A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 12 November, a 7.3 magnitude earthquake hit the northern border region between Iran and Iraq. The earthquake hit at 21:18 local time (18:18 GMT) about 30 miles (19 km) southwest of Halabja, near the north-eastern border with Iran.

The earthquake occurred at a relatively shallow depth of 33.9 km (216 miles), and tremors were felt in Turkey, Israel, Kuwait, and the Gulf. The earthquake triggered multiple landslides, hampering rescue efforts in the mountainous region. Approximately 600 aftershocks have been recorded in the aftermath of the earthquake, with the latest occurring at the Iran-Iraq border region at 15:15 UTC on November 22, November, reportedly with a 4.2 magnitude.

The most affected areas are in Sulaymaniya Governorate, notably Darbandikhan District. Major cities affected include Darbandikhan, Halabja, Khaanaqin, Kalar, Sulaymaniya and Erbil.

The earthquake killed 10 people and injured 469 people. The earthquake is reported to have been the strongest recorded in 2017. The earthquake damaged health clinics and homes, forcing people to sleep outside or in damaged buildings, with temperatures dropping below freezing.

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

The IRCS has reached 3,025 direct beneficiaries and 2,475 indirect beneficiaries located in neighbouring communities. Direct beneficiaries received shelter materials and non-food items food and hygiene kits, while those indirect affected were supported with food and hygiene kits.

The IRCS with its Emergency Response Team was the first humanitarian organization to respond after the earthquake. IRCS worked around the clock in response to the earthquake, carried out search and rescue, provided first aid and psychosocial support in earthquake affected communities. The IRCS has also supported the evacuation of 256 patients from the damaged Sulaymaniyyah Hospital and students from the dormitories in Halabja. IRCS distributed 100 tents, including seven tents for Darbandikhan General Hospital and 42 tents for the Halabja University and erected a rub hall at Halabja Obstetric Hospital.
An emergency committee was immediately established by IRCS to assess the situation and the damages occurred. The committee conducted initial assessments in the affected areas of Kalar, Darbandikhan, and Halabja. The IRCS response was fully coordinated with the local public authorities, specifically the governorates in affected areas.

IRCS medical teams provided emergency first aid and transported the injured for further treatment. IRCS donated 60 first aid kits to Sulaymaniyah Hospital - Emergency Department. In addition, IRCS provided medical supplies such as dressing and disinfection materials to hospitals in Darbandikhan and Halabja.

IRCS provided hot meals to earthquake affected people as an immediate measure, and distributed food parcels to sustain families for one month. IRCS also distributed shelter material, blankets, mattresses, kerosene heaters, kitchen sets, jerry cans, and hygiene kits, towels, and lanterns.

The IRCS has carried out this response using prepositioned stocks of relief item as shown above from its warehouses to be reallocated from federation gradually. This DREF has been used to replenish this stock.

**Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country**

Through its country presence in Iraq, IFRC helped coordinate the DREF operation by assisting IRCS in replenishing stocks and other resources employed in their rapid initial response.

The DREF operation has been replenished by the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG-ECHO). On behalf of the IRCS, IFRC would like to thank donors for their contributions. All donors to the DREF are found here: [http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MDR00001.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/Active/MDR00001.pdf)

**Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning**

While the IRCS has been responding to the immediate needs of the affected people from the earthquake, assessment for damage has been conducted of the houses and buildings in the affected areas of Sulaymaniyah Governorate. Some houses and buildings had collapsed, while other residences have been severely damaged and are on the verge of collapsing. The damage has forced residents to flee from their homes and stay in tents or seek shelter at their relatives. In total 3,025 people were directly affected and 2,475 people were indirectly affected by the earthquake.

**Risk Analysis**

The Darbandikhan Dam showed signs of cracks because of the earthquake and landslides that reportedly pushed rocks and rubble onto the spillway. Vertical and horizontal cracks were visible in the upper part of the 55-year-old dam, one of which is about 450 meters long. The integrity of the dam was assessed, with no risk of immediate collapse and will continue to be monitored the situation.

Large parts of central Iraq are classified as high-risk areas. A robust security set-up and heightened security awareness are essential when operating in Iraq. IFRC operates from Baghdad. Except Kurdistan, travel to other territories of Iraq is not allowed due to safety reasons. Most of the roads are either blocked or not operational and flights are overbooked. The relative perception of security in Iraq may change on short notice. The IFRC maintains liaison with in-country Red Cross Red Crescent Partners, UN and other agencies to update its travel routing.

