 and 15 ay took place for 22 participants from youth clubs of ERC in Al Galaa, Zeinhom and Nasr City.

- On 12 and 13 May, 20 members of staff from ERC HQ attended a logistics workshop.

ERCS is planning a training for staff and volunteers on fundamental principal and values, including YABC programme.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: no significant details to be reported.

Expected results for appeal extension: ERC plans, by the end of September 2012, to have organised trainings on first Aid, Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction.

Regional Activities

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

Progress to date: In May, a Disaster Response Delegate, funded by the British Red Cross, began work in the MENA Zone office. Additional capacity was provided to the DMU in the form of a Disaster Preparedness Officer, staff on loan from SARC. These new team members will be working on monitoring and supporting the MENA emergency appeal activities and developing disaster preparedness handbooks and guidance, respectively.

A rapid joint assessment between IFRC and the IRCS was carried out in Domiz camp in northern Iraq. The team liaised with active organisations, the government and interviewed families living in the camp to identify gaps in response. Recommendations have been made and if necessary, a component will be included in the population movement appeal.

In addition, IFRC supported the North Africa Region in organising an NDRT training for the Tunisian RC. This took place over eight days from 12th to 20th May. A similar training took place in Libya from 9th -15th June.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Lack of financial resources put several planned activities on hold in addition to losing human resources after moving the Zone office from Amman to Beirut.

Proposed regional activities to respond to the refugees fleeing Syria to the neighbouring countries

Relief distributions	
Outcome: National Societies of the neighbouring countries to Syria (mainly Lebanon and Jordan) will be supported to distribute food and basic non-food items to refugees in their countries for a maximum of 15,000 families.	
Output	Activities planned
Up to 15,000 families are provided with the immediate needs through relief distributions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop beneficiary targeting strategy and registration system to deliver intended assistance. • Control supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. • 15,000 families to receive one month complementary food parcel during three month • 15,000 families to receive one month hygiene parcel during three months • 15,000 families to receive Jerry Cans and Kitchen sets • Monitor and evaluate the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions. • Training of the neighbouring national societies' staff and volunteers on disaster response and relief. • Deploying disaster response delegate.

Progress: IFRC, with the support of the Spanish Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross has provided the following items to JRC, for distribution to those affected by the Syrian unrest:

- 1 Rub Hall
- 1680 blankets
- 448 kitchen sets
- 2000 hygiene kits
- 2997 jerry cans

In addition, a trainer from Norwegian RC will arrive in Amman on the 6th of July for a two week mission to train JRC on how to erect rub-halls, as well as erecting one in JRC HQ to increase the warehousing capacity of JRC.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Lack of financial resources has put several planned activities on hold in addition to losing human resources after moving the Zone office from Amman to Beirut.

Emergency health and care	
Outcome: The immediate risks to the health of the affected population are reduced through the provision of first aid and emergency medical services (in areas not covered by the ICRC)	
Output	Activities planned
Emergency Health support is provided for wounded and injured persons crossing borders.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support NS with running cost and consumables for emergency medical services at the Syrian borders. • Provide 4 ambulances. • Supporting the evacuation of wounded people from the borders, providing them adequate health service, under the National Society EMS systems and protocols. • Provide adequate PSP activities based upon the need.

Progress since last report: IFRC has provided financial support Lebanese Red Cross for medical equipment for two ambulances in addition to personal equipment for first aid including uniforms.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Lack of financial resources has put several planned activities on hold.

Emergency shelter	
Outcome: 2,000 families of affected households in the neighbouring countries have safe and adequate shelter and settlement solutions through the provision of appropriate materials.	
Output	Activities planned
2,000 families receive shelter support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the extent of the shelter needs and preferred shelter solutions through deploying needed technical recourses. • Enable the provision of safe and adequate locally appropriate shelter solutions through appropriate programming methodologies (e.g. support host communities, providing tents where there is no other possibility if it is requested by the local government to the National Societies). • Promote increased awareness and understanding of safe and adequate shelter response programming with the National Society and affected communities.

Operational gaps, challenges or constraints: Lack of financial resources has put several planned activities on hold.

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Click here

1. **Emergency Appeal budget and map [below](#)**
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How we work

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

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

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Saving lives, changing minds.



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

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
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MDR82001 - North Africa

