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Myanmar country office

Mid-year report against Long Term Planning Framework 2012-2015

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAMM002

4 September 2012

This report covers the period

**1 January 2012 to
30 June 2012**

*Since the start of unrest in Rakhine State
in June 2012, the Myanmar Red Cross
Society has provided impartial assistance
based purely on need, to displaced
communities.*

Photo: MRCS



Overview

About 400,685 vulnerable people were reached during the first half of 2012 through programmes conducted by the Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS), with the support of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). A number of accomplishments for MRCS have been seen during this period, in reference to disaster response, community-based programming, organizational development and advocacy. The society's emergency management fund has reached the minimum operational level of CHF 500,000, thus giving its disaster response capacity a boost. Existing community-based programming across all sectors stands to provide vulnerable communities with improved, holistic assistance through a joint framework on community safety and resilience which is at approval stage – the framework seeks to consolidate and harmonize relevant components of existing programmes and projects, which contribute to the shaping/achievement of characteristics embodying community resilience. Among all community-based programmes, the community-based health programmes continue to make significant inroads among vulnerable communities. Organizational development highlights comprise the participation of the society in the Organizational Capacity and Assessment Certification (OCAC) process and the launch of separate capacity building initiatives in logistics and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). In reference to advocacy, the National Society has engaged in high-level advocacy meetings with several state and regional governments from the beginning of the year, with very positive outcomes.

The most significant event which has affected the society's operations is the unrest in Rakhine State which began in early June this year. MRCS volunteers and staff have been providing untiring, impartial assistance based purely on need, to displaced communities. The society has been assisted in its efforts by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), as well as IFRC (which has provided coordination support), in-country partner national societies, and more recently, several national societies who have provided donations in cash and kind. MRCS remains the only aid organization with access to all areas without the need for armed escorts. The society is doing its utmost best to preserve its acceptance among all communities by providing impartial aid. Delays in several programme activities (supported by IFRC and other partners, and covering areas such as disaster risk reduction, community-based health, recovery assistance for Cyclone Giri-affected communities, and assistance to internally displaced people) have been experienced due to a temporary suspension of activities from June to July, prompted by the uncertain situation. All other organizations working in the area were forced to impose similar suspensions. Upon the lifting of the

suspension in July, MRCS activities have resumed albeit at a slower pace due to the continuing uncertainty of the situation which includes daily curfews imposed by the authorities in a few areas, and a change in demographics due to the displacement.

Working in partnership

The following partners are working with MRCS through IFRC: American Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Taiwan Red Cross Organization.

Progress towards outcomes

Business Line 1: "To raise humanitarian standards"

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Outcome 1: MRCS, with IFRC support, has improved the quality of services to vulnerable people and raised the humanitarian standards in the country				
• # of references to MRCS in media and humanitarian publications as an effective and professional humanitarian actor	140 (2011)	-	209	209
Output 1.1: MRCS has promoted the application of SPHERE standards in humanitarian response in the country and advocated for the adoption of the international disaster response laws, rules and principles (IDRL)				
1.1.1. # of SPHERE references made in MRCS disaster management, health, and water and sanitation programme documents	-	New SPHERE handbook translated and distributed to all humanitarian stakeholders.	-	-
1.1.2. # of SPHERE sessions incorporated in standard training in disaster management, health, and water and sanitation (target 2012)	-		Translation completed.	Translation completed.
1.1.3. Engagement of government officials responsible for drafting Myanmar disaster law with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement on IDRL (target 2012- An IDRL workshop is organized)	-	Advocacy workshop is conducted with relevant govt authorities	-	-

Comments on progress towards outcomes:

The National Society has continued with the good level of engagement it made with the media in 2011. In fact, in 2012, it increased its focus on this area with the result that it significantly exceeded its entire target for 2012 and also exceeded its achievements in 2011 (*see Outcome 1 above*). A Red Cross familiarization workshop conducted during this reporting period for media organizations was very well attended, and will no doubt contribute to the continued profiling of Red Cross work. It included a panel discussion with the leadership of MRCS, ICRC and IFRC on the panel, fielding many questions from the media on how the Red

Cross was assisting vulnerable people including displaced communities.

In reference to the propagation of international disaster response law (IDRL) at national level, while a workshop for stakeholders has not yet been organized, it should be noted that the government has in place a draft piece of legislation on disaster management which recognizes MRCS as a key player in the field of disaster preparedness and disaster response in Myanmar. This achievement is due to the efforts of the National Society leadership which has been supported by IFRC and partners.

Planning for the second half of 2012

In reference to the SPHERE handbook, the society is in the process of printing the translated version which was completed earlier in the year.

