

# actalliance

IRQ171

Iraq - Response to Earthquake affected people in North East Iraq



Appeal Target: US\$ 278,054

Balance requested: US\$ 168,054

*"However small of what you will do,  
it is very important that you do it"*



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Project Summary Sheet																																																																								
Project Title	Response to Earthquake-affected people in North East Iraq																																																																							
Project ID	IQ 171																																																																							
Location	Iraq / Kurdistan Region / Bamo mountain area (Suleymania province)																																																																							
Project Period	From 1 February 2018 to 30 April 2018 Total duration: 3 (months)																																																																							
Modality of project delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> self-implemented <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local partners <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input type="checkbox"/> Other																																																																							
Forum	Iraq Forum																																																																							
Requesting members	HEKS EPER - Swiss Church Aid																																																																							
Local partners	Rehabilitation, Education and Community Health (REACH)																																																																							
Thematic Area(s)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Shelter / NFIs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Protection / Psychosocial</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Early recovery / livelihoods</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health / Nutrition</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="3">Other sector</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="3">Advocacy</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="3">DRR/Climate change</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="3">Resilience</td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial	<input type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other sector			<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy			<input type="checkbox"/>	DRR/Climate change			<input type="checkbox"/>	Resilience																																									
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Project Impact	Relieve the suffering of 300 vulnerable families in 4 villages near Bamo after the Earthquake in Halabja/KRI																																																																							
Project Outcome(s)	A. Vulnerable families are able to cover their most pressing needs B. Living conditions of households affected by the earthquake are improved and restored																																																																							
Target beneficiaries	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10">Beneficiary profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="2">Refugees</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="2">IDPs</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="2">host population</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Returnees</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="9">Non-displaced affected population</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="10">Age / Gender</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">0 - 5 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">6 - 18 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">19 - 65 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">above 65 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> </tr> <tr> <td>146</td> <td>138</td> <td>313</td> <td>331</td> <td>410</td> <td>407</td> <td>25</td> <td>30</td> <td>894</td> <td>906</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The beneficiaries of the project are rural subsistence farming societies, who have been affected badly by the earthquake of November 2017. The villages are small and scattered in the mountain areas and families are rather large due</p>	Beneficiary profile										<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees		<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs		<input type="checkbox"/>	host population		<input type="checkbox"/>	Returnees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population									Age / Gender										0 - 5 yrs		6 - 18 yrs		19 - 65 yrs		above 65 yrs		Total		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	146	138	313	331	410	407	25	30	894	906
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	<p>to traditional family culture. Therefore the effects of the earthquake on agricultural production are detrimental since it puts the families food security at risk.</p> <p>The action can therefore safeguard the livelihoods of the affected population for the future.</p>
Project Cost (USD)	278'054 (USD)

### Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	30 April 2018
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	30 May 2018
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	31 July 2018

**Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:**

**US dollar**

Account Number - 240-432629.60A  
432629.50Z

IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

**Euro**

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-

IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

**Account Name: ACT Alliance**

UBS AG

8, rue du Rhône

P.O. Box 2600

1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND

Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the "Summary Table" Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For pledges/contributions, please refer to the spreadsheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>. The ACT spreadsheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

**Please inform the Head of Finance and Administration, Line Hempel ([Line.Hempel@actalliance.org](mailto:Line.Hempel@actalliance.org)) and Senior Finance Officer, Lorenzo Correa ([Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org](mailto:Lorenzo.Correa@actalliance.org)) with a copy to the Gordon Simango, Regional Representative of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members.**

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 Regional Representative, ([gsi@actalliance.org](mailto:gsi@actalliance.org))

ACT Web Site address: <http://www.actalliance.org>

**Alwynn Javier**

Global Humanitarian Coordinator

ACT Alliance Secretariat

## **1. BACKGROUND**

### **1.1 Context**

In the evening of Sunday 12 November 2017, the Governorate of Halabja region, North-East of Iraq experienced an earthquake in the magnitude of approximately 7.2-7.5, according to European Mediterranean Seismological Centre (EMSC). The epicentre of this earthquake was located 32kms from the city of Halabja. According to the Global Disaster Alert and Coordination System (GDACS), approximately 1,840,000 people were living within 100km of the epicentre of this earthquake in both Iraq and Iran. Local experts and seismologists in the area see potential occurrence of such shocks in the future as the area has entered into a new level of intensity, and therefore it is likely that future earthquakes will be of a same or higher magnitude.

