



## Key Figures

**82.3 M**  
Total population

**1 M** mostly from Afghanistan, up to **2 million** Afghans are estimated to be undocumented  
Refugees

**365,000**  
People in Emergency Shelter

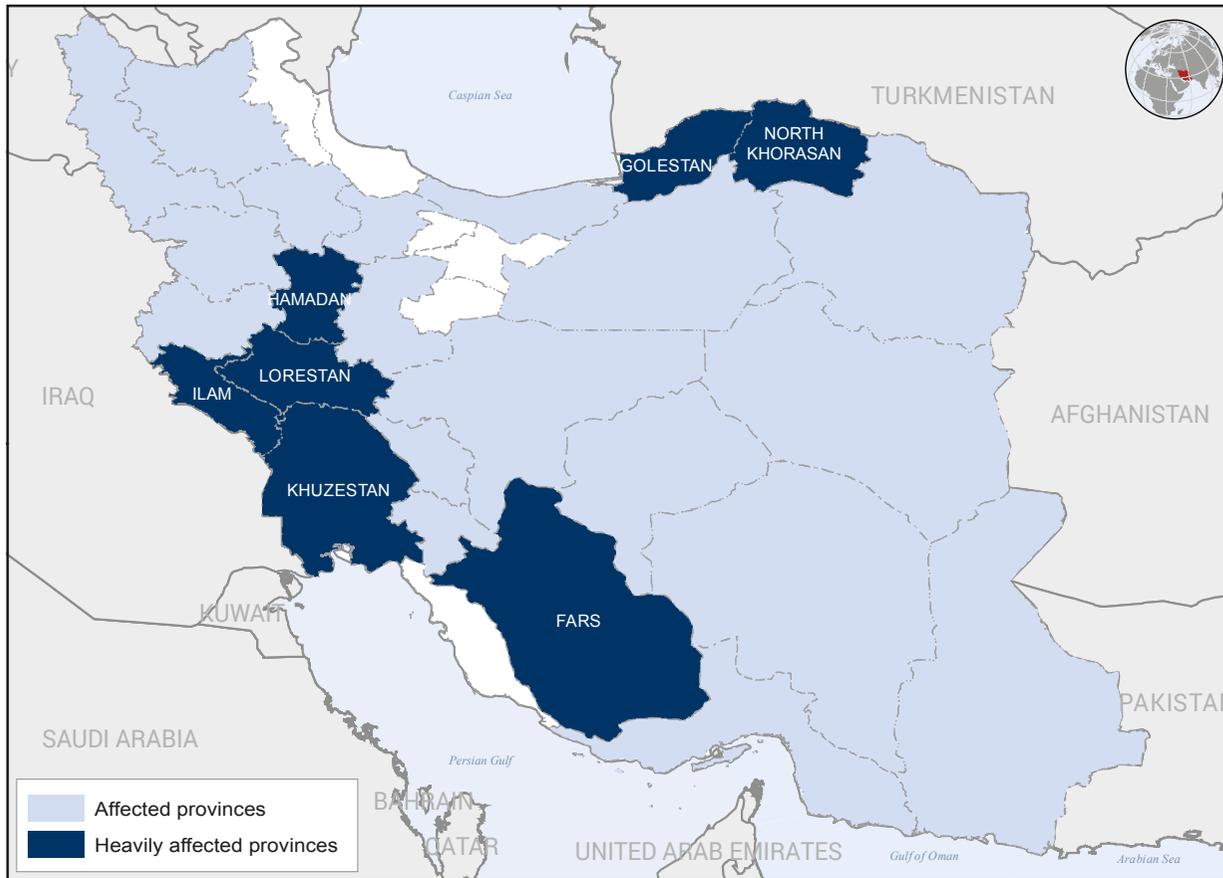
**10 M** %12 of total population  
People affected