Business Line 2: "To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people"

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Outcome 1: MRCS has improved response preparedness by strengthening staff, volunteers and national society structures and facilities at all levels				
• Pre-disaster agreement process is concluded	-	Completed in 2012	-	-
• # of people provided quality services in disaster situations have been increased by at least 10% (compared with baseline from 2010)	-	-	9,282 people	9,282 people
Output 1.1: MRCS's warehousing and management capacity is improved to pre-position disaster preparedness stocks for 12,000 households.				
1.1.1. % of logistics staff trained and participated in refresher training on standard MRCS logistics procedures	-	All warehouse personnel trained in warehouse manual and applicable guidelines.	2 training sessions	2 training sessions
1.1.2. # of DP stock pre-positioned ready for dispatch at warehouses around the country.	-	DP stock is used and well managed, and sustainable replenishment system is in place.	3 rd Quarter of 2012	3 rd Quarter of 2012
1.1.3. New warehouse in Nay Pyi Taw constructed and in use	-		3 rd – 4 th Quarter of 2012	3 rd – 4 th Quarter of 2012
1.1.4. All MRCS warehouses are rehabilitated, upgraded and well-managed	-		3 rd -4 th Quarter of 2012	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012
1.1.5. Shelter and livelihoods items for Cyclone Giri recovery operation timely procured and delivered to beneficiaries	-		854 households	854 households

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Output 1.2: MRCS's emergency response capacity is enhanced through clear operational guidance and procedures, well-trained national and regional emergency response teams, improved communication, efficient logistics management systems and increased funding resources.				
1.2.1. Internal MRCS reviews undertaken after all medium to large-size response operations	-	SOPs for emergency response are reviewed annually and revised.	Not done yet	Not done yet
1.2.2. Standard operating procedures (SOPs) and MRCS's contingency plan (CP) updated once per year	-		1 CP review workshop conducted	1 CP review workshop conducted
1.2.3. ERT teams in 8 new states/regions are formed, equipped and ready for deployment	-	Emergency response team structure is established and utilized in natural and complex disasters.	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012
1.2.4. Monthly preparedness check-list is in place and used	-		-	-
1.2.5. DREF funding checked in each mid- and large-size disaster situation	-	Communications and logistics systems and assets are in place at headquarters, and the most disaster-prone states/regions, and are regularly updated.	Not applicable	Not applicable
1.2.6. Increased capacity of NS to respond to natural disasters through increased use of disaster preparedness (DP) stock for small-scale disasters, supported by MRCS emergency management fund (EMF).	-		CHF 500,000	CHF 500,000
Output 1.3: MRCS has signed pre-disaster agreements with partners concerned.				
1.3.1. Red Cross Red Crescent Movement pre-disaster agreement is in place	-	MRCS has finalized a pre-disaster agreement with all relevant Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and non-Movement partners.	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012
1.3.2. Cooperation and coordination with non-Movement partners in-country discussed and strengthened	-		DRR network and cluster meetings attended	DRR network and cluster meetings attended

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Output 1.4: MRCS has enhanced its capacity for emergency response in water and sanitation.				
1.4.1. # of water and sanitation staff and volunteers trained in ERT	-	MRCS has trained stand-by teams and emergency equipment in six States and Regions to provide safe drinking water.	12	12
1.4.2. # of emergency response equipment (ERE) rehabilitated and ready for deployment	-		14 units	14 units
1.4.3. % of water and sanitation ERE pre-positioned in strategic warehouses	-		14 units	14 units
Output 1.5: MRCS is better prepared to respond to public health in emergencies (PHiE), and provide first aid in times of emergencies.				
1.5.1. # of ERT members trained in PHiE, PSP ¹ and advanced first aid	-	Public health in emergencies (PHiE) sessions are integrated in all response preparedness training for emergency response teams (ERT). All response team members will have advanced first aid training and refresher training every third year.	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012	3 rd - 4 th Quarter of 2012
1.5.2. # of ERT members deployed for PHiE, PSP interventions	-		8 ERT members deployed.	8 ERT members deployed.
1.5.3. Contingency plans for public health emergencies updated	-		-	-
Output 1.6: MRCS has made timely, effective and multi-sectoral response to major disasters in the country and undertaken specific mandated tasks (such as the emergency shelter cluster convenor), as and when they arise.				
1.6.1. # of emergency response teams (ERTs) being deployed in times of disasters	-	Under the ERT concept, immediate assessments and emergency response teams are activated in all major disasters. MRCS will target at least 20% of the affected population in	31 ERT members deployed	31 ERT members deployed
1.6.2. # of trained volunteers and staff involved in disaster management activities	-		128 volunteers involved	128 volunteers involved
1.6.3. % MRCS coverage of basic need of affected population in mid-size and major disasters	-		-	-
1.6.4. MRCS understanding and involvement in emergency shelter cluster mechanism	-		-	-

¹ Psychosocial support programme (PSP)

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
1.6.5. # of beneficiaries supported in Cyclone Giri recovery operation	-	each major disaster with a multi-sectoral response including distributions of non-food items, emergency shelter materials, safe drinking water, emergency health and psychosocial support. MRCS will support IFRC in case the emergency shelter cluster is activated.	854 households	854 households

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Logistics

During the first two quarters of 2012, good progress was seen with regard to the training of staff in logistics procedures. A total of 23 staff have been trained so far through two training sessions, surpassing the target of one session for 2012. This activity was conducted as part of the newly-launched logistics capacity building initiative (*details below*). In addition, 10 staff members have also been trained in fleet procedures. The fleet training was complemented with the preparation of Vehicle Fleet Policy guidelines which been printed in local language. This latter activity was not included in the LTPF as it was part of the logistics capacity building initiative.