Since November 2017, there have been nine reported fatalities and over 550 people injured in Iraq as a result of the earthquake, according to the Kurdish Regional Government (KRG). The Darbandikhan areas has been most severely impacted, with most earthquake related injuries reported in Darbandikhan, Halabja, and Garmyan districts. Many houses in the areas of Darbandikhan, Maidan, Qurato and Bamo have been damaged and/or destroyed. According to the KRG, damage to the infrastructure was most severe in Darbandikhan, where landslides blocked the Darbandikhan tunnel. The water and electricity network of Darbandikhan was damaged and required significant repair. The water treatment plant in Halabja was partially damaged and produced clean water at only 50% capacity.

According to the KRG, the situation is stabilised. NGOs in the area are coordinating with each other. However, an ACT Alliance response is needed as this will help the affected people to stay and re-build their The ACT Alliance intervention came at a point in time when the affected population were still willing to stay in the area and rebuild their livelihoods with some humanitarian support.

### **1.2 Needs**

HEKS performed a rapid needs assessment in Bamo sub-district, which is a remote location in the border area with Iran, with poor housing infrastructure and inadequate government support. The community was in a real state of shock and people are afraid to return to their houses. They were sleeping outside in the plain lands between mountains, uncovered and cold with no possibilities to cope with the winter conditions; they would sit around a fire and wait for dawn. The earthquake also affected the water source of the village; clean drinking water was not available. Due to its remote location, the area is considered as marginalized . HEKS was the first INGO to visit the affected area

### **1.3 Capacity to respond**

HEKS and her national partner REACH have the capacity to respond to the relief needs of the affected population adequately. HEKS/REACH operate out of their joint office/operational center in Suleymania, which is about 1.5 driving hours from the area of response. HEKS/REACH is adequately equipped to carry out all operational planning, assessment and implementation plus monitoring and reporting tasks with their qualified staff. In case unmet humanitarian needs are discovered, HEKS/REACH is in direct and regular contact with the ACT Forum Iraq and requests for further support can be communicated through this open channel. HEKS/REACH cooperate in Iraq since 2014 and have implemented 5 emergency response projects together with an overall budget of about 2 million USD. The access to the earthquake relief-project area is good with no major

security risks. However HEKS/REACH have a security protocol in place and risk management tasks are handled by an expert security officer. HEKS/REACH have not worked in the area so far, but supporting rural zones falls under the core competence of the consortium. Both agencies are active in agricultural livelihood support in KRI and Iraq. HEKS/REACH are fully and proactively participating the UN-cluster meetings at central level (Erbil) and regional level (Suleymania). For the earthquake response the direct contact with UN OCHA has been established. However HEKS/REACH are to date the only humanitarian actors in the area. Immediate response after the disaster came from the Turkish State Agency for Disaster Relief and Oxfam.

## **2 PROJECT RATIONALE**

### **2.1. Intervention strategy and theory of change**

By distributing non-food items and cash HEKS/REACH support the affected communities to stay in their place and resume agricultural production and their livelihoods. Without this support communities would be forced to leave the area and resume their life somewhere else. Since they are farmers and livestock breeders it would be hard for them to start live again in another, eventually urban setting and they would be destined to poverty and social decline.

The rationale is that the affected population can recover, if resources are supplied. The communities have been functioning small farming communities and their future depends on whether they can restore their livelihoods in an adequate manner. HEKS/REACH will also establish a contact line with the communities beyond the project intervention, in order to see if further support, e.g. development facilitation, agricultural support/facilitation could be an option for follow up. Another question arises regarding support for reconstruction of houses after the immediate shelter phase in order to provide adequate living space for the most vulnerable.

### **2.2. Impact**

The project contributes in a significant way to the immediate economic survival of the communities affected. There was an imminent risk that households affected would leave the area, if they would not receive support. Since this is been done, the mid-term survival of the communities is guaranteed.

### **2.3. Outcomes**

The baseline of the action is that these families until the earthquake lived on a relatively modest but sufficient income. The earthquake has disrupted their livelihoods by destroying stables and houses, so that they need capital and supplies to recover. If support is not granted families would run risk of bankruptcy, since their financial base does not allow restoring assets with their own means.

