

## **HUMANITARIAN IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (HIP)**

### **Worldwide response to/preparedness for small-scale disasters via Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF)**

**The activities proposed hereafter are still subject to the adoption of the financing  
decision ECHO/WWD/BUD/2011/01000**

#### **1. CONTEXT**

Since 2009 the Directorate-General Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO) has responded to small-scale disasters with humanitarian consequences via an earmarked contribution to the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). DG ECHO's participation in the DREF was motivated by the need to ensure a quick reaction capacity with minimal administrative burden for the parties concerned. There have been 2 funding decisions in support of the DREF; ECHO/DRF/BUD/2008/01000 (adopted on 17/12/2008 for EUR 2 million) and ECHO/DRF/BUD/2010/02000 (adopted on 01/06/2010 for EUR 1.5 million and modified on 25/10/2010 with a budgetary increase of EUR 1.5 million). The first decision was used to co-finance 30 operations worldwide, whilst the second was used to co-finance 37 operations worldwide. During the implementation period of the 2008 contribution agreement, DG ECHO's replenishments represent 14% of the total amount of grants made by the DREF, whilst for the 2010 contribution agreement they represent 24%. This support provided to IFRC's DREF is part of DG ECHO's "Extended Emergency Toolbox", together with the Epidemics Decision and the Small-scale response Decision. In 2011 the financing of humanitarian Actions in the form of a contribution to the DREF is covered by Specific objective 4 of Decision ECHO/WWD/BUD/2011/01000.

#### **2. HUMANITARIAN NEEDS**

- (1) Affected people/ potential beneficiaries

The beneficiaries will be vulnerable people in third countries throughout the world who are affected by disasters, which have increased in frequency and severity during the last few years, such as floods, landslides, cyclones, tsunamis, drought, fires, cold waves, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, epidemics, food insecurity, population movements and civil unrest. Although figures published by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED) for 2009 show that the total number of people affected by disasters was lower than in 2008, the figures for 2010 (when available) are likely to show a great increase, following the trend of the last few years, given earthquakes in Haiti and Chile, food crisis in Sahel, plus floods in Pakistan, China and many other countries.

(2) Description of the humanitarian needs

Relief will be provided, as well as preparedness for imminent disasters, in the context of small-scale emergencies for which an appeal is unlikely to be launched. Humanitarian needs are likely to be in sectors including health, water, sanitation, shelter, non-food relief items, food assistance, vouchers or small cash grants, psycho-social support, protection, assistance to displaced people and information provision. Support may be provided for mobilisation, training and equipment of volunteers; mobilisation and deployment of response teams; search and rescue; evacuation; need assessment. Disaster preparedness needs are likely to include early warning procedures, evacuation of those at risk, preparation of shelters, pre-disaster assessment of response capacity, implementation of a contingency plan, communications and pre-positioning of relief supplies, logistics and human resource assets. Travel, operational, communication, monitoring and evaluation costs incurred by the Red Cross/Red Crescent National Society or Federation in relation to the relief operations may also be covered.

### **3. HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE**

(1) National / local response and involvement

Most small-scale emergencies are responded to at local or national level. The Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies, supported by IFRC, are often best placed to provide an immediate response, being rooted in the local community and mobilising community members as volunteers. It will be especially appropriate to continue to support this approach in 2011, the European Year of Volunteering and the year when DG ECHO plans to create the European Voluntary Humanitarian Aid Corps.

(2) International Humanitarian Response

Financial support for the DREF is provided by National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, governments, corporate and private donors. DREF donor meetings are held in Geneva and DG ECHO is represented at these, ensuring donor coordination. In 2009 the key donors were the Norwegian Government via the Norwegian Red Cross; the European Commission (DG ECHO); the Netherlands Government and Red Cross; and the Irish Government.

(3) Constraints and DG ECHO response capacity

It will be important to achieve complementarity with the other components of DG ECHO's "Extended Emergency Toolbox", mentioned above. Similarly, links should be made whenever possible with DG ECHO's Disaster Preparedness programme (DIPECHO) and with other EU-funded activities.

(4) Envisaged DG ECHO response

DG ECHO will contribute to the DREF in response to small-scale emergencies, both sudden and slow-onset, including preparedness for imminent disasters, providing timely relief to vulnerable people in third countries eligible for humanitarian aid financed by the general budget of the European Union. Eligible costs are those related to DREF operations, so long as these respond to small-scale emergencies for which an appeal is unlikely to be launched. A small-scale disaster is an emergency affecting a limited number of people (sometimes no more than 100,000) at a local level, which does not usually trigger an international response. Allocations from DG ECHO funding to the DREF can be used to replenish the allocations made to individual DREF operations in full or in part, with a maximum amount of EUR 200,000 per operation.

(5) Expected results of humanitarian aid interventions

DG ECHO will be able to provide rapid relief and preparedness for imminent disasters to vulnerable people affected by small-scale disasters worldwide. The disaster preparedness/response capacity-building at local and national level, which results from DG ECHO's support of the DREF, adds a long-term sustainable aspect to this short-term response.

#### **4. OPERATIONAL AND FINANCIAL DETAILS**

The provisions of the financing decision ECHO/WWD/BUD/2011/01000 and the general conditions of the Partnership Agreement with the European Commission shall take precedence over the provisions in this document.

##### **4.1 Contacts<sup>1</sup>**

Operational Unit in charge: ECHO A/4

Contact person at HQ: A. Pollitzer - E-mail: [angela.pollitzer@ec.europa.eu](mailto:angela.pollitzer@ec.europa.eu)

##### **4.2 Financial info**

Indicative Allocation: EUR 3,000,000

Small-scale response worldwide via DREF: Humanitarian Aid: EUR 3,000,000.

---

<sup>1</sup> The Single Form will be submitted to DG ECHO using APPEL (e-Single Form).

### **4.3 Proposal Assessment**

#### **Assessment round 1**

- a) Description of the humanitarian aid interventions: all interventions as described under section 3.(4) of this HIP.
- b) Indicative amount to be allocated in this round of proposals: up to EUR 3,000,000 from the Humanitarian Aid budget-line.
- c) Costs will be eligible from: 01/01/2011.<sup>2</sup>
- d) The expected initial duration for the Action is up to 16 months.
- e) Potential partner: Pre-selected partner: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC).

---

<sup>2</sup> The eligibility date of the Action is not linked to the date of receipt of the Single Form. It is either the eligibility date set in the Single Form or the eligibility date of the HIP, whichever occurs later.