Dear Colleagues,

Possible military intervention in Iraq threatens to have devastating consequences on an already fragile social infrastructure, with a possible ‘domino-effect’ on the immediate neighbourhood and possibly the whole of the Middle East.

The ACT Co-ordinating office and ACT members have been actively engaged in preparedness efforts since October 2002. To be able to respond to the potential emergency in the region, ACT Co-ordinating office has called upon ACT members to explore how to best prepare humanitarian assistance in the event of war. Recognising the importance of preparedness and effective contingency planning, ACT members have mapped out their capacities in Iraq and neighbouring countries in question and kept their joint contingency plans updated. Some pre-positioning and stock-piling of relief commodities has already started in Iraq and Jordan.

ACT International is stepping up its planning efforts, particularly in Iraq, to ensure that ACT members are prepared for the humanitarian consequences of possible military activities.

This revised appeal integrates ACT member-agencies’ planning efforts at the regional level with focus on Iraq. The members seek financial support for continued procurement and stockpiling of relief items which would be used in the event of a war in Iraq. Middle East Council of Churches (MECC), Norwegian Church Aid (NCA), Lutheran World Federation/Department of World Service (LWF/DWS), ACT Netherlands/ICCO and Christian Aid appeal to the ACT alliance to support their preparedness efforts for what may turn into an emergency of great magnitude.
## Summary of Appeal Targets, Pledges/Contributions Received and Balance Requested

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MECC</th>
<th>KIA/ICCO</th>
<th>LWF</th>
<th>NCA</th>
<th>DCA</th>
<th>CAID</th>
<th>ACT CO</th>
<th>ACT RC</th>
<th>Total US$</th>
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<td>Targets</td>
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<td>34,900</td>
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<td>176,000</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>14,546</td>
<td>4,321,780</td>
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Please kindly send your contributions to the following ACT bank account:

Account Number – 240-432629.60A (USD)
Account Name: ACT - Action by Churches Together
UBS SA
PO Box 2600
1211 Geneva 2
SWITZERLAND

Please also inform the Finance Officer Jessie Kgoroeadira (direct tel. +4122/791.60.38, e-mail address jkg@act-intl.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the implementers, now that the Pledge Form is no longer attached to the Appeal.

We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for EU, USAID and/or other back donor funding and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

**For further information please contact:**
ACT Director, Thor-Arne Prois (phone +41 22 791 6033 or mobile phone + 41 79 203 6055)
or
ACT Appeals Officer, Leila Dzaferovic (phone +41 22 791 6710 or mobile phone +41 79 757 92 06)

ACT Web Site address: http://www.act-intl.org

Thor-Arne Prois
Director, ACT
BACKGROUND

There is a fear that any military intervention on Iraq might lead to major population movements and displacement, both inside and outside Iraq. The long-standing humanitarian crisis in Iraq would be exacerbated and could severely affect the neighbouring countries of Jordan, Syria, Iran, Turkey and Lebanon, which are the most likely to see an influx of people seeking refuge.

The most likely scenario, if Iraq is bombed, is that there will be a significant movement of Iraqi refugees to the Jordanian border as well as to the Syrian, Iranian, Turkish borders and possibly some to the Lebanese border. The Jordanian Government has indicated that they will close the border and that no refugees will be allowed into Jordan. If this happens, the refugees will initially have to be assisted in Iraq and/or in the ‘no man’s land’ between the borders of Iraq and Jordan.

Depending on the intensity and scope of the strike, the damages are expected to be quite serious. In addition to the government and other public structures and infrastructure, private sector industries, individual homes, shops and residential areas may be hit, forcing the population to run for shelter and safer areas.

Wherever people flee, there will be a very serious impact on the lives not only of the fleeing Iraqi population, but on the population in the host areas/countries as well.

As a result of the many expected casualties, dead or wounded, a serious degradation in the health sector is expected – in this respect Iraq is already extremely vulnerable due to the long duration of the sanctions leading to lack of appropriate health care. Possible host countries themselves currently have an up-hill fight with the cost of health care, but they would then have to worry about drastically increased costs and an extra burden on the system with enforced guests sharing resources with them. The living conditions of the people will be drastically affected and the pressure on the provision of basic daily needs will increase the suffering of the guests and hosts alike, specially the vulnerable groups of children, women and the elderly.

For more details please refer to ACT agencies’ background information in the revised proposals.

ACT RESPONSE

In response to the unfolding situation in the region, the ACT Co-ordinating office has taken a set of initiatives aimed at addressing the situation and calling for appropriate preparedness efforts.

In October and November 2002 the ACT CO deployed two CAT (Co-ordination Assessment Team) teams to Jordan and Iraq. The teams brought back important findings and recommendations which set the pace for further action. Both reports have been distributed to the ACT alliance.

To date, the ACT CO has held two strategic planning meetings in Amman, Jordan with all ACT members concerned. The objectives of these meetings were to map out ACT capacities in the region and agree on strategy for emergency preparedness and possible response.

ACT International has established a regional office for the Middle East in Amman. The office is based with the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Jordan which will lease the offices to ACT/MECC for the period of 15 months. In addition to MECC, ACT members NCA, CWS, CAID have benefited from office space in the church centre.

Following the first co-ordination meeting in Amman held in December 2002, the ACT CO installed a Regional Co-ordinator, based in Amman, to serve as a liaison between ACT CO and ACT members on the ground. The Regional Co-ordinator will assist members with contingency planning, offer advice on preparedness activities, and serve as a liaison with the international community (UN and NGOs). The Regional Co-ordinator is being seconded by Hungarian Interchurch Aid. ACT member the Lutheran World Federation has seconded a Finance Advisor to be available to ACT members on the ground for finance and reporting related questions.

In addition, ACT CO has agreed with implementing members in the region to establish national fora in each country in question. NCA has been asked to start off the process in Iraq, while MECC will call for national fora
in Jordan, Lebanon and Iran.

The ACT Communications Department has contacted communicators from its roster to plan and prepare for possible deployments into Iraq in the event of a war.

Other special efforts:
- ACT issued a statement relating to humanitarian principles in the event of a war in Iraq
- ACT CO staff made several visits with the ACT Regional Co-ordinating Office and the ACT members on the ground
- communication work: digital images, stories and updates posted on the ACT web site
- coordination with the UN and NGOs
- coordination with the WCC
- daily backstopping

MIDDLE EAST COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

The Middle East Council of Churches (MECC) is a fellowship of churches related to the main stream of the modern ecumenical movement, the same that gave birth to the World Council and other regional ecumenical councils throughout the world.