### **2.4. Outputs**

A.1: 200 families receive cash assistance (400 USD each) . Since cash is of eminent need to earthquake affected families and can be used widely to cover their livelihood needs, this quick, flexible instrument has been chosen

B.1: 250 families restore their basic household activities. With the cash intervention families can

restore assets, purchase food and animal fodder and bridge the gap , until they have resumed production of crops and livestock.

B.2 300 families have heated homes and can dwell in their places of origin during the winter: In the mountain areas of Bamo winter stretches until end of April. Heating during the days and nights is needed. So the distribution of fuel and stoves is highly recommended.

B.3 300 families can cover their hygiene needs during winter 2017/18. Since hygiene items (especially for families with small infants) are very expensive for such families to buy distributing such items means a great support to earthquake affected families.

### **2.5. Preconditions / Assumptions**

The approach assumes that access to the area, support of the government, cooperative attitude of the beneficiary communities are granted to date. HEKS/REACH has adequate capacity in the field and can deliver the project effectively and efficiently. For the requested project implementation under this action this situation is stable. The area is accessible by road and field teams can operate without impediments during assessment, implementation, monitoring, reporting and evaluation phase of the action.

### **2.6. Risk Analysis**

The main risk is a deterioration of the security situation in the wider area, also a potential involvement of Iran (project location is close to the Iranian border) in case of a conflict about Kurdish populated areas. Since this is a short term action and the situation to date is of wider stability we do not expect major impediments.

### **2.7. Sustainability / Exit strategy**

The project includes also a training module for safety measures to be applied by families/households living in an earthquake prone zone. Safety measures are advised (e.g. fixing furniture and heavy items, having escape gates in the house, e.g. not to lock doors during the night, teach calmness and train procedural behaviour during quakes; do earthquake drills etc. We assume that with the project intervention the communities can recover and restart their traditional livelihoods again, so that they will not depend on aid in the future any more.

### **2.8. Building capacity of national members**

HEKS is sharing material for enhancing earthquake resilience of communities with her national partner REACH.

## **3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION**

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding?  Yes  No

The ACT Alliance child safeguarding mechanism will be in place to complement the HEKS one. HEKS/REACH adheres to the ACT Alliance commitment to Child Safeguarding in their programming and follows the respective standards. Under this action a special training component is designed to



protect children from physical harm in an earthquake prone environment (safety measures, behavioural training, escape drills) and to deal with the aftermaths (e.g. traumatization) of children after a natural disaster, especially an earthquake.

### **3.1. ACT Code of Conduct (CoC)**

HEKS adheres to the ACT Alliance Code of Conduct, and in addition will employ their own CoC when dealing with violations. HEKS/REACH in their code of conduct includes prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. Any violation of this code will be internally sanctioned by immediate resigning of the perpetrator from duties and if applicable referred to legal prosecution. There is a zero tolerance policy on this with the consortium agencies.

### **3.2. Implementation Approach**

Given the multiple needs of the communities affected the distribution of unconditional cash to beneficiaries is regarded the most effective approach to benefit the earthquake affected population. Cash can be used to cover a wide range of needs and the transfer through the ASIA Cell Hawala System. Mobile phones is a safe and reliable way of transmitting cash grants in Iraq.

### **3.3. Project Stakeholders**

In the project area there are no other humanitarian actors present to date. Immediately after the crisis OXFAM and the Turkish Emergency Aid Agency have distributed food and tents (UN stocks). HEKS/REACH is coordinating with the local government structures both at provincial and local level. Field teams meet with the local government agents regularly. REACH is coordinating the livelihood cluster in Suleymania and exchanges information and facilitates coordination with cluster members.

### **3.4. Field Coordination**

HEKS/REACH has carried out a joint assessment in the earth quake affected area immediately after the emergency happened in November 2017. The villages/communities of Bamo are the most affected in the zone on the Iraqi side of the border. During the planning for the action HEKS/REACH have closely coordinated with the respective UN-Clusters and with the UN OCHA emergency response unit. HEKS/REACH is a member of the livelihood cluster. HEKS/REACH are the only actors to respond further to this emergency and we are coordinating closely with the relevant authorities.

### **3.5. Project Management**

The project is implemented by HEKS/EPER field teams in the Bamo area out of the Suleymania field office. REACH is responsible for the direct implementation (beneficiary selection, cash distribution) while HEKS/REACH is jointly carrying out the monitoring and reporting of the project.

