



World Food Programme

BUDGET REVISION OF SO FOR APPROVAL BY THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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|---|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 5) To: | Division | Room | Approval and Date |
| Mr. Jim Harvey Chief of Staff | OED | 6G36 | |
| 4) Through: | Division | Room | Signature and Date |
| Ms. Elisabeth Rasmusson Assistant Executive Director | PG | 6G72 | |
| 3) Through: | Division | Room | Signature and Date |
| Mr. Manoj Juneja Assistant Executive Director | RM | 6G00 | |
| 2) Through: | Division | Room | Signature and Date |
| Mr. Ramiro Lopes da Silva Assistant Executive Director | OS | 6G62 | |
| 1) From: | Regional Bureau | Signature and Date | |
| Mr. Muhannad Hadi Regional Director | RB Cairo | | |

Iraq Special Operation 200746

Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Support in Iraq

BR No. 04

| PROJECT | Previous Budget US\$ | Revision US\$ | New Budget US\$ |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| CD&A | 9,160,623 | 3,580,364 | 12,740,987 |
| DSC | 563,604 | 795,940 | 1,359,544 |
| ISC | 680,696 | 306,341 | 987,037 |
| Total WFP cost | 10,404,922 | 4,682,646 | 15,087,568 |

TYPE OF REVISION

☒ Additional DSC
 ☒ Additional CD&A
 ☒ Extension in time
 ☐ Change in project orientation
 ☐ Other



NATURE OF REVISION:

This Budget Revision adjusts the budget for additional DSC and CD&A and caters for the extension in time of twelve months until 31 December 2016 in accordance with the operational requirement in response to the escalating crisis in Iraq.

This Budget Revision aligns with 2016 Iraq Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), and includes the Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) activities identified herein, including enhancement of current Logistics Cluster and ETC support activities in response to increased operational requirements, additional components, and equipment.

These additional requirements are essential to provide a timely and cost-effective humanitarian response. Activities include:

- maintaining a logistics hub in Baghdad with planned provision of common storage as requested,
- maintaining storage capacity in current logistics hubs,
- prepositioning of Re-deployable Storage Units in support of the Iraq Contingency Plan,
- strengthening data and security telecommunications services provided by the ETC in KR-I,
- expanding ETC services to new common operational locations in central Iraq,
- providing technical training to staff as part of local capacity building.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:

Impact of escalating crisis:

1. The 2016 HRP have identified the number of people in needs to be more than 11 million. This shows an increase of 2.8 million compared to 2015. The Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters will be required to have contingency stocks and be prepared to scale up in support for the overall humanitarian response in Iraq for 2016.
2. The financial crisis affecting the Government of Iraq (GoI) and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) continues to impact public services (including water, sanitation, health, education, shelter, food) at a time when shortfalls in funding have compelled many humanitarian partners to scale back their activities.
3. Due to the continuing deterioration of the security situation, access to affected areas and people in need is extremely unpredictable and remains a challenge. In view of this, the Humanitarian Coordinator has requested WFP as the lead of the Logistics Cluster to maintain their contingency services including:
 - a. Common storage and inter-agency humanitarian convoys in the event of total breakdown of current transport systems;
 - b. Contingency capacity and prepositioning of relief items as requested.
4. The continued influx of newly displaced Iraqis is stretching humanitarian organizations' operational resources and increasing the demand on logistics services through the Logistics Cluster. The estimated increase in funding requirements for this Special Operation for 2016 are based on the key factors above, in line with the HRP for 2016. Hence, the key components of the Special Operation is planned to be flexible and adaptable, to both the security-related access constraints and the escalating crisis.

Increased operational requirements

5. As the crisis continues, requests in Dahuk and Erbil for emergency storage have remained constant and the Logistics Cluster has increased the storage capacity and plans to further augment capacity in the three existing hubs in Baghdad, Dahuk and Erbil to respond to any additional requests from the humanitarian community.
6. The Logistic Cluster was requested to provide common storage and transport to support the Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM) in 2015 which required the establishment of a Logistic Operational Hub in Baghdad. This needs to be maintained in 2016. Requests for emergency storage in Baghdad from individual agencies have increased and the cluster will continue to plan for coordination and facilitation of inter-agency convoys.



7. There is an operational requirement to maintain and strengthen ETC services in Erbil, Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah in KR-I. In addition, common ETC services (eg. data and security telecoms) are required at common operational areas in central Iraq which is a focus of the ETC's work plan in 2016.
8. The ETC has been requested to support communication centres (COMCENs) in KR-I by providing radio operators at the radio rooms in Erbil, Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah. This is required to maintain the extended operating hours of COMCENs to support staff missions.