MECC nurtures within the churches the spirit and resources for service in the Middle East, an arena for economic, political and often violent conflict. The Council's engagement in emergency relief has been targeting the poor, the oppressed and the exploited, the deprived and the displaced in countries such as Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Egypt. The relief actions and emergency interventions of MECC were directed towards the affected communities, regardless of their religious, ethnic and political affiliations.

In Iraq and Jordan, the Ecumenical Relief Service (ERS) has laid concrete foundations for MECC's role as a mediator in peace making and reconciliation. Relief operations were carried out during periods of intense needs, implemented by a team of highly trained staff.

As relief activities are phased out, stress is placed upon rehabilitation services and development. These included income-generating projects for churches and church-related institutions, as well as other projects (agricultural development) and health training.

The former program of ERS has been transformed into an advocacy program. This program ensures the coordination and management of the MECC initiatives through advocacy against the sanctions on Iraq.

I. POSSIBLE SCENARIOS (project specific)

Iraq
As a result of an open warfare, collateral damage to infrastructure is expected. Public buildings as well as homes could suffer total destruction or damage. The worst scenario could result in a mass movement of uprooted people (IDPs inside Iraq and refugees towards the borders of neighbouring countries). Also, the possibility of land intervention by foreign troops could lead to this scenario. Churches and Mosques are expected to give protection to a certain number of families as a result of street fighting in their localities, as it is expected that these will set up camps on their premises should the number of IDPs be great.

Syria
The Syrian Contingency plan will take into consideration the possible movement of uprooted people as well as military deserters towards the locality of the Bou-Kamal border post, somewhere near the Euphrates River basin. The UNHCR and the Syrian Government are expected to set-up camps to accommodate incoming refugees to the region, which are expected to be relatively small due to its great distance from Baghdad and populated areas to the east. It is difficult to assess the needs, as government or UNHCR officials are divulging no information. However, both respond negatively to whether a unilateral or bilateral contingency is being prepared or not. Another possible camp location, which could face a larger exodus from the northern part of Iraq is towards Al Hol Camp where the majority of Iraqi Christians are expected to move in from the area of Mosul and its
surroundings. Also a movement from Tikrit and its surrounding is expected should the Iraqi regime topple. Currently, the camp is not capable of accommodating more than 20,000. However, it is highly likely that over 100,000 refugees will arrive at this camp creating quite a challenge for the UNHCR.

During the 1991 exodus, the Syrian government granted the UNHCR permission to set up camp on its soil therefore, it is expected that it will do the same should war result in peoples’ movement towards Syria.

A third site is likely to be Al Yaroubia Camp. A location in the far north area of Syria, not far from the joint Iraqi and Turkish borders. The location of this possible camp is ideal for Kurds fleeing from Iraqi Kurdistan should military action erupt whether internally (between Iraqi factions) or between the Turkish Army and Iraqi Kurds and/or the PKK. Although the number of refugees expected will be smaller than those who might arrive to Al Hol Camp, the figure will not be less than thousands (+/-10,000).

Jordan
Since the government of Jordan has reiterated its decision to close its borders with Iraq except for third country nationals, the Inter-Agency Steering Committee of HARP (Humanitarian Action Response Plan) plans to respond to an eventual exodus of refugees either in the no-man’s land between the borders of Iraq and Jordan or somewhere on Iraqi soil next to the Jordanian border. In this eventuality, the Government of Jordan will facilitate UN and NGO operations across the border, which lies around 450 km east of Amman.

Iran
It is expected that the Government of Iran will declare its borders with Iraq closed, but previous experience tells us that the Shiite population in the south of Iraq and Kurds in the north will cross at will without hindrances. The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) is expected to respond to these eventualities at major junctures of its western front. Its structure permits it to take action at the first sign of movement of refugees.

Statistics
Depending on the scope and dimension of the war operations, the affected Iraqi population may reach several millions (in the worst case scenario) both in terms of internal and external displacement.

The following figures will reflect the number of refugees expected in each of the following countries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>(Scenario 1)</th>
<th>(Scenario 2)</th>
<th>(Scenario 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>500,000 (Christians &amp; Sunnis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>500,000 (Christians &amp; Sunnis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>500,000 (Kurds &amp; Shiites)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>(infiltrators from refugees in Syria).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MECC Human Resources
A team of four MECC staff together with six temporary staff will be in charge of the implementation and follow up, assisted by other teams of church nominated committees and field volunteers. MECC has assigned several senior staff to co-ordinate the relief work in Aleppo, Damascus, Baghdad, Teheran and Beirut.

Including staff, 25 persons are now available to help in any emergency operation in the different countries. They include staff and church members trained by the MECC/SRDM over the past years. Other church youth volunteers from the region will be trained soon. A list of these volunteers is being prepared, thus allowing MECC to respond 24/24 and 7/7. Most will be ready to travel to any of the following countries: Iraq, Iran, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan.

Through its local partners in Lebanon (PVOs), MECC will secure another 8-10 persons experienced in fieldwork.

The procurement will preferably and most likely take place in the region to activate the local market and to reduce costly international transport and warehouse costs. Churches will provide premises for stockpiling where possible. Other warehouses (ICRC/UN) will be used where appropriate or rented when required.

II. GOAL & OBJECTIVES
The overall goal of the proposed response is to enable and prepare the most vulnerable among the affected population to cope with the effects of possible attack on Iraq. In doing so, MECC aims at sustaining people’s lives and reducing their sufferings and distress that may be caused by a war in Iraq.

Objectives
- Stockpile basic food commodities
- Stockpile medicines and medical material to hospitals and medical centres.
- Secure clean drinking water.
- Prevent health hazards and transmission of diseases.
- Provide shelters, bedding, heaters & kitchen utensils.

III. PROPOSED ASSISTANCE & IMPLEMENTATION

IRAQ
The Contingency plan for Iraq has already been initiated by MECC. Its elements include contacts with the Ministry of Awqaf and some of the local churches where some food will be stockpiled. The quantity of each of the items will be determined by the cash amount at hand to permit the purchase from the local market. It has been recommended not to ship food from outside of Iraq during this phase.

In Baghdad, eight church locations were identified to serve their congregations and surroundings whether Christians or Muslims; therefore, stockpiling and distribution will take place on the premises of these churches. These locations will serve as relief centers. Four other centers were identified within the churches of Basra, four other centers in Mosul and four in Kirkuk.