Appeal Launch Date: 01 mar 11

Appeal Timeframe: 24 feb 11 to 30 jun 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/2-2012/5
Budget Timeframe	2011/2-2012/12
Appeal	MDR82001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget	18,673,301					18,673,301	
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
Income							
<u>Cash contributions</u>							
American Red Cross	352,436					352,436	
Andorran Red Cross	17,598					17,598	
British Red Cross	1,655,238					1,655,238	
Bulgarian Red Cross	5,000					5,000	
Canadian Government	211,503					211,503	
Danish Red Cross	201,263					201,263	
European Commission - DG ECHO	3,806,552					3,806,552	167,406
Finnish Red Cross	24,735					24,735	
France - Private Donors	424					424	
German Red Cross	380,709					380,709	
Germany - Private Donors	143					143	
Iraqi Red Crescent Society	44,607					44,607	
Italian Government	2,422					2,422	
Japanese Red Cross Society	210,308					210,308	
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	1,813,704					1,813,704	
Moroccan Red Crescent	16,927					16,927	
New Zealand Red Cross	729,225					729,225	
Norwegian Red Cross	1,059,954					1,059,954	
On Line donations	23,771					23,771	
Procter & Gamble	47,971					47,971	
Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates	18,010					18,010	
Red Cross of Monaco	17,546					17,546	
Salvation Army	6,846					6,846	
Swedish Red Cross	682,930					682,930	
Swiss Red Cross	200,000					200,000	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	9,493					9,493	
The Netherlands Red Cross	893,604					893,604	
The Republic of Korea National Red Cross	50,000					50,000	
Unidentified donor	9,179					9,179	
C1. Cash contributions	12,492,098					12,492,098	167,406
<u>Inkind Goods & Transport</u>							
American Red Cross	33,785					33,785	
Austrian Red Cross	100,501					100,501	
British Red Cross	178,221					178,221	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch	35,061					35,061	
Finnish Red Cross	1,096,704					1,096,704	
Norwegian Red Cross	111,688					111,688	
Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran	98,055					98,055	
Spanish Red Cross	104,397					104,397	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	101,136					101,136	
The Netherlands Red Cross	271,919					271,919	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport	2,131,466					2,131,466	
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>							
Austrian Red Cross	7,957					7,957	
British Red Cross	13,647					13,647	
Norwegian Red Cross	23,100					23,100	
Other	46,713					46,713	
The Netherlands Red Cross	29,120					29,120	
C3. Inkind Personnel	120,537					120,537	



MDR82001 - North Africa

Appeal Launch Date: 01 mar 11

Appeal Timeframe: 24 feb 11 to 30 jun 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/2-2012/5
Budget Timeframe	2011/2-2012/12
Appeal	MDR82001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Other Income				
<i>IFRC at the UN Inc allocations</i>	3,872			3,872
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>	110,142			110,142
C4. Other Income	114,014			114,014
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	14,858,115			14,858,115
D. Total Funding = B +C	14,858,115			14,858,115
Coverage = D/A	80%			80%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance	0					0	
C. Income	14,858,115					14,858,115	167,406
E. Expenditure	-12,584,671					-12,584,671	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	2,273,444					2,273,444	167,406

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/2-2012/5
Budget Timeframe	2011/2-2012/12
Appeal	MDR82001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		18,673,301					18,673,301	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	1,185,442	1,010,887				1,010,887	174,555	
Shelter - Transitional	39,151	39,151				39,151	0	
Construction Materials	32,692	32,692				32,692	-0	
Clothing & Textiles	1,883,303	787,748				787,748	1,095,555	
Food	1,917,595	567,517				567,517	1,350,078	
Seeds & Plants		3,886				3,886	-3,886	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	352,362	547,044				547,044	-194,682	
Medical & First Aid	434,079	146,212				146,212	287,866	
Teaching Materials	56,311	9,852				9,852	46,459	
Utensils & Tools	554,811	416,659				416,659	138,152	
Other Supplies & Services	907,644	243,200				243,200	664,444	
ERU	3,022	3,022				3,022	-0	
Total Relief items, Construction, Supl	7,366,411	3,807,870				3,807,870	3,558,541	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	250,000						250,000	
Vehicles	2,003,150	1,245,354				1,245,354	757,796	
Computers & Telecom	275,714	93,105				93,105	182,609	
Office & Household Equipment	75,642	54,819				54,819	20,823	
Medical Equipment	120,000						120,000	
Others Machinery & Equipment	6,202	19,237				19,237	-13,035	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,730,709	1,412,515				1,412,515	1,318,194	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	348,992	143,830				143,830	205,162	
Distribution & Monitoring	833,029	800,965				800,965	32,064	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	321,450	219,467				219,467	101,983	
Logistics Services	48,977	111,302				111,302	-62,325	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	1,552,448	1,275,564				1,275,564	276,884	
Personnel								
International Staff	1,424,584	1,104,009				1,104,009	320,575	
National Staff	508,383	498,906				498,906	9,477	
National Society Staff	293,674	169,751				169,751	123,923	
Volunteers	125,951	75,285				75,285	50,666	
Total Personnel	2,352,591	1,847,951				1,847,951	504,640	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	219,768	175,141				175,141	44,627	
Professional Fees	47,591	33,262				33,262	14,329	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	267,358	208,402				208,402	58,956	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	895,212	370,621				370,621	524,590	
Total Workshops & Training	895,212	370,621				370,621	524,590	
General Expenditure								
Travel	389,985	304,481				304,481	85,504	
Information & Public Relations	143,733	109,605				109,605	34,127	
Office Costs	144,274	115,272				115,272	29,003	
Communications	84,950	69,444				69,444	15,505	
Financial Charges	89,400	92,048				92,048	-2,648	
Other General Expenses	14,787	9,201				9,201	5,586	
Shared Office and Services Costs	124,371	86,905				86,905	37,466	



Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/2-2012/5
Budget Timeframe	2011/2-2012/12
Appeal	MDR82001
Budget	APPROVED

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III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		18,673,301					18,673,301	
Total General Expenditure	991,500	786,957					786,957	204,543
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	1,287,790	1,284,946					1,284,946	2,845
Total Contributions & Transfers	1,287,790	1,284,946					1,284,946	2,845
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		807,997					807,997	-807,997
Total Operational Provisions		807,997					807,997	-807,997
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	1,139,534	730,945					730,945	408,589
Total Indirect Costs	1,139,534	730,945					730,945	408,589
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	82,446	41,702					41,702	40,744
Pledge Reporting Fees	7,302	9,200					9,200	-1,898
Total Pledge Specific Costs	89,748	50,902					50,902	38,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	18,673,301	12,584,671					12,584,671	6,088,630
VARIANCE (C - D)		6,088,630					6,088,630	