IMPLEMENTATION:

Logistics Response

9. Beginning in January 2016, the following logistics activities will be carried out as a continuation of current services or established as part of this revision with the scale-up according to the 2016 HRP needs:
 - a. Emergency and/or strategic airlifts: As with the previous budget revision, this activity will facilitate strategic airlifts of emergency relief items in the case of a sudden increase in IDPs, or major road supply network disruptions. This Special Operation makes the provision for strategic airlifts for hard to reach or besieged areas from outside Iraq and for internal emergency airlifts where access is not available by any other means. Internal airlifts are dependent on access, security, commercial means and necessary approvals. Alternatively, utilization of commercial air cargo carriers is currently recommended to partners if the cargo is urgent, fragile and/or time or temperature sensitive, and only in cases where overland supply routes would be unsuitable. In the event of the closure of a major supply routes, WFP can, on behalf of, and at the request of Logistics Cluster partners, organize the consolidation of cargoes with commercial suppliers.
 - b. Temporary storage facilities will be made available in affected areas as and when required using a stock of redeployable storage units (RSUs) and/or commercially available facilities in Erbil, Dahuk and Baghdad. The RSUs can be loaned to partners or used to augment WFP storage capacity should restricted access result in geographically confined accessible areas. Facilities will be located to cater for cargo consolidation and storage of contingency stocks. Ancillary requirements such as pallets and tarpaulins will be available should the need arise.
 - c. Logistics Operational Hub in Baghdad will be maintained. Storage will be made available to agencies for emergency use as well as prepositioning and coordination-
 - d. WFP, as the lead of the Logistics Cluster, will continue its support of partner agencies with Warehouse Management Trainings in Erbil, Baghdad and Dahuk to facilitate increased operational efficiency and capacity of agencies.
 - e. Humanitarian corridors or escorted convoys are increasingly important components of this operation. The Logistics Cluster will, under the auspices of OCHA, continue to support the organization of convoys to access affected populations and as a provider of the last resort humanitarian convoys maybe organized by WFP at no cost to the partners, subject to the funding availability and the requirement.

Logistics Cluster Coordination and Information Management

10. As Lead Agency for the Logistics Cluster, WFP established coordination cells in Erbil, Baghdad and Dahuk with a Logistics Cluster Coordinator, Information Management Officer and Logistic Officer travelling between locations as required. This revision includes the addition of an extra Logistic Officer in Erbil and a Cargo tracking officer in Baghdad due to the increase in NFI storage requests by partners for 2016 operations.

Logistics Cluster Key Performance Indicators

11. The KPI's for the Logistics Cluster will remain as is currently, in-line with the level of activities.



Logistics Cluster Exit Strategy

12. When partner organizations conclude that the Logistics Cluster is no longer required, the transition phase will transfer existing assets to partner agencies that have a continuing presence serving the humanitarian community in Iraq.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Response

13. Whilst the strengthening of ETC services in existing operational areas will continue, in 2016 the Cluster will re-focus on service delivery in central Iraqi governorates to align with the scale up of humanitarian operations in central Iraq.

In support of this, the ETC in Iraq will focus on the following:

- a. Common service delivery: ETC services will be provided to the humanitarian community in common operational areas at hubs and camps. Services include emergency communications systems (UHF and VHF radio networks), communication centre upgrades, radio training, radio device programming, data services (internet), ICT helpdesk and coordination. The ETC will also deploy radio operators at key inter-agency communication centres (COMCENs).
- b. Information sharing: ETC will share relevant information relating to emergency telecommunications with the humanitarian community through multiple channels including the dedicated ETC web portal, global teleconference calls, in-person meetings, email and social media.
- c. Capacity building: the ETC will provide training to humanitarian staff focusing on radio training for basic users and detailed technical training for specialized ICT personnel, with an emphasis on local staff.

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Coordination and Information Management

14. As Lead Agency for the ETC, WFP has established a coordination hub in Erbil where regular inter-agency coordination meetings are held to discuss technical needs and challenges encountered by the humanitarian community, including partners from UNAMI, UNDSS, OCHA, UNICEF and UNHCR. The coordination provided by the ETC helps to reduce duplication and encourages collaboration. Local meetings are also an important mechanism through which the ETC gauges the changing needs of humanitarian agencies. The ETC staffing levels required to provide the support include the ETC Coordinator, Telecoms Technician and an Information Management Officer.