Focus will remain with emergency relief in shelters and hospitals. Basic relief items to be distributed will include:

Food: The monthly food package is similar to the one distributed by the Iraqi government under the ‘Food for Oil’ program. Each person will receive the following items:
- 9kgs of flour
- 3kgs of rice
- 2kgs of sugar
- 1.250kgs of cooking oil
- 0.250kgs of tea
- 0.250kgs of powder milk
- tomato paste
- canned meat
- processed cheese

These items can be purchased from the Iraqi market as ample quantities are available. MECC will be able to purchase the quantities needed, stockpile and distribute when required. Church volunteers will help the head of the MECC designated staff, the local church leader and the church council in packing and carrying out the distribution as previously planned. Reporting on the distribution of these materials all over the country will be made on daily basis (or when appropriate) to MECC Baghdad, who in turn will report all activities to MECC in Jordan.

Non-food items will include the following:
- stoves/heaters
- kitchen sets
- First Aid kits
- Hygiene kits

In addition to the above, Diakonie Emergency Aid Germany has committed to continue efforts on providing medicines for hospitals in Iraq through MECC.

MECC will make special efforts to upscale the existing structures in Iraq. In addition to the focal point for Iraq
based in Beirut, the current staff includes one existing staff member in Baghdad and a number of trained volunteers. MECC has already started hiring supporting staff to be based in Baghdad. They include but are not limited to the following positions:
- accountant
- reporting officer/communication
- administrative assistant
- 8 emergency workers

This program in its emergency phase will target 3,200 families (16,000 persons) for three months.

**JORDAN**

MECC is a member of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee which is in close contact with the Government of Jordan (GOJ), the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCs) on behalf of local NGOs, and ICRC/IFRC.

The Steering Committee, which was formed many years back, updates its contingency plan whenever necessary. The last update was made in June of 2002 to respond to possible military action by the USA if Iraq had refused permission for the UN Arms Inspectors to return to Iraq and possible request for disarmament.

The continued threat forced the Steering Committee to look more closely at its contingency plans. Consequently, MECC Jordan forewarned its Head Office on the developments and informed ACT of a possible and imminent military action that could destabilise the Middle East. Sectorial groups were formed under the leadership of this Steering Committee, where other international NGOs discussed co-operation and co-ordination. MECC kept its local partners informed and held meetings to exchange views on a co-ordinated response.

MECC Jordan has assembled a recently formed ecumenical committee for Uprooted People, which will assist the MECC Office and its Emergency Relief Co-ordinator in responding to the refugee situation in Jordan and to any emerging needs. Some members of this committee have already had training on Emergency and Disaster Response while others will be trained with regional volunteers on Sphere Standards.

Basic life-saving assistance will be provided:

- **The set up of tents and bedding (including blankets)** will be co-ordinated with other NGOs operating in the vicinity or within the Inter-Agency Steering Committee as is the case in Jordan.

  MECC will deliver 500 tents with bedding (mattresses & blankets) to the site. One staff member (seconded from MECC Beirut), assisted by a number of volunteers will help set up these tents in a location assigned by the Camp managers.

  Bedding will be delivered to refugees upon arrival.

- **Food and in-kind materials** on a basis of once per week, for a period of 12 weeks, distribution of food items and detergents for 500 families living in shelters (average 5 persons/family). The cost of the food ration will be +/-US$50. -/per family per week.

  One staff member, assisted by the church ecumenical committee (6-8 persons) will help secure the required food for the twelve weeks. It will be packed by church volunteers and distributed to the campsite by IOM logistics (as mandated by HARP).

  One staff member (seconded from MECC Beirut), assisted by local church volunteers, will manage and supervise the food distribution to the 500 families at the Campsite (under MECC’s mandate).

- **Assistance in securing drinking water** and supplying some purification equipment, water tanks for distribution and water jerry cans for storage.

  A staff member will co-ordinate the water segment with WHO-CEHA, NCA and the Ministry of Water in Jordan. NCA is expected to deliver one Water Purification Unit to the campsite, set up the equipment and train several people on the operation and maintenance of the unit. Empty jerry cans will be distributed to the
Iraq – Emergency Preparedness

500 tents under MECC's mandate.

The same staff member, assisted by local church volunteers working on the shelter and food segment will help distribute empty water jerry cans to the 500 tents (under MECC's mandate).

- **Medicines and medical equipment** will be stockpiled and pre-positioned for a possible distribution to hospitals and/or health clinics in co-ordination with the ministries of health in Iraq and in refugee hosting countries, as well as with the UN agencies (mainly WHO) concerned and other NGOs operating in the field.

MECC is part of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee in Jordan. It has updated its Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (HARP) and has set-up eight Sectorial Groups (SG) to respond to issues in the field of health, education, housing/shelter, food/nutrition, sanitation/water, logistics, registration/protection and security. Meetings for these SGs are ongoing and the MECC co-ordinator has been relaying information on a regular basis and was consulted on every aspect of the work.

**SYRIA**

To be bought from the local market and stockpiled at the Syrian Orthodox Bishopric in Hassaka:
- 500 food baskets (based on the "Food for Oil" ration).
- Baby formula milk

MECC, assisted by members of the local church council in Hassaka will secure the materials in kind. Local church volunteers will pack and deliver the food baskets to a designated number of refugees who will be nominated by the UNHCR.

Should the situation flare up, MECC Syria would further respond by supplying some or all of the following materials that could be bought locally:

- **1000 food baskets (based on the "Food for Oil" ration)** - MECC will prepare food baskets for 500 families nominated by UNHCR for duration of 12 weeks. Baby formula milk will be added for infants. MECC staff, assisted by a local church committee in Hassaka, will buy all materials locally. Local church volunteers will pack and deliver the food baskets to the two campsites where they will be distributed to refugee families nominated by UNHCR.

- **Clothing** - Winter clothes, including pullovers, scarves and pants will be purchased locally and delivered to the needy. This is a one-time service.

- **Empty Water Jerry cans** – 4,000 plastic jerry cans will be purchased locally and stockpiled for an emergency delivery to campsite for distribution among the 500 refugee families nominated by UNHCR in each camp. Each family would receive four empty jerry cans to use, 3 for potable water and one for kerosene. This is a one-time service.

- **Heaters (doubling for cookers)** – 1,000 heaters will be bought locally and delivered to campsite for distribution among the 500 refugee families nominated by UNHCR in each camp. These same heaters will be used to cook food. This is a one-time service.

- **Kitchen Utensils** - Kitchen utensils will be bought locally and stockpiled for a possible delivery to campsite for distribution among the 500 refugee families nominated by UNHCR in each camp. This is a monthly service for a duration of three months.

- **Detergents** - An adequate quantity of detergents will be bought locally and planned for an emergency delivery to campsite for distribution among the 500 refugee families nominated by UNHCR in each camp. This is a one-time service.