Immediately following the earthquake, IRCS deployed its teams to evacuate the injured and provide first aid to the affected communities (photo credit: Iraq Red Crescent)

IRCS provided 5,100 hot meals have been provided to beneficiaries (photo credit: Iraq Red Crescent)
B. Operational strategy

Overall Operational objective:
This DREF operation aims to replenish IRCS stock used in the response to the earthquake on 12 November 2017

Operational Strategy
The items for replenishment under this DREF operation include:

- 5,100 hot meals
- 1,100 food parcels
- 1,100 hygiene kits
- 160 First Aid kits
- 100 tarpaulins
- 100 lanterns
- 100 thermoses
- 200 hand towels
- 100 water kettles
- 100 35 kg rice
- 100 kitchen sets
- 200 jerry cans
- 100 Volunteer per-diem
- Logistics costs

Tent and blankets were distributed during this response but not replenished. The tents were provided in-kind by Turkish Red Crescent. All items were available in Iraq and were procured locally.

Human resources:
IRCS branches and headquarters were deployed the following staff for the operation at affected sites:

- 1 Operations Coordinator
- 1 Field administrator/logistician
- 1 Health Coordinator
- 1 Shelter Coordinator
- In addition, 100 volunteers in all affected sites

C. Detailed Operational Plan

Shelter
People targeted: 3025
Male:978
Female:2047

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</td>
<td>3,025 people targeted/reached with safe and adequate shelter and settlement</td>
<td>3,025 People provided with Shelter Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short, medium and long-term shelter and settlement assistance is provided to affected households</td>
<td>605 Households</td>
<td>605 Households Provided with NFI Support</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative description of achievement

Outcome1:

- The earthquake damaged buildings in Darbandikhan and Halabja Village in the governorate of Sulaymaniyah north of Iraq, in addition to many government buildings including the Darbandikhan Hospital.
- In response, IRCS teams distributed more than 565 tents to shelter affected families in Darbandikhan and Halabja villages. 200 tents were donated from the Turkish Red Crescent and 365 came from IRCS stock. These tents are not included in this DREF for replenishment.
Livelihoods and basic needs
People reached: 5,500 people
Male: 2,426
Female: 3,074

Indicators: | Target | Actual |
---|---|---|
Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods | 605 people provided with food parcels for 2 months. | 605 |
Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities | 5,500 people provided with hot meals | 5,500 |

Narrative description of achievements

During the emergency period which lasted for one month after the earthquake, IRCS set up a kitchen, staffed by a team of volunteers, that cooked hot meals for affected people. Hot meals were available twice a day and were available to all based on a queuing system. The food used to cook these meals were taken from IRCS warehouses and was replenished as part of this DREF operation.

1100 food parcels were distributed to 605 families in total. Distributions were based on regular assessment of need, which explains the variance in the number distributed and the number of people reached. Additional food rations were distributed to families with over 6 people, while some families didn’t need a second food allocation. Each food parcel contains:

- Salt (750 gm).
- Rice (4.5 kg).
- Tea (200 gm).
- Homos (900 gm).
- Beans (900 gm).
- Noodles (200 gm).
- Pasta (200 gm).
- Tomato paste (400 gm).
- Lentil (900 gm).

Some 1260 blankets were distributed to affected families from IRCS own stock. The blankets were not replenished as part of this DREF.

IRCS distributed standard IRCS relief items to 100 affected families. Each family received 2 jerry cans, 2 hand towels, 1 kitchen set, 1 water kettles, 1 lantern, 1 tarpaulin. IRCS increase its services to cover the basic needs of 200 families based on assistances received from partners such as Turkish Red Cross.

IRCS set up a rub hall at the hospital to receive and treat the injured temporarily as the main hospital was damaged in the earthquake.

The following criteria was used to select the beneficiaries:

- Affected families in the most critical areas (structural damage, physically or mentally impacted)
- Families that meet vulnerability criteria such as families with children under 5 years of age, older adults, pregnant women and persons with disabilities.
- Exposed to health risks.
- Not receiving similar, non-complementary assistance from other actors in the field.

Challenges:
Challenges were encountered related to the procurement of basic relief items in the local markets. IRCS found it difficult and time consuming to find items that matched their national society specification. Despite this challenge, purchases were made within the specified time.

Lessons Learned
To address this challenge, as part of preparedness, IRCS will ensure that strategic stock levels are maintained at the central and regional warehouses. Also, as part of preparedness, IRCS will develop framework agreements with pre-vetted suppliers of essential relief items.
• Cooking oil (1 litre).
• Sugar (900 gm)

Challenges

It was difficult to distribute the food (and non-food items). The earthquake occurred in a mountainous area, which made access by vehicle challenging. As a result, volunteers had to distribute the food parcels on foot, which posed logical challenges in terms of planning and execution of distributions.

Lessons Learned

In order to mitigate logistical challenges in future, the IRCS will coordinate with local communities, community leaders and local authorities as part of disaster preparedness to look for solutions related to logistics.