### **3.6. Implementing Partners**

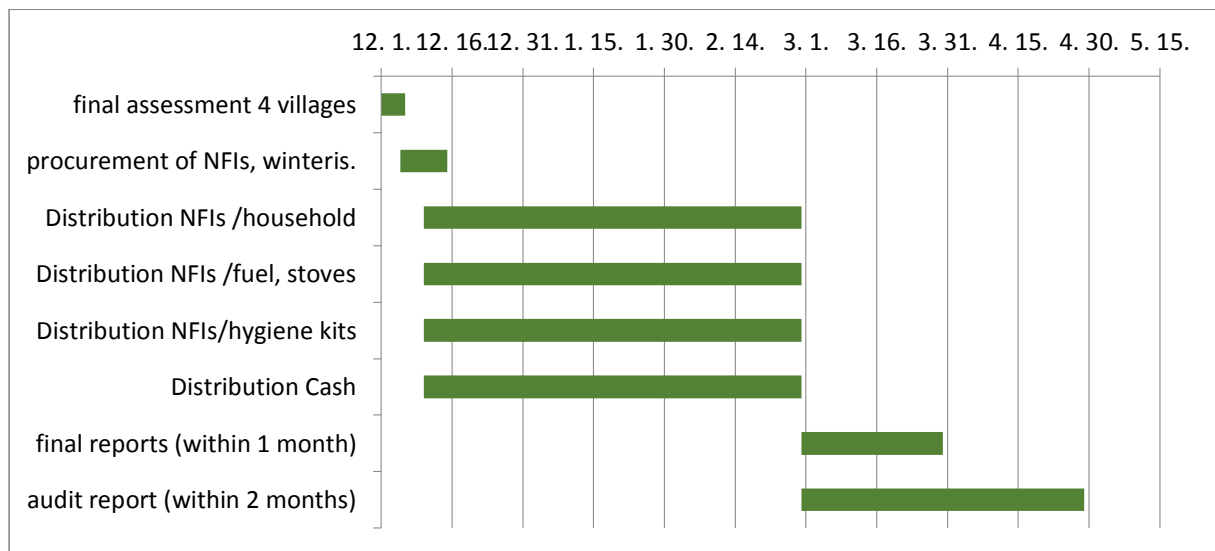
HEKS/REACH has concluded a partnership agreement and operate according to 3.5

**3.7. Project Advocacy**

Advocacy in favor of the beneficiary communities is done by HEKS/REACH with the local authorities. Beneficiaries, whose needs cannot be fully covered by the project are referred to local authorities, in order to benefit from public social benefit schemes (e.g subsistence payments, social allowances etc.)

**3.8. Engaging faith leaders**

The project seeks the dialogue with religious leaders from the community and looks for their support. Since ACT Alliance members communicate clearly the humanitarian imperative of their action and benefit all people in need regardless their faith, HEKS/REACH is a well respected counterpart with the religious leaders in the project area and can count on their support.



**4. PROJECT MONITORING**

**4.1. Project Monitoring**

Project Monitoring is done by the joint HEKS/REACH field monitoring team on a biweekly basis. The monitoring teams are travelling with the operational teams in order to be able to quickly discuss possible shortcomings and needs for adjustments. The beneficiaries participate (are present) during monitoring visits. However internal discussions about approach and adjustments are not involving the beneficiaries directly but decisions are communicated as soon as possible to beneficiaries and rationale is explained (clarity and transparency). Operational adjustments to the programme are made as soon as possible and decisive steps are communicated well in advance.

**4.2. Safety and Security plans**

The current safety and security risks in the project area are reflected in the HEKS/REACH security plan for KRI. The project area does not display major security risks or threats. Awareness-raising about operating in an earthquake prone zone (risk of landslides, rockfalls, safety of buildings and infrastructure) is subject to training of project staff. Meeting places are defined in safe buildings and each field trip is authorized by the Suleymania field office after clearance by the security officer. In the project area communication is operational through GSM-mobile phone networks in

all locations, where field teams are operating. The security plan is based on standard operating procedures (SOPs<sup>1</sup>) and is updated regularly.

#### **4.3. Knowledge Management**

The results of the monitoring and the lessons learned will be shared with the ACT Alliance Iraq Forum. All reporting documents will be available for members and will accessible through the ACT secretariat.. Any "hot" news on the project will be shared with the ACT Iraq Forum immediately through the HEKS country office in Erbil. Due to the limited scope and size of the intervention no workshops going beyond the implementation structure are foreseen for the time being.