- **School Kits** - MECC will supply 6,000 school kits to the local church committees to distribute to students at both camps. These kits could either be supplied by a partner agency or bought locally. Either way they will be pre-positioned for a delivery to campsite for distribution among the 500 refugee families nominated by
UNHCR in each camp. This is a one-time service.

Northeast of Syria

Phase One Staff:
In the north of Syria, MECC will install a contact person for the north and north-east. He will have one staff member working with him, who will assist him in the local program implementation.

Phase Two Staff:
Six trained church volunteers (3 from Aleppo and 3 from Hassaka) will assist the MECC person. The Primate of the Syrian Orthodox Church (an MECC member) in Hassaka, Al Jazira and Euphrates Basin has volunteered the premises of his churches and offered help in responding to any possible humanitarian need that may arise. The Metropolitan himself was very active in responding to Al Hol Camp's needs during the previous war. He has placed one office on the premises of his Al Hassaka Bishopric to be the centre of MECC's relief operation.

MECC will employ one staff who will help in communications, accountancy and needs assessment. Several local church councils will be placed at the service of MECC to visit the camps and to help implement its relief response in both Al Hol Camp and Al Yaroubia Camp.

Southeast of Syria
MECC has a contact person in Damascus for this area and also for the Al Bou-Kamal border area.

Phase One Staff:
The MECC person responsible for south east Syria will be assisted by one staff member to help in the internal communications department.

Phase Two Staff:
The MECC focal person for south east Syria will be assisted by three trained church volunteers who will assist him in running the MECC's relief operation in the Al Boukamal area. Their main work will be to collect data on the refugees as well as help assess the situation in the camp. The Bishop of the Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch, together with local church councils, will extend all assistance towards the relief of refugees. Local church volunteers, including youth and women, will assist in packing and delivering food/materials to the Camp. Already MECC has offices on the premises from where it will run the relief operations in the south east.

MECC staff from Lebanon HO will assist staff in Syria if and when required.

LEBANON

The procurement will preferably and most likely take place in the region to activate the local market and to reduce costly international transport and warehouse costs. Churches will provide premises for stockpiling where possible. Other warehouses (ICRC/UN) will be used where appropriate or rented when required.

The Service to Refugees, Displaced and Migrants (SRDM) team and the ICNDR staff will be co-ordinating relief work in Lebanon.

Although Lebanon Office does not expect a flow of Iraqi refugees at the initial stage, it however, expects some to trickle through the borders from Syria (a few hundred at the early stage), it is expected that the number will increase to several thousands at a much later stage.

Phase One & Two Staff
MECC HO in Lebanon staff has extensive experience in response to major disasters (civil war & Israeli Occupation of its south) and will respond to the emergency as it unfolds. The staff for both phases will be from the departments mentioned above.

MECC plans to second two of its experienced staff to help the MECC Jordan office and could dispatch several more to MECC Jordan, Syria and Iraq if the need arises.
**TURKEY**

MECC expects population movements in northern Iraq however, Turkey has set up a 10-kms deep buffer zones inside Iraqi territories to prevent PKK infiltration to south-east Turkey as in the past. The uprooted people will be guided into this zone where the Turkish Red Crescent Society will serve them. Local churches might have a structure (used during the earthquake) that could be assisted by MECC should they ask for it.

**IV. TARGETTED BENEFICIARIES**

The needs will certainly exceed the capacity of the affected communities. They will be deprived of their resources and incapacitated by the situation. They will be in need of relief, health care, shelter, counselling and support.

The target communities that will benefit from MECC support are the most vulnerable victims living in shelters inside Iraq and in camps/centres in neighbouring countries where they have taken refuge. MECC will address the arising needs of its targeted communities regardless of their gender, religious or political affiliation. They will include:
- Children, women and elderly
- Families staying in shelters
- IDPs and Refugees
- Others (Third World Nationals)

**V. ADMINISTRATION & FINANCE, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

MECC Program Directors including Amman Office Co-ordinator, Unit on Life & Service Director, ICNDR Director and International Linkage co-ordinator were involved in the planning of the proposed response. They will also be in charge of the overall supervision and work of the project for quality assurance and overall control of the emergency operation in the countries. Each MECC staff appointed as contact person for any specific country or area will be responsible and in charge of assessing the needs in that particular area, of the implementation, monitoring, evaluating and reporting.

Each of these will co-ordinate with the local implementers in their particular area of operation and with the beneficiaries concerned. Each will send his/her report to Amman MECC Office Co-ordinator, who will be in charge of the overall co-ordination and of reporting of the project. All matters related to finances and audit reports will be the responsibility of MECC finances Department in Beirut.

**VI. IMPLEMENTATION TIMETABLE**

- Project Monitoring and Initial Assessment: June 2002
- Assessment: September 2002
- Implementation: Initially for 12 weeks, extendable
- Closing: 12 to 18 months or when stability returns to the region.

**VII. CO-ORDINATION**

MECC has been working for the last months with local partners, church leaders, NGOs and governments to study the possibilities for intervention. They all welcome collaboration, possibly joint assessment of needs and co-ordinated response.

As a member of the Inter-Agency Steering Committee in Jordan, MECC co-ordinates its role with partners as well as with other international NGOs operating in Jordan. It has been a catalyst in informing other partners through ACT-Geneva.

In Iraq, several aid organisations are planning their responses as well and have already undertaken some
preparedness activities. They are working in collaboration with the Islamic Relief Agency and the Iraqi Red Crescent Society. Other agencies are still surveying possible needs and fields of involvement. MECC has a considerable co-ordination on the field level, especially with Caritas Iraq who is operating through the Chaldean Church (an MECC member Church).