**2 M**  
People in need

**115,000**  
People targeted

**\$25M**  
Funding requirements

**25 of 31**  
Provinces affected



This flood response plan presents a brief overview of the impact of heavy rains and flooding from mid-March to April 2019 and the objectives and strategic direction for the response by the United Nations and partners. The plan has been prepared in coordination with authorities. The flood response plan amounts to US\$25 million covering emergency and early recovery needs of 115,000 highly vulnerable people in the most hard-hit provinces Golestan, Khuzestan, Ilam and Lorestan. The plan aims to provide emergency response to the most vulnerable people affected by floods to save lives and promote livelihoods, resilience and well-being, and restore basic services. In the emergency phase, the UN and partners will provide life-saving assistance in water, sanitation and hygiene; health; shelter; protection; and education sectors. In the early recovery phase lasting between three to six months, the UN and partners will provide support in primary health care, access to shelter, essential repairs of water infrastructure, schools and help restore basic services. While the focus of the plan is on the most severely affected provinces Golestan, Khuzestan, Ilam and Lorestan, there are other heavily affected provinces where agencies may intervene to ensure the most vulnerable people receive assistance.<sup>1</sup> Generous and speedy contributions to this plan will enable UN agencies and partners to respond to urgent needs of the targeted most vulnerable people

<sup>1</sup> Food assistance is not identified as a key sector in this response plan, but the UN and partners continue to respond to requests from IRCS. WFP has released US\$600,000 to locally procure and deliver close to 13,000 food parcels for 51,000 people for one month in Khuzestan. NRC is also planning a multi-purpose cash response, which aims to cover food and non-food needs for 16,000 people.

## Needs Overview

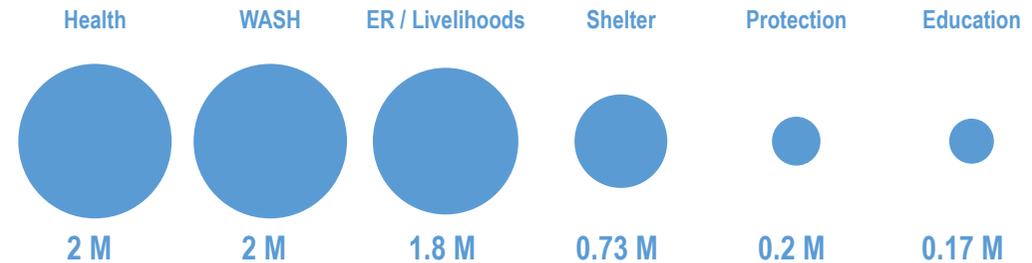
**Heavy rains, flooding and landslides in March and April 2019 have caused loss of lives, displacement and extensive destruction in the Islamic Republic of Iran.** Twenty-five of 31 provinces have been affected with Golestan, Khuzestan, Ilam and Lorestan most heavily hit. Iranian authorities and the UN conducted joint field missions in early April to the three most affected provinces Golestan, Lorestan and Ilam. A joint team also assessed impact and needs in Lorestan and Khuzestan. The Government of Iran, through its National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) and relevant line-ministries, have gathered information on flood affected areas.

**More than 10 million people have been affected,** including one million refugees and other foreigners, and an estimated 2 million people need humanitarian assistance. At least 78 people have lost their lives and about 1,140 people have been injured, according to authorities. It is estimated that about 365,000 people have been displaced because of the flooding. By mid-April, over 270,000 people were living in emergency or temporary shelters and collective centres. Many people were also sheltering with friends and relatives. Of the 2 million people in need of immediate assistance, about 500,000 are women of reproductive age who have specific health needs.; this includes an estimated 7,125 women who are currently pregnant.

**The rainfall from late December last year to early April saw a 44 per cent increase compared to the average precipitation during the last 50 years,** according to the Iranian Ministry of Energy. The destruction of infrastructure, private and public property is extensive and widespread; about 65,000 houses have reportedly been destroyed and over 114,000 have been damaged. About 14,000 kilometres of roads, 700 bridges and around 1 million hectares of farmland have been affected based on authorities' assessments. The most visible devastation is reported to be in agricultural fields outside urban areas. Water supply and sewer systems in affected areas have been hard hit. The floods have also destroyed health facilities and disrupted health service delivery; 53 health centres and 17 hospitals are either fully or partially damaged. About 160 schools have been destroyed and 1,086 damaged. More than 170,000 students need some form of emergency assistance to continue their schooling in the coming months.

**While information on humanitarian needs remains incomplete, the most pressing needs are reported to be in water, sanitation and hygiene, health, shelter, agriculture and livelihoods and protection.** With high-levels of displacement and the disruption of social services and break-down of support networks following the flooding, women, girls and other vulnerable groups have increased protection and psychosocial needs. The scale of destruction in the agricultural sector and livelihoods is significant while damages to residential houses, roads, and hospitals are moderate in comparison. The initial estimate by authorities is that the cost of damages is about 4.1\$ billion, including 1.5\$ billion for the agriculture sector, which significantly impact on people's livelihoods. Crops that were to be harvested have been damaged in the most affected provinces.