### **5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **5.1. Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues**

**Gender:** The project aims at equal access to resources of man and women and monitors that man and women benefit at equal terms from the cooperation. However the project is short and limited in size of intervention that it cannot have an in-depth outcome on the gender situation in the project area.

**Resilience:** The project strengthens the coping capacity of the earth-quake affected population for a limited period of time. Beneficiaries are encouraged to use the resources provided (cash) mainly for sustainable purchases, such as repair and building material, to fix damages of their house and/or improve their temporary shelter.

**Participation:** During the initial assessment and the planning of the action, beneficiaries have been widely consulted and their expressed needs have been taken into consideration at best.

**Inclusion:** The project prioritizes most vulnerable individuals and households and aims at including marginalized members (e.g. impaired individuals, chronically ill persons) into the support scheme. HEKS/REACH apply strict anti-corruption rules and train staff regularly in their effective application.

#### **5.2. Conflict sensitivity / do no harm**

The project is a short intervention and very limited in scope. It helps rural communities to cover immediate needs after an earthquake emergency and does not jeopardize the communities self-reliance and resilience, It does not undermine agricultural production nor does it distort markets. With the cash provisions people can restore most urgently needed housing and livelihood items, which they have lost during the earthquake. In the area no parties to a conflict nor rebels benefit from the aid provided. The distribution of aid has been coordinated with local authorities and beneficiaries and non-beneficiaries have been explained the rationale and the criteria of the intervention well. HEKS/REACH is easy to reach for beneficiary communities through the field teams in the area, so that also eventual complaints about the implementation can be collected without greater difficulties.

#### **5.3. Complaints mechanism + feedback**

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<sup>1</sup> SOP, is a set of step-by-step instructions compiled by an organization to help workers carry out complex routine operations

The project will establish an official complaints mechanism for beneficiaries and other stakeholders. . Communication can be addressed directly to field staff and/or to the field office of HEKS/REACH in Suleymania. Official beneficiary satisfaction response surveys are carried out after each distribution round (cash transfer) and reports are analyzed within the project team of HEKS/REACH. In case major tensions arise, the REACH Director and HEKS Country Director will deal with the issue. However, for complaints the Alliance complaints mechanism will remain accessible to all including beneficiaries.

#### ***5.4. Communication and visibility***

HEKS/REACH communicates at field level with national media and stakeholders about the project and answers bilateral requests of the funders to the appeal in close coordination with the ACT Alliance secretariat, and the Iraq Forum Coordinator and Convener. Visibility on signboards in the project area displays the ACT Alliance and the funders of the appeal in an equal manner.

**6. PROJECT FINANCE****Consolidated Budget**

<b><u>INCOME</u></b>	<b>Budget USD</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	
	<b>Appeal Budget USD</b>
<b>DIRECT COSTS</b>	
<b>1 PROGRAM STAFF</b>	
Appeal Lead	0.00
Total international program staff	0.00
Total national program staff	28,200.00
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM STAFF</b>	<b>28,200</b>
<b>2 PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>	
Shelter and settlement / Non-food	
2.1. items	113,250.00
2.9. Unconditional CASH grants	80,000.00
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>193,250</b>
<b>3 PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION</b>	<b>22,005</b>
<b>4 PROGRAM LOGISTICS</b>	
Transport (of relief materials)	5,400.00
Warehousing	0.00
Handling	2,800.00
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM LOGISTICS</b>	<b>8,200</b>
<b>5 PROGRAM ASSETS &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>	
<b>TOTAL PROGRAM ASSETS &amp; EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>6 OTHER PROGRAM COSTS</b>	
<b>6.1. SECURITY</b>	
<b>TOTAL SECURITY</b>	<b>5,800</b>
<b>6.2. FORUM COORDINATION</b>	
<b>TOTAL FORUM COORDINATION</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>6.3. STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES</b>	
<b>TOTAL STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>TOTAL DIRECT COST</b>	<b>260,655</b>