In Syria, MECC, who is setting up offices at the Syrian Orthodox Bishopric of Hassaka will co-ordinate its relief work with Caritas-Austria who will operate in the region during the post-crisis period.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TARGETS

Iraq

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<tr>
<th>DIRECT ASSISTANCE</th>
<th>US$</th>
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<td>Relief centers – maintenance</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td>Generators, water pumps (18 centers + 4 offices @2000/unit)</td>
<td>46,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply Baghdad (50 wells at $100)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tank-Truck (40 Mosul, 40 Kirkuk at $150)</td>
<td>12,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food supplies ($50/family)</td>
<td>480,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Aid Kits (2,000 at $5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stoves/Heaters (3,200 at $42)</td>
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<td>Hygiene items (16,000 at $5)</td>
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<td>Jerrycans (10,000 at $2)</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-expendable properties (photocopier, furniture, PCs)</td>
<td>18,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff salaries (21 local staff)</td>
<td>40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff benefits</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteers’ costs (20 personsx90 days @$5)</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation (volunteers)</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transportation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles (vans, 5 @$12,000)</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel/Maintenance/Insurance</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Communication</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment (telephones, standard and satellite (5))</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total INDIRECT ASSISTANCE</strong></td>
<td><strong>169,200</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL IRAQ**                               | **998,800**

Jordan

| Stock-piling of relief items               | 279,484|
| Material Transport, Storage               | 53,284|
| Office Capital Equipment                  | 4,560|
| Administration and Support                | 51,774|
| **TOTAL JORDAN**                          | **389,102**

Syria

| Stock-piling of relief items               | 315,292|
| Material Transport, Storage               | 1,800|
| Office and Comm. Capital Equipment        | 4,330|
| Administration and Support                | 12,445|
ACT NETHERLANDS/ICCO PARTNERS in the MIDDLE EAST

TURKEY

ACT Netherlands has a network of local Turkish NGO partners with whom it has been collaborating through its post-earthquake programme. Most of these partners are based in Istanbul, but a number of them have the capability of undertaking emergency interventions in Eastern Turkey and (provided that access is possible) in Northern Iraq. Two of the partners (UYD – Association for Accessible Life, and SKYGD – Association for the Advancement of Social and Cultural Life) have in the past year started projects in Eastern Turkey (Diyarbakır and Tunceli). This gives them the advantage of contacts with local associations and some reasonable knowledge of the terrain.

- **Association for Accessible Life UYD (Ulaşılabilir Yaşam Derneği):** was formed by a group of young volunteers after the 1999 earthquake who were part of the Solidarity Volunteers Association until 2000 when they formed their own association. They are currently implementing a community-based rehabilitation (CBR) project for the disabled and one organic farming project in Düzce, in addition to agricultural projects in Kütahya and Tunceli. They recently started a CBR project in Istanbul and have implemented psycho-social support projects in Afyon and Diyarbakır.

UYD was recently invited by UNHCR in Turkey to participate in the Refugees’ Platform (Mülteci Platformu) that will address the needs of various refugee groups residing in camps in Turkey. UNHCR recognised UYD’s expertise in the field of psycho-social support and its work with the disabled.

UYD has from the beginning shown an interest in participation in any humanitarian intervention resulting from a possible military campaign against Iraq. They are also in contact with the highly respected health NGO TOSAV (Foundation for Community Health) that can provide medical assistance and has member physicians and health workers in Eastern Turkey.

**Areas of expertise:** health, psycho-social support, the disabled

**Funds needed:** $10,000 (for training staff / volunteers in emergency assistance)

- **Association for the Advancement of Social and Cultural Life - SKYGD (Sosyal ve Kültürel Yaşam Geliştirme Derneği):**

This is another organisation that emerged in the aftermath of the earthquake. Small but well connected and capable of mobilising volunteers and professional support at short notice. SKYGD has been involved in shelter projects, as well as psycho-social support (particularly for children). It collaborates regularly with UYD and has been maintaining close contact with associations and professional bodies in Eastern Turkey in view of a possible war in Iraq.

**Areas of expertise:** shelter construction and management, psycho-social support, children, provision of food- and non-food items

**Funds needed:** as above (for joint training with UYD)

IRAN

- **IRAC – Funds needed:** $50,000 (for Training for Emergency Medical and Food Aid in Iraq)¹ 200 Iraqi refugees in Iran will receive training on provision of equitable and effective distribution of food and non-food

¹ Part of these costs are for trainers and salaries for staff (for periods ranging from 4 to 6 months).
items in places where distribution structures have broken down.

In co-operation and co-finance with DEA, Diakonie Emergency Aid Germany, a program of Training of Personnel to Provide Emergency Medical and Food Aid for Victims has been conducted and will be implemented by IRAC. Project purpose is provision of emergency medical aid to victims of chemical and/or biological in North Iraq

- **International Consortium for Refugees in Iran (ICRI)**
  This international consortium has the objective to improve and facilitate the support and aid for the refugees in Iran through better facilitation of the work of international and national NGOs. Other NGOs value ICRI highly, as does UNHCR. It works in close cooperation with the Iranian Government. Another objective of ICRI is to improve capacity of local NGOs through capacity building programs. ICRI has been a partner of ACT Netherlands for many years.

- **Ockenden International**
  A British international NGO who has been operational in this region for many years. Ockenden International is a very professional organisation, which works with local staff, mainly women. It has been active for refugees and the most vulnerable groups of Iranian society assisting with medical care and education. Recently they developed activities to prepare Afghan returnees, through information programs and vocational skill programs.

Ockenden has been a partner for ACT Netherlands for many years.

**IRAQ**

In northern IRAq ACT Netherlands is part of the Dutch Consortium that for years has been working in relief and rehabilitation in Iraqi Kurdistan. Recently ACT Netherlands, together with the lead agency Cordaid (Caritas Netherlands) financed a preparedness project to train people and to look into general preparedness in the area. The work is carried out through local NGOs.

**OPT/ISRAEL**

ICCO and Christian Aid have been involved in emergency preparedness with Palestinian and Israeli partners since November 2002, on behalf of the APRODEV agencies. This work has consisted of a series of meetings in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Jerusalem, with a number of partner agencies. Partners involved in this process have been DSPR, YMCA, YWCA, UPMRC, PARC, Ittijah, and PNGO (the Palestinian NGO Network).

The outcome of this work are a number of preparatory plans produced by partners, aimed at ensuring Palestinian and Israeli NGOs are prepared to meet the potential increased humanitarian needs in the OPT arising from the regional implications of a war in Iraq.

Ittijah have agreed to lead in preparations within Israel, PNGO and the YMCA are leading preparations for the West Bank, and PNGO and DSPR (NECC Gaza) are leading preparations in the Gaza Strip. Below is an outline of preparatory plans in each area and a budget.

**Ittijah will coordinate activities from inside Israel on behalf of its membership:**

a) Distribute leaflets throughout the West Bank, providing the following information: emergency telephone numbers, advice on dealing with food storage, trauma, loss of essential services (water electricity), health & first aid. 100,000 copies will be printed. Content is being inputted by Ittijah and PNGO members and Church Related Organisations (including YMCA and DSPR).

b) Ittijah will set up a co-ordination and information office, which will be serviced by 2 people working 2 shifts in order to provide 24 hour coverage. Based in Ittijah office to co-ordinate emergency response between Israel & OPT, coordinate with international in country agencies and outside agencies & donors. These staff will assist in documentation and reporting, and accompany aid convoys where needed. This office is being prepared and staff are currently being hired. In order to play this role effectively, Ittijah communications systems needs updating to cope with potential increased demand, especially email network, database and phone lines. Preparations will also include the setting up of new phone lines for emergency help for people...
directly affected by emergency, in OPT and Israel, and will pass callers on to the appropriate agency.

c) During an emergency, Ittijah will co-ordinate collections of food, clothing and other items from communities inside Israel, and deliver them to checkpoints on the green line with the West Bank and Gaza Strip. From here, the goods will be distributed by Palestinian agencies working in the OPT or by the ICRC.