Number of people in need of humanitarian assistance by sector



Graph 1: People in need by sector

### Strategic objectives

In support of Government efforts to address the emergency situation, the UN and partners will do everything possible to reach 115,000 highly vulnerable people and help them re-establish their lives and livelihoods. The UN country team will:

**1 Provide emergency response to the most vulnerable people affected by the floods to save lives and alleviate suffering.**

**2 Promote people's livelihoods, resilience and well-being and restore basic services.**

In the emergency phase, the UN and partners will support Government efforts to respond to the flood emergency by providing life-saving assistance in water, sanitation and hygiene; health; shelter; protection; and education sectors. In the early recovery phase, lasting between three to six months, the UN and partners will help people get back to their lives, including by providing primary health care, access to shelter, essential repairs of water infrastructure and schools and help restore basic services.

#### Number of people targeted for assistance by sector



Graph1: People targeted by sector

### Response by the Government of Iran and the Iranian Red Crescent Society

An extensive national effort involving the Government, Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) and local communities have been providing the bulk of assistance and responded to the most urgent needs of affected people. The early warning systems throughout the country have helped save lives during the emergency. About half a million people across Iran have received food, water, shelter, household items and emergency health supplies. According to IRCS, between March and mid-April, it delivered more than 30\$ million worth of humanitarian assistance, half of which was received from people in Iran. Gaps in assistance includes emergency equipment, health supplies and household items, according to the Government.

### Support provided by partners

In support of the national effort, bilateral assistance has also been mounted to flood-affected people, including support with household items, water purification pumps and relief boats and rescue sets. The UN is mobilizing support in coordination with the international community. **The international community** has also provided relief items, such as food, NFIs, tents, medicine and rescue equipment for the immediate response phases. This in-kind assistance came from Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, China, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Georgia, India, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and United Kingdom. These items have been distributed to all the affected provinces, through either the Ministry of Health or IRCS. The Holy See, Kuwait, Red Cross Canada, Government of South Korea and Qatar have also pledged to provide relief assistance.

The UN has also provided emergency health supplies, emergency shelter kits and household items in coordination with authorities.

### Scope of the response

The impact of the heavy rains, landslides and flooding is extensive and goes beyond the scope of this response plan. The UN and partners will focus on the most critical needs in the most affected provinces Golestan Khuzestan, Ilam and Lorestan and support early recovery activities to facilitate restoration of livelihoods and essential services. With more information becoming available, the geographic focus may be adjusted to address the most urgent needs of the most affected people.

### Protecting the needs of the most vulnerable

Emergency assistance will be provided in line with humanitarian principles and through UN and partners structures and appropriate line ministries/government institutions. The specific needs of women, girls and other vulnerable groups will be addressed by UN partners. In line with national policies, assistance will be provided in an equitable and inclusive manner, catering to the needs of Iranians and refugees alike.

### Response modality

The UN and partners will support national and local authorities to respond to the emergency through provision of in-kind assistance and technical support and expertise.