**INDIRECT COSTS: PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT**

<b>e.g.</b>	<u>Staff salaries</u>	
	Salaries e. g % for Programme Director)	2,500.00
	Salaries e. g % for Finance Director)	5,400.00
	<u>Office Operations</u>	
	Office rent	500.00
	Office Utilities	200.00
	Office stationery	100.00
	<u>Communications</u>	
	Telephone and fax	100.00
	<u>Other</u>	
	Insurance	500.00
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COST: PERSONNEL, ADMIN. &amp; SUPPORT</b>		<b>9,300</b>
		<b>3%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE exclusive International Coordination Fee</b>		<b>269,955</b>
<b>INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION FEE (ICF) - 3%</b>		<b>8,098.65</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE inclusive International Coordination Fee</b>		<b>278,053.65</b>
<b>BALANCE REQUESTED (minus available income)</b>		<b>168,054.00</b>

**7. Annexes**

7.1 Annex 1: Logical Framework

<b>Logical Framework</b>			
<b>IMPACT</b>			
Relieve the suffering of 300 vulnerable families in 4 villages near Bamo after the Earthquake in Halabja/KRI			
.			
<b>OUTCOME(S)</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<p>A. Vulnerable families are able to cover their most pressing needs.</p> <p>B. Living conditions of households affected by the earthquake are improved and restored.</p>	<p>A: 200 vulnerable families receive one-off cash assistance to cover repair costs and daily consumption.</p> <p>B: 300 vulnerable families receive in-kind assistance to improve living conditions.</p>	<p>Monitoring visits, interviews with people of our concern (POOCs).</p>	<p>Distributions help vulnerable families to restore their living conditions, not having to move to other locations.</p>
<b>OUTPUT(S)</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Source of verification</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
<p>A.1: 200 families receive cash assistance (400 USD each).</p> <p>B.1: 250 families restore their basic household activities.</p> <p>B.2 300 families have heated homes and can dwell in their places of origin in winter 2017/18.</p> <p>B.3 300 families can cover their hygiene needs during winter</p>	<p>A.1. 200 of families receiving cash (400 USD each).</p> <p>B.1 250 of families receive NFI packages.</p> <p>B.2 300 of families receive winterisation kits.</p> <p>B.3 300 of families receive hygiene kits.</p>	<p>Interviews with beneficiaries and monitoring results.</p>	<p>Families have stayed in place after the earthquake.</p> <p>Necessities of the families are possible to cover from the local market.</p>

2017/18.			
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <p>A.1.1. Distribution of cash vouchers.</p> <p>B.1.1. Distribution of household item kits.</p> <p>B.2.1. Distribution of stoves and fuel.</p> <p>B.3.1. Distribution of hygiene kits.</p>			<p><b>Pre-conditions</b></p> <p>Funding through ACT Alliance is assured (HEKS and partners).</p> <p>Area of intervention is well accessible, goods procurement at the local markets feasible and operational gesture for HEKS/REACH is possible in the area.</p> <p>Families have received tents from UN agencies, received shelter assistance from third parties.</p>



## 7.2 Annex 2: Summary table

Summary	HEKS (Swiss Church Aid)
Implementation period	From 1 February 2018 to 30 April 2018 Total duration: 3 (months)
Geographical area	Bamo district, Suleymania Governorate, Iraq
Sectors of response	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash <input type="checkbox"/> Other sector:
Targeted beneficiaries (per sector)	3600
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 278'054

## 7.3 Annex 3 : Risk Analysis

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Internal / External</b>	<b>Likelihood of occurring</b>  <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	<b>Impact on project implementation</b>  <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	<b>How the risk is monitored and mitigation strategy in place to minimize this risk</b>
Presence of unidentified armed group in the area	External	Medium	High	HEKS and partners are liaising closely with INSO (NGO security organisation) and adapting their security approach

7.4 Annex 4: Security Risk Assessment

**Principle threats:**

Threat 1: Access to area blocked due to seismic activities, landslides, rockfall.

Threat 2: Access to area blocked due to political tensions, upheaval, demonstrations.

Threat 3: Major regional security crisis and impediments to movement, financial transactions of project funds.

<i>Impact</i>	<b>Negligible</b>	<b>Minor</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>Severe</b>	<b>Critical</b>
<i>Probability</i>					
<b>Moderately likely</b>	Very low	Low	Medium	High 1) Access to area blocked due to seismic activities, landslides, rockfall 2) Major regional security crisis and impediments to movement, financial transactions of project funds 3) Access to area blocked due to political tensions, upheaval, demonstrations	High