**PNGO and YMCA in the West Bank:**

a) In the West Bank, PNGO members and church related partners have prepared a contingency plan, summarising the areas in which agency will work during an emergency in order to avoid duplication of efforts. A co-ordination and information office, similar to the one in Israel hosted by Ittijah, will be set up, and may be hosted at the YMCA HQ in East Jerusalem. In order to prepare this office, some IT equipment and communications equipment and phone lines will be purchased in order to maximise mobility in the event of extensive closures and communications difficulties. Additionally, agencies with offices throughout the West Bank will be supported in order to play co-ordination and information roles during a worsening of the situation.

b) Palestinian NGOs and church related agencies will distribute food, water tanks and medical supplies during periods of closure and curfew to those in need. Agencies will concentrate on different items and different geographical areas in order to reach the most needy and avoid duplication.

**PNGO and DSPR Gaza:**

a) In the Gaza Strip, PNGO members and DSPR Gaza have prepared a contingency plan, summarising the areas in which agency will work during an emergency in order to avoid duplication of efforts. A co-ordination and information office, similar to the one in Israel and the West Bank, will be set up, and may be hosted at the PNGO office in Gaza City. Partners in the Gaza Strip are expecting great difficulties in movement and are pre-positioning medical and food supplies throughout the Gaza Strip. They also expect communications and electricity/water supplies to be cut and are planning to prepare back up systems through the distribution of phones, generators.

b) Palestinian NGOs and church related agencies will distribute food, water tanks and medical supplies during periods of closure and curfew to those in need. Agencies will concentrate on different items and different geographical areas in order to reach the most needy and avoid duplication.

**Budget for preparatory work:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ittijah (on behalf of Israeli NGOs), setting up of office and communications improvement:</td>
<td>26,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNGO/YMCA emergency coordination and information office &amp; supplies West Bank:</td>
<td>26,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PNGO/DSPR emergency coordination and information office &amp; supplies Gaza:</td>
<td>55,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of food, medical supplies and water tanks in West Bank:</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of food, medical supplies and water tanks in Gaza Strip:</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>457,595</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PNGO/YMCA Office West Bank Preparatory budget**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 laptops:</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 mobile phones (to be distributed across the WB):</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Emergency coordinators for 4 months:</td>
<td>8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support to Liaison Institutions throughout the West Bank:</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>US$26,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PNGO/DSPR Gaza Preparatory plans and costings**

Write emergency leaflets and distribute 20,000 copies to people on safety in the crisis, how to treat injuries (First Aid), psychological instructions on how to deal with the traumatised, and how to store food if there is a long period of curfew and closure at a cost of $1000 (the organisations themselves will pay for this)

**Protection Vests:** Three vests per ambulance for the nine ambulance crews totals 27 vests at a cost of $700 each, totalling $18,900.
Telecommunications: Ten portable phones (walkie-talkies) at a cost of $250 each, plus a monthly fee of $51.50 per walkie-talkie for 3 months, totalling $4,045.

Power Generators: Four generators at a cost of $3,000 each, totalling $12,000

Computers: Two laptop computers to enable the mobility required to carry out effective advocacy and media work. These will be used in the office and given to people doing advocacy and media work outside the office at a cost of $2,100 per laptop totaling $4,200.

Telecommunications: Portable telephones (walkie-talkies) for committee use in the field, and for use from the office. Israeli company mobile phones and service for committee use in the field, and for use from the office, totalling $10,000. The total cost for telecommunications is $16,000.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector/Location</th>
<th>Partner</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Beneficiaries</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health Training/prevention: Rural areas of Suleimaniya</td>
<td>Kurdistan Health Foundation (KHF)</td>
<td>Health training and positioning of protection materials and antidotes</td>
<td>23 CBOs 350 families ($23/family)</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suleimaniya city Total population 600-800 population</td>
<td>Civilian development Organization (CDO)</td>
<td>Health training and manufacture and distribution of gas masks</td>
<td>250 health extension workers 3000 masks ($1/2 per mask)</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Result/Details</td>
<td>Cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Rural areas of Erbil        | Wa’fa             | Health training and positioning of protection materials and antidotes | 16 CBOs  
218 families  
($39/family) | $8,000 |
| Suleimaniya and Erbil       | Amal              | Volunteer training              | 50,000 total program  
($122,000) | $2,000 |
| Human Rights training       | Human Rights Development Group (HRDG) |                           |                                                     | $5,000 |
|                             | Islamic Foundation for Support and Relief |                           |                                                     | $5,000 |
| Shelter/reception           | REACH             | Preparation/water-sanitation facilities | | $55,000 |
| Pre-positioning of relief items | REACH             |                                  |                                                     | $65,000 |

**TOTAL REQUESTED FROM THE NETWORK:** $176,000

***************

**DANCHURCHAID – Humanitarian Mine Action Program**

In the aftermath of a war, there will be a contamination in Iraq of mines and unexploded ordnances (UXOs). It is imperative that danger areas are demarcated and the immediate threats of mines and UXOs are minimised, as a prerequisite for providing food and other necessities to the war affected population.

DanChurchAid (DCA) will make four mobile teams available in the region soonest possible. The teams will be seen as MECC/ACT’s contribution towards “paving the road for humanitarian assistance” and be operated by DanChurchAid.

Each team will consist 4 –5 experts with the skills of surveying danger areas by collecting information from local people, demarcating such areas, clearing and detonating ammunition which is found to be a threat to the local population. The teams will be equipped with adequate communication systems and carry para-medics to provide first aid in case of an accident. An expert shall also organise “mine risk education” towards the local population, because the threats from mines and UXOs are probably going to last for a longer period of time.

The four mobile mine action teams are going to be in the front of a humanitarian intervention. ACT members working in Iraq are expected to avail of these services, even if overall mine action will be co-ordinated by the UN.