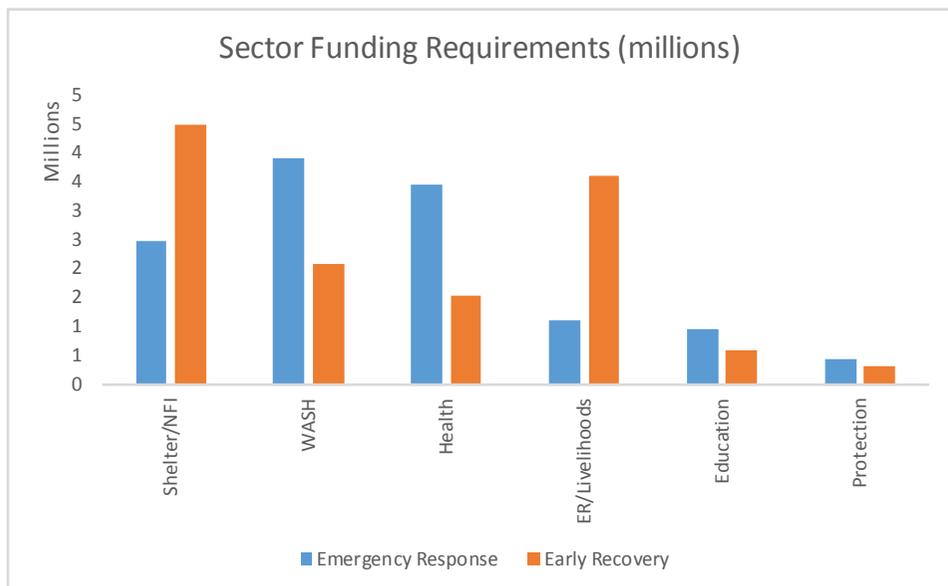
Coordination structure

The National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) in the Ministry of Interior coordinates the overall response to the emergency with support of the IRCS and the UN. NDMO is a multi-sectoral platform that facilitates coordination between stakeholders and coordinates disaster preparedness, response and recovery efforts across sectors and line ministries. It has presence at provincial and district level. Military assets have also been deployed to support in search and rescue operations. In addition to inter-ministerial coordination, relevant line ministries and other specialised entities are leading response efforts in their respective sectors.

Within the UN system, the Disaster Management Team led by the UN Resident Coordinator has provided support, including technical capacity, to NDMO and relevant line ministries. The Disaster Management Team includes 11 UN agencies, funds and programmes and operates under the leadership of the UN Resident Coordinator. The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs has deployed additional capacity to provide operational guidance and support.

Sector plans

Priorities outlined in this section are taken from a matrix of short, medium and long-term interventions.



Graph3: Sector Funding Requirements

PEOPLE TARGETED

115k

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

5M

3,450,000 emergency response  
1,550,000 early recovery

LEAD ORGANIZATION

WHO

APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS

WHO (3,010,000\$)  
UNICEF (1,000,000\$)  
UNFPA (990,000\$)

CONTACT

Laleh Najafzadeh  
Emergency Coordinator  
najafzadehl@who.int

HEALTH



Emergency response (3-1 months):

- Improve access to life-saving and essential health care to affected people including integrated sexual and reproductive health and protection by providing outreach health services, referrals, vaccines, responding to non-communicable disease, meeting nutritional needs and providing essential medicine and supplies.
- Strengthen the surveillance system and communicable disease management and prevention by ensuring rapid investigation and early response to outbreaks.

- Reduce maternal and neonatal health mortality and morbidity and provide treatment of STI to other vulnerable groups, including people with HIV, by providing life-saving sexual and reproductive health services by trained personnel.

- Improve health information and mapping for effective health emergency response by scaling up coordination and technical support.

Early recovery (up to 6 months):

- Strengthen the disease surveillance system in affected areas by implementing disease outbreak investigation, detection, control and response measures.

- Strengthen availability of maternal, newborn and child health, including antenatal, delivery and postnatal care for mothers; newborn care; routine immunization; and prevention and treatment of HIV by supporting health facilities, outreach and mobile services, all accompanied by social mobilization.

- Strengthen a range of health services including minimum initial service package for reproductive health in emergencies, emergency obstetric care, health prevention and promotion, health information management and mapping by building capacity of health providers.

- Help close emergency management gaps including on preparedness, response and recovery of health services by strengthening the health system capacity.

### PEOPLE TARGETED

 115k

### REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

 6M

3,904,020 emergency response  
2,095,980 early recovery

### LEAD ORGANIZATION

 UNICEF

### APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF (2,578,500\$)  
UNHABITAT (234,180\$)  
UNDP (1,950,000\$)  
UNESCO (54,000\$)  
WHO (707,400\$)  
NRC (180,000\$)  
Relief International (295,920\$)

### CONTACT

Mahdis Daniali  
WASH focal point  
mdaniali@unicef.org

## WATER, HYGIENE AND SANITATION (WASH)



### Emergency response (3-1 months):

- Ensure emergency safe water supply, sewage management, treatment and repair of the water network by providing technical support, supplies and equipment to the most affected areas.
- Ensure adequate and safe access to emergency sanitation by providing latrines and shower facilities.
- Ensure adequate household hygiene and reduce the risk of communicable diseases by providing emergency safe water supply and sewage management and treatment systems.
- Reduce transmission of vector and water-borne diseases by providing sprays, insecticides, disinfectants, mosquito nets and water purification tablets.