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Health

People Targeted: 5,500
Male: 2,426
Female: 3,074

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The immediate risks to the health of affected populations are reduced</td>
<td>256 people reached evacuated and transported to hospital</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target population is provided with rapid medical management of injuries and diseases</td>
<td>256 people received First Aid services</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychosocial support provided to the target population</td>
<td>5,500 people reached by psychosocial support</td>
<td>5,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Narrative description of achievements

The earthquake traumatised people in the affected areas, and this was most obvious amongst vulnerable groups. At the operational level, ICRS actions focused on providing PSS to community members. In total, 5,500 people were reached with PSS.

The IRCS deployed the IRCS Health Coordinator and 100 trained volunteers to meet the affected people needs and the IRCS prioritized first aid actions because it was a need during the initial period.

160 first aid kits were used in this earthquake response. 60 kits were given to Sulaymaniayah Hospital Emergency Department and the remain kits were used by IRCS volunteers. The DREF was used to replenish the kits, which are prepositioned in IRCS warehouses near the affected areas.

The IRCS has supplied hospitals in Darbandikhan and Halabja medical supplies, including dressing and disinfection materials.

IRCS teams, in coordination with MoH staff, assisted 256 people by providing first aid and arranging of transportation using IRCS ambulances for injured to hospitals in Sulaymaniayah, instead of the main hospital which sustained damages and partly collapsed.

Challenges

Hospitals were damaged as a result of the earthquake, leaving a gap in emergency health provision.

Lessons Learned

IRCS erected a rub hall as a reception centre for the provision of emergency first aid. This seems to work well in terms of covering the gaps left by the damaged hospitals. Moving forward, all local hospitals should have an evacuation plan and designated evacuation site, which should be developed in consultation with the local community and the local Red Crescent branch, so that when a disaster happens all stakeholders are aware of evacuation plan and the allocated safe evacuation site.
### Water, sanitation and hygiene

**People reached:** 5,500
- Male: 2,426
- Female: 3,074

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators:</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities</td>
<td>5,500 (direct and indirect beneficiaries)</td>
<td>5,500 (direct and indirect beneficiaries)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population</td>
<td>1,100 Household provided with 1 Hygiene kit each</td>
<td>1,100 Household</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative description of achievements**

Following the earthquake, the IRCS provided hygiene education and 1,100 hygiene kits to 5,500 people. The kits were sourced from the prepositioned stocks based in Sulaymaniyah Branch.

The hygiene kit contains:
- Diaper (2 bags).
- Dignity kits (2 pieces)
- Washing powder (70 gm).
- Cleaning liquid (700 gm).
- Tooth paste (2 pieces).
- Razor (5 pieces).
- Toothbrush (2 pieces).
- Sterilizing liquid (500) milligrams
- Soap (5 pieces).

Water was distributed along with the provision of hot meals. Each person received a pack of 12 ¼ litre bottles, representing 3 litres of drinking water as per SHERE standards. In total 5,500 packs were distributed during the emergency phase of the operation.

**Challenges**

There were similar challenges in terms of access and distribution of hygiene parcels, this will be addressed as outlined above. In addition, during the distribution process it became evident that awareness amongst local communities related to hygiene was low. Volunteers provide hygiene education as part of the distribution; however more work should be done with communities to raise awareness about hygiene related diseases.

**Lessons Learned**

IRCS will look at ways of raising awareness amongst targeted communities moving forward.

### D. BUDGET

See attached final validated financial report against the budget. Note that there is a final balance of CHF 5,167 that will be returned to the global DREF fund.
Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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For Performance and Accountability (planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting)
- **IFRC MENA Regional Office, Beirut:** Robert Ondrusek, PMER Coordinator, Mobile: +961 79 300 561; Email: robert.ondrusek@ifrc.org

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC’s vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Raise humanitarian standards</th>
<th>Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</th>
<th>Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development</th>
<th>Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work</th>
<th>Joint working and accountability</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>Deferred income</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Budget</td>
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<td>117,363</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. Opening Balance</td>
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<td>Other Income</td>
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<td>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Total Funding = B + C</td>
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* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

### II. Movement of Funds

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<th>Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people</th>
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<th>Deferred income</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Opening Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. Income</td>
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<td>E. Expenditure</td>
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<td>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</td>
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## III. Expenditure

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<th>Account Groups</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Variance</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A - B</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food</td>
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<td>Water, Sanitation &amp; Hygiene</td>
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<td>Medical &amp; First Aid</td>
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<td>Utensils &amp; Tools</td>
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<td>Total Relief Items, Construction, Supplies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indirect Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VARIANCE (C - D)</strong></td>
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## IV. Breakdown by subsector

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Business Line / Sub-sector</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Opening Balance</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Funding</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
<th>Closing Balance</th>
<th>Deferred Income</th>
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All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)