The total capital and running costs for a period of 90 days are estimated to be USD 500,000

DanChurchAid expects to contribute with own funds, thus asking ACT for **USD 250,000**

***************
THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION,
DEPARTMENT for WORLD SERVICE (LWF/DWS)

LWF/DWS is a major ACT implementing member and offers its experience and expertise in emergency response and rehabilitation (and development) to the ACT preparedness, and emergency response to an anticipated crisis in Iraq and in the region.

LWF/DWS is not an ACT funding member and therefore relies upon ACT alliance funds.

LWF/DWS has a presence in Israel/OPT, and through its LWF member church, ELCJ, in Jordan.

In the preparedness phase, LWF/DWS will:
- Prepare necessary contingency plans for increased humanitarian assistance in Israel/OPT, together with the ELCJ and other ACT members.
- Identify staff/personnel in specific fields (management; finance; refugee camp management; emergency relief work) for possible deployment in the region in the emergency phase.
- Deploy support and assessment missions to and within the region.
- Contribute Finance Advisor to the ACT Regional co-ordination structure to be established in Amman, Jordan.
- Through the ELCJ, provide limited office and accommodation space to the regional co-ordination structure in Amman, Jordan.

In the emergency phase, LWF/DWS will:
- Respond, as necessary, to increased humanitarian needs on Israel/OPT.
- Through the ELCJ and MECC, provide necessary support and assistance (as requested) to the response to the humanitarian needs (i.e. influx of Iraqi refugees) in Syria and Jordan primarily.
- Through NCA, provide necessary support and assistance (as requested) to the response to the humanitarian needs (i.e. internal displacement of Iraqi population) in Iraq.
- Be prepared to provide necessary support and assistance (as requested) to other ACT members in other parts of the region.
- If the situation so demands, become directly operational in Syria, Jordan and/or Iraq to provide direct assistance in response to the humanitarian needs in these countries. This may include but is not limited to direct involvement in Refugee Camp Management in Jordan and post-conflict intervention in Iraq.
- Through the ELCJ, provide pastoral accompaniment and psycho-social support to the personnel deployed by ACT members to the region.
- Contribute personnel as needed to the ACT regional coordination structure established in Amman, Jordan.

Throughout (preparedness and emergency phases), LWF/DWS will:
- Take up advocacy issues relevant to peace in the region – through existing advocacy networks and alliances – at the local, regional and international levels, as appropriate.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TARGETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International staff travel (5 trips to the region)</td>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accommodation, food and local travel</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical support/Assessment missions</td>
<td>$14,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff travel (3 persons)</td>
<td>$8,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL REQUESTED FROM ACT NETWORK</td>
<td>$34,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*******************
Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) has for years been concerned with the deteriorating humanitarian system under the UN sanctions in Iraq. NCA has therefore been involved in humanitarian assistance in southern Iraq since 1997.

The mortality rate for children in the southern part of Iraq has more than doubled since the war in 1991. Malfunction of water supply systems in the southern regions of Iraq is considered to be the major reason for the increase of mortality and the deteriorating health of the population. Inadequate access to clean water for drinking and personal hygiene also causes severe living conditions and deficiency of human dignity.

NCA has since the start in 1997 been working mainly in the field of rehabilitation of water supply plants, and thus gained valuable experience in collaboration with local partners and official institutions. The first project was called "NCA/MECC Water and Sanitation Project in Nasiriyah" and was implemented in the region of Thiqar. The project was completed in the spring 2001 and included rehabilitation of eight water purification plants, construction of a new purification plant in addition to rehabilitation of several water transportation trucks. During the implementation phase of the rehabilitation, NCA employed its international network in the region, namely the Middle East Council of Churches, yet maintained control technically and financially from the head office in Oslo.

Currently Norwegian Church Aid is involved in a second “Water Supply Rehabilitation Project”: repairing a total of seven water supply and purification plants. The plants are all situated in governates of Thikar, Waseth, Babil and Mouthana south of Baghdad and are in dire need of rehabilitation.

NCA has concentrated on rehabilitation of current water supply and purification plants that have ceased to function, or which function only marginally. The reasons for the poor state of repair of the plants are mainly wear and tear caused by a lack of regular maintenance and failure to replace worn mechanical and electrical components in time. The Iraqi Water Authority and the NCA Team of Experts have carefully selected them. In all, these water supply plants, when fully functioning, are providing water to some 700,000-800,000 persons. The work will be completed by March 2003. For this project the main partner has been Iraq Red Crescent Society.

With the current crisis looming due to a possible war in Iraq, NCA will continue to work through Iraqi Red Crescent towards populations in need of assistance inside Iraq, primarily in the field of water and sanitation for civil and IDP population.

In addition, NCA will support the ACT partners in the region, and has contributed to both the MECC-Jordan and MECC-Iraq projects included in this appeal. In Jordan, NCA will take part in Camp preparations and Psychosocial Care activity.

SCOPE OF WORK

Iraq
NCA has currently brought in two purification units for provision of potable water for vulnerable population. By using surface water the units will provide drinking water for approximately 150,000 people. Technical personnel are being identified and training is planned to take place week 11, 2003. Positioning of the equipment is co-ordinated with Iraqi Red Crescent.

A need for additional purification units have been identified to assist vulnerable population in areas advised by the Baghdad Water Authorities and UNDP (Saddam city). The units are ordered and under preparation for transport.

The planning include support to IDPs as an immediate emergency response during a war situation. Potable public water is essential to children’s health and therefore NCA will give priority to areas that already today has a poor water infrastructure.

Included in this ACT Appeal, the churches in Iraq have presented their own Preparedness Project co-ordinated by
MECC-Iraq. The churches are engaged in providing churches and schools as “safe havens” for people when bombing occurs. Their experience from 1991 form the basis for the assumption that people in the Church neighbourhood, Christians as well as Muslims will use churches as safe havens. In order to be prepared to receive people the need for stock piling of essential non-food/food items is urgent. NCA will assist MECC-Iraq in these efforts.

Jordan
Norwegian Church Aid intends to assist Middle East Council of Churches (MECC) in their efforts to assist refugees in Jordan with water, sanitation and shelter. A letter of intent has already been signed with UNHCR for NCA to provide water, sanitation and solid waste disposal in one camp of 17,000 people. NCA has also offered similar assistance to the Jordan Red Crescent which is preparing a similar camp.

NCA is in negotiations with UNHCR on involvement in Community Service and Camp Management in the case of a war situation. Community based psychosocial assistance will be important in all refugee work.

VIII. DESCRIPTION OF PARTNERS

The program will be implemented in co-ordination with the following partners:

NCA will in Iraq work together with IRCS, UNDP and Baghdad Water authorities. Support will be given also to the local churches through MECC.