ETC Exit Strategy

15. The ETC is investing in the capacity building of local staff with the goal of handing over service delivery and coordination to a local lead agency or agencies at the request of the humanitarian community. The ETC promotes an inter-agency cost-sharing model to ensure continuity of services beyond the life of the Cluster. All telecommunications infrastructure deployed by the ETC will be handed over to the lead agency identified during the handover stage.

In light of the above, this budget revision for the increase in costs of the Special Operation from 1 January to 31 December 2016, with a total budget increase of US \$4,682,646 recommended for approval by the Chief of Staff.

ANNEX 1

Summary of Existing Project Activities and Achievements

1. To date, the Logistics Cluster has received 31 consignments equivalent to 978 mt/6725 cbm of relief items from 15 agencies. Receipt and dispatch of items are ongoing from storage facilities located in Dahuk, Erbil and Baghdad. Five Mobile Storage Units have also been made available as emergency stock to humanitarian agencies as requested, for use in areas where storage facilities are limited or non-existent. At the request of Logistics Cluster partners, a warehouse and commodities management training was coordinated by the Logistics Cluster and delivered by WFP in May (Dahuk) and October (Erbil) 2015. In August 2015 the Logistics Cluster offered a 2-day training session in both Dahuk and Erbil on GPS and Road Assessment, after several requests received from partners.
2. The Logistics Cluster Information Management unit has published over 57 updates and information management products including maps for storage facilities, road assessments and logistical road constraints, bottlenecks and conditions. Furthermore, it has held 33 meetings in Erbil, Dahuk and Baghdad, enhancing logistics coordination and information sharing. A dedicated operations page for Iraq is activated on the Logistics Cluster website to disseminate these information products to the humanitarian community. A Skype group for logistic partners was established as an informal exchange and update of information; to date, the group consists of 83 members Iraq-wide.
3. As requested by the Security Management Team (SMT), the Logistics Cluster has facilitated 25 airport security clearances since 28 September 2014 to improve coordination.. As part of the winterisation programme, the Logistics Cluster supported three agencies with airlifts of urgent winterisation items to Erbil in December 2014 and January 2015.
4. An update of the Iraq Logistic Capacity Assessment was completed at the end of March 2015.
5. An upgrade to the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI) Communications Centre (COMCEN) located in Erbil was completed in March 2015. This has resulted in more effective tracking of personnel and vehicles (logistics and security) in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), enhancing inter-agency efficiency and safety.
6. In concurrence with the escalating crisis in Iraq and the UN HCT's development of a framework for the interaction and decision-making among humanitarian actors with military actors, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) as the focal point for Civil-Military Coordination (CMCOORD) developed a framework and coordination mechanism. Incorporated in the Iraq CMCOORD framework is the establishment of a Civil Military Working Group (CMWG) that stipulates the role of the Logistics Cluster to: (i.) collect and transmit information requests from humanitarian partners; and, (ii.) facilitate the transfer of information between CMWG and logistics cluster's partners when relevant for the organization of humanitarian convoys.
7. Geographic Information System (GIS) services were identified by partners as a gap in the spectrum of information products. A dedicated GIS Officer was deployed in February 2015 by a standby partner. To date, 25 maps have been produced and two road assessments have been completed. The identified gap was addressed sufficiently and can continue to be supported remotely from GLC Rome.
8. The Emergency Telecommunications Cluster has provided services in operational areas as well as coordinated activities among stakeholders. Key achievements of the ETC in 2015 included:
 - a. Wireless internet services were provided by the ETC to over 150 users from multiple humanitarian partners in Arbat and Domiz camps. The ETC also initiated the expansion of wireless internet services to humanitarian partners in Ashti camp.
 - b. The ETC deployed and maintained new generation digital radio networks in Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, Domiz camp, Arbat camp and Ashti camp. The ETC coordinated with UNAMI to share the UNAMI radio network in Baghdad, Basra and Kirkuk with other UN agencies.



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- c. The ETC maintained the radio rooms in Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah to strengthen the safety and security of staff and missions in the field.
- d. The ETC provided four radio operators to the inter-agency communications centre (COMCEN) in Erbil. The ETC also provided technical training to 14 radio operators in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dahuk.
- e. The ETC programmed hundreds of radios for humanitarian staff in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dahuk. The ETC worked closely with UNAMI to provide radio programming support in areas where the ETC does not have a permanent presence. The ETC also provided regular basic radio training to humanitarian staff in Iraq.
- f. The ETC trained ICT staff from WFP, UNHCR, OCHA and IRC, to serve as focal points at sub-regional level to assist humanitarian partners to access ETC services.
- g. The ETC hosted monthly local coordination meetings with participation from multiple humanitarian organizations.