### Early recovery (up to 6 months):

- Ensure sustainable access to safe water supply, sewage and solid waste management system by providing technical support, capacity building and adequate supplies and equipment.
- Ensure adequate and sustainable household hygiene and reduce the risk of communicable diseases by raising awareness, distributing hygiene kits and repairing the water system network.
- Ensure resilience and address risk reduction and capacity development by putting in place a plan for local level operation and maintenance of water and sanitation services.
- Improve monitoring and forecasting of precipitation and river levels to better understand inundation scenarios and strengthen community contingency plans by constructing sewerage system and providing technical assistance.
- Continue to ensure a reduced transmission of vector and water-borne diseases by providing sprays, insecticides, disinfectants and water purification tablets.

### PEOPLE TARGETED

 35k

### REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

 7M

2,500,000 emergency response  
4,500,000 early recovery

### LEAD ORGANIZATION

 UNHABITAT

### APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS

UNHABITAT (3,785,000\$)  
UNDP (1,800,000\$)  
UNHCR (715,000\$)  
NRC (700,000\$)

### CONTACT

Siamak Moghaddam  
Emergency Focal Point  
siamak.moghaddam@un.org

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS



### Emergency response (3-1 months):

- Ensure vulnerable households in flood prone areas have adequate shelter by establishing safe areas for emergency or temporary resettlement.
- Provide shelter emergency interventions by removing debris and supporting environmental cleaning.
- Reduce exposure of flood-affected populations, including, refugees and others of foreign origin by providing alternative housing options, shelter, material, and household items.
- Identify high-risk areas in locations prone to flash floods by understanding debris flow and landslides and preparing evacuation plans.

### Early recovery (up to 6 months):

- Help people in the most affected provinces by assisting in the provision of the issuance of land deeds for selected rural areas.
- Empower communities and enhance capacity for community-based emergency relief and response by restoring livelihoods and providing preventative health care and post traumatic assistance.
- Provide sustainable solid waste management and debris/rubble removal by supporting local community empowerment and participation.
- Empower communities and social mobilization by rehabilitating small-scale infrastructures and providing technical support and capacity building.

### PEOPLE TARGETED



20k

### REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



4.7M

1,100,000 emergency response  
3,600,000 early recovery

### LEAD ORGANIZATION



UNDP

### APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS

UNDP (2,300,000\$)  
FAO (1,810,000\$)  
IOM (440,000\$)  
UNESCO (130,000\$)  
UNHCR (20,000\$)

### CONTACT

Mohsen Soleymani  
Livelihoods Focal Point  
mohsen.soleymani@undp.org

## EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS



### Emergency response (3-1 months):

- Help generate interim income for local communities by engaging in repair of rural small-scale infrastructures and cash-for-work.
- Support communities to restore livelihoods by providing agriculture inputs including fodder, vaccinations, seeds, basic irrigation support, water pumps, animal feed, repair of agricultural machinery, farm equipment and reseeded of crops.

### Early recovery (up to 6 months):

- Help stabilize affected local community livelihoods by supporting access to social services, livelihood support systems and infrastructures.
- Help restore affected livelihoods and support alternative livelihoods by empowering communities and engaging with them to find economic opportunities.
- Help restore livelihoods by providing agriculture inputs including reseeded of field crops, restocking of livestock, apiculture, animal restocking, beehives, irrigation system repair, fisheries and orchards, land/soil restoration and restocking of hatcheries.
- Help 200 destitute flood-affected Afghan refugees in Golestan regain self-reliance by supporting livelihoods activities.

### PEOPLE TARGETED



56k

### REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



0.75M

438,000 emergency response  
312,000 early recovery)

### LEAD ORGANIZATION



UNICEF

### APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF (450,000\$)  
UNFPA (300,000\$)

### CONTACT

Maneli Aghakhan  
Child Protection Specialist  
and Protection Focal Point  
maghakhan@unicef.org

## PROTECTION



### Emergency response (3-1 months):

- Ensure affected people have access to community-based psychosocial support services by training IRCS psychosocial support/SAHAR teams and follow-up on activities.
- Improve the situation for affected children by establishing child friendly spaces in priority locations.
- Meet specific protection needs of women and adolescent girls by providing dignity kits containing protection, hygiene and sanitation supplies, including to people with disabilities, combined with awareness-raising on essential services.
- Improve affected people's access to life-saving and essential sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence services by providing integrated outreach health services and mobile teams with midwives/paramedic staff, psychosocial support counsellors and community mobilisers.
- Ensure women can access psychosocial support services and receive information on reproductive health and protection-related concerns and available services by providing access to women friendly spaces run by trained community members in the camps.