Iraq Red Crescent Society (IRCS)
The current rehabilitation project is being implemented under the MOU between NCA and Iraq Red Crescent Society. The MOU provides for possibilities of expanding the program to emergency assistance, health, education and advocacy. NCA has on several occasions during the last months been challenged by Iraq Red Crescent to prepare for a possible war scenario.

Middle East Council of Churches (MECC)
The collaboration with MECC inside Iraq proper became impossible due to the tense relationship between the government of Iraq and MECC. MECC continues to keep an office in Baghdad and is able to have a relationship with the churches, but is currently prevented from dealing directly with humanitarian assistance. NCA continues to nurture the good relationship with MECC. Currently MECC has established a working relationship with the Department of Religious affairs.

In Jordan, NCA will work as an implementing partner of UNHCR in cooperation with MECC Jordan. A letter of intent is already signed.

IX. OBJECTIVES

- To secure preparedness (pre-stock and personnel) water and sanitation and non food items for emergency intervention in Iraq
- To secure preparedness (pre-stock and possible personnel) for MECC intervention in refugee camps in Jordan, water, sanitation, solid waste
- Provide appropriate shelter for IDPs and refugees.
- Assist vulnerable populations in Community Based Psychosocial Assistance.
- To provide necessary training for identified engineers and technicians in emergency Water and Sanitation Equipment from NCA in Iraq and Jordan.

X. TARGETED BENEFICIARIES

Iraq
- Civil population and internally displaced.
- Children and Women and other vulnerable groups.
Jordan
- Iraqi refugees in Jordan.

Number of Targeted Beneficiaries According To Proposed Preparedness/ Assistance:
- Jordan               40,000 refugees, water and sanitation/solid waste/community service
- Jordan (or Iraq)    4,000 people with tents, 2000 blankets
- Iraq approx.       420,000 people (drinking water only)

Iraq/Jordan
Training approx. 20 engineers and technicians

XI.   PROPOSED EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Iraq
- Drinking water – 2 Water purification units with accessories for approximately 140,000 people (already in Iraq). Each unit based on 14 hours running time per day, gives 280m³, each person 4ltr drinking water per day, 70,000 people per unit.
- Drinking water – 4 Water purification units with accessories for approx. 280,000 people (pre stocked in Oslo). The project is requested from UNDP/water authorities and will provide drinking water for 280,000, based on 14 hours running per day, 560m³, each person 4ltr drinking water. Potable water is essential for children’s health.
- Recruiting of personnel, strengthening the office in Baghdad, employment of Relief Co-ordinator.

Jordan (with UNHCR and MECC)
- Water and sanitation equipment for 20,000 refugees in Jordan (pre-stocked in Oslo)
- Sanitation equipment and solid waste for approx. 40,000 refugees
- Community service in camps
- Recruiting of personnel, strengthening the office of MECC and ACT, employment of water engineers and NCA representative/relief coordinator.

Jordan/Iraq
- Training of 20 engineers/technicians in Amman and Baghdad
- Blankets for 2,000 persons, pre-stocked in Amman
- Tents for 464 families, pre-stocked in Amman (without costs from supplier until it is being used - then we will have to pay) high quality winter tents with stoves.
- 2 Rubbhall (for use in Iraq or Jordan)- pre-stocked in Oslo
- 40mt with BP5 */canned fish pre-stocked in Oslo - later transferred to Amman
- Community Based Psycho Social Assistance (CBPSA) - personnel to be prepared

XII.   ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE & MONITORING

NCA personnel will carry out monitoring in Iraq. A locally employed finance officer is working in the office in Baghdad, and it is being considered to strengthen the office with more personnel. An expatriate water engineer is installed. The work is implemented in co-operation with Iraqi Red Crescent.

In Jordan the work will be monitored by ACT and MECC-Jordan. NCA personnel will take an active part in preparations and be responsible for the training programme. If and when there will be a war against Iraq, more personnel will be employed to co-ordinate the work.

XIII. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The implementation of the Emergency Preparedness Project started early January 2003 and most of the activities should be completed within three months. However, as long as the threat of war prevails, preparation and build up will continue. The appeal includes a reduces staff for additional 3 months. (July 2003)
XIV. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL TARGETS
(I USD= 7 NOK)

Personnel
(Personnel expenses include: salaries, insurance, social costs, travel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief co-ordinator - 6 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Water engineers, 2 Jordan, 1 Iraq - 3 months each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Logistics/support staff Jordan/Iraq - 3 months each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Local staff Jordan - 3 months each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Local staff in Iraq - 3 months each</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 psychosocial assistance personnel, Jordan/Iraq - 3 months each (in a war situation)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warehousing/transport

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Airfreight /and container transport Oslo-Amman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubbhall 2 units a NOK 75,000</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Food/non-food items
(Specific list with detailed item by item can be provided)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation, pit latrines and solid waste camp A-17000 J</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water &amp; Sanitation Equipment, solid waste camp B-17000 J</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Water purification units each 65,000 USD, Iraq IDPs (sent)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional water distribution equipment, for the purification unit Iraq</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Purification units Saddam city Iraq UNDP/Water Authorities</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Water distribution equipment, “Saddam city”,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BP5 Emergency rations 40mt /canned fish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>464 units winter tents w/ heaters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ca 2000 blankets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
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</table>

Transport and administration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Type</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 car for Iraq</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental of car for Jordan (2)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional Office equipment Jordan and Iraq</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent Baghdad - 1 year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office rent Field station Jordan (close to refugee camp) - 3 months</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Accounting - 3 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

TOTAL USD 2,171,924

ACT REGIONAL CO-ORDINATION

BUDGET for Regional Co-ordinator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unit Cost</th>
<th>Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Staff Salaries and Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Coordinator</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Unit</td>
<td>Amount 1</td>
<td>Amount 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance (War, Risk)</td>
<td></td>
<td>lump</td>
<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance Advisor</td>
<td></td>
<td>month</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Staff Travel</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>International Travel</td>
<td>Trips</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>$1,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local and Regional travel</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$8,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Office Operations</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Office rental</td>
<td>month</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office supplies</td>
<td>lump</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation (2 persons)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office equipment (lap-top)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Communications</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone and Fax</td>
<td>lump</td>
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<td>$2,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Vehicle operations</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle rental and fuel</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>$500</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Admin, Oper, Support</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Expenses for meeting, conferences</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ESTIMATED for ACT RC</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ACT Co-ordinating Office</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Staff Travel</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>International Travel</td>
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<td>Local and Regional Travel</td>
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<td>Communicators</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ESTIMATED for Co-ordinating Office</strong></td>
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<td>$13,500</td>
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</table>