### Early recovery (up to 6 months):

- Ensure continued provision of community-based psychosocial support services by implementing and monitoring follow-up psychosocial support services.
- Ensure effective implementation by monitoring of child friendly spaces.
- Prevent protection-related specific risks for women and girls and respond to the needs of survivors by ensuring relevant comprehensive services, including provision of psychosocial support.
- Deliver life-saving sexual and reproductive health services and prevent and respond to gender-based violence, including psychosocial support services, by strengthening the capacity of health workers, particularly of female health workers and service providers.

PEOPLE TARGETED

35k

REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

1.55M

950,000 emergency response  
600,000 early recovery

LEAD ORGANIZATION



APPEALING ORGANIZATIONS

UNICEF (470,000\$)  
UNESCO (100,000\$)  
NRC (850,000\$)  
Relief International (130,000\$)

CONTACT

Abolfazl Masoumi  
Education Specialist  
and Emergency Focal Point  
amasoumi@unicef.org

EDUCATION



Emergency response (3-1 months):

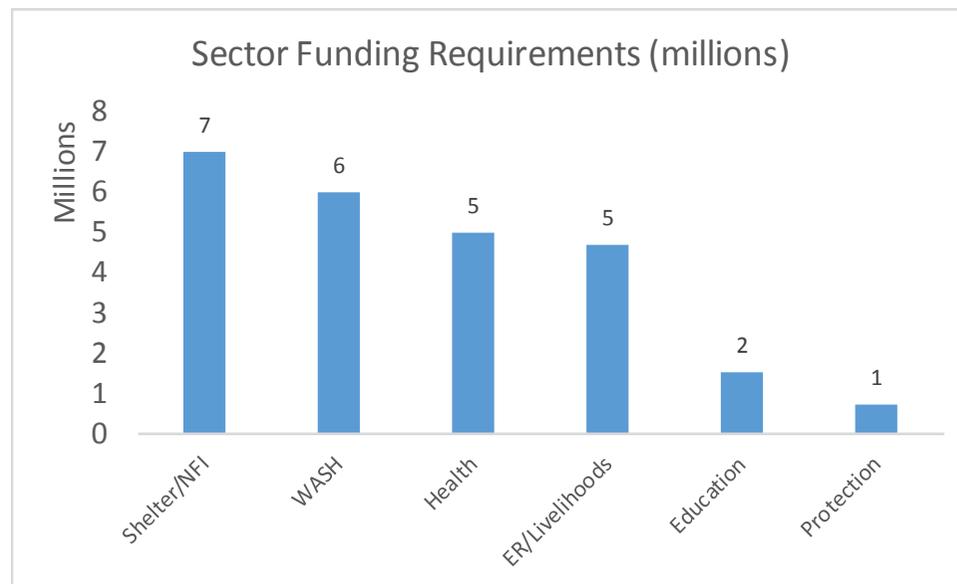
- Respond to emergency education needs by providing temporary education space including educational furniture and equipment
- Ensure vulnerable students' needs are met by providing psychosocial social support and recreational activities
- Ensure a safe learning environment by assessing school safety and damages to educational facilities

Early recovery (up to 6 months):

- Help ensure students can continue schooling by rehabilitating and reconstructing educational facilities.
- Build Ministry of Education capacity to provide psychosocial support in emergencies by providing training to 122 teachers in the most affected provinces
- Build Ministry of Education capacity for education in emergencies by providing training and workshops on education in emergency in accordance with standards of the International Network for Education and Emergency.

Participating Organizations and Funding Requirements

Organization	Education	ER/ Livelihoods	Shelter/NFI	WASH	Health	Protection	Total
FAO		1,810,000					1,810,000
IOM		440,000					440,000
NRC	850,000			180,000			1,030,000
Relief International	130,000		700,000	295,920			1,125,920
UNDP		2,300,000	1,800,000	1,950,000			6,050,000
UNESCO	100,000	130,000		54,000			284,000
UNFPA					990,000	300,000	1,290,000
UN-HABITAT			3,785,000	234,180			4,019,180
UNHCR		20,000	715,000				735,000
UNICEF	470,000			2,578,500	1,000,000	450,000	4,498,500
WHO				707,400	3,010,000		3,717,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,550,000</b>	<b>4,700,000</b>	<b>7,000,000</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>



Graph4: Sector Funding Requirements