Logistics capacity building initiative for MRCS

This initiative which formally took off in March 2012, has seen efforts undertaken in reference to the following five components: *management and structure, warehousing, fleet management and transport, procurement, and customs clearance*. Notable achievements in this regard include:

- A review of job descriptions and assigned tasks of all MRCS logistics staff with the aim of ensuring that responsibilities are appropriate and staff have a good understanding of their roles.
- A review of guidelines on warehouse management at headquarters and field levels.
- Assessments of warehouse management practised in five states or regions.
- The development of a procurement manual.
- A review of processes within MRCS with regard to customs clearance.

Emergency response capacity

The key achievement seen during this reporting period has been that the CHF 500,000 minimum operational requirement for the society's emergency management fund, has been reached. The fund which had previously received contributions from Japanese Red Cross Society and Taiwan Red Cross Organization, was recently topped up with the support of Singapore Red Cross. With the minimum capital reached, the interest gained during 2012 will be transferred to the interest account by the end of 2012. The funds can be used in 2013 to replenish disaster preparedness stock, undertake local assessments and provide transport costs for the distribution of relief items to affected communities.

Water and sanitation emergency response

All 14 units of emergency response equipment (ERE) which were re-assembled from water and sanitation ERU equipment received during the Cyclone Nargis relief operation were rehabilitated between late 2011 and 2012, and have since been strategically pre-positioned in warehouses in several locations in the country, including Yangon region.

The capacity built during the Cyclone Nargis operation and subsequently used in three relief operations (Cyclone Giri, Tarlay earthquake, and Magway Floods between October 2010 and November 2011), was once again displayed in the society's response to the unrest in Rakhine State, which began in June. In this regard, the society's water and sanitation unit was engaged in the production and distribution of safe drinking water to displaced communities over a period of about 40 days between June and July.

Multi-sectoral response

A total of 159 trained volunteers and staff were deployed to assist in disaster response activities during this reporting period. Of this number, 31 were personnel who have received emergency response training. The main focus of activities was the society's response to the unrest in Rakhine State – this multi-sectoral response comprised first aid, relief distributions including safe drinking water, health education and restoring family links service. Among the 31 with emergency response training were eight volunteers and staff who provided specific interventions relating to public health in emergencies and psychosocial support.

Cyclone Giri recovery operation

The procurement and distribution of items for the Cyclone Giri recovery operation has been conducted smoothly – a total of 854 families have been reached during this reporting period. Due to continued unmet need among affected communities which have not yet recovered from the cyclone which struck Rakhine State in October 2010, this operation has been extended from the second quarter of 2012 until the end of the year. The overall target of this operation stands at 1,700 families.

Key issues

As mentioned in Section 3 above, the main issue affecting activities during this reporting period has been the unrest in Rakhine State which led to a temporary suspension of programme activities thus leading to slight delays in implementation. Delays in programming in other locations in the country also occurred due to the diversion of human resources (examples are staff and trained volunteers in disaster management, water and sanitation, and restoring family links) to the society's relief operation for displaced communities in Rakhine.

Planning for the second half of 2012

MRCS's key priorities for the second half of the year are as follows:

- The launch of the Urban Risk Reduction project in three states/regions.
- The extension and completion of the Cyclone Giri recovery operation.
- The construction of a multi-purpose building (comprising warehouse and training space, as well as future office space for IFRC and partner national societies) in the compound of the society's headquarters in Nay Pyi Taw.
- Repairs and renovation of MRCS state and regional warehouses. In this regard, it should be noted that Danish Red Cross will fund the repairs and renovations to warehouses in Chin State. French Red Cross will also be providing support to this activity. Possible support for warehouse renovations and other components of the logistics capacity building plan has also been indicated by two other Movement partners.
- Training of MRCS staff and volunteers in logistics procedures.
- The replenishment of disaster preparedness stock.
- Revisions and development of disaster contingency plans. These will encompass a follow-up to the contingency plan review workshop conducted earlier in 2012.
- Skills development training for MRCS staff and volunteers. The focus here will be on the training and formation of emergency response teams who will complement pre-existing teams trained in 2011.
- Organization of a meeting on the pre-disaster agreement process with several parties including in-country Movement partners and non-Movement partners of the National Society.

Business Line 3: "To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development"

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Outcome 1: Communities have increased their safety and resilience through community-based programming in disaster risk reduction (DRR), health, and water and sanitation, facilitated by IFRC/MRCS.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of households targeted have adopted health seeking behaviour and practice 	CBHFA (Ayeyarwady Delta project):			
	-	-	8,009	8,009
	CBHFA ² (Taunggup and Paukhaung projects):			
	-	-	4,761	4,761
	CBHFA (Leiwei project):			
	-	-	2,661	2,661
	Community-based health development project (Magway):			
	-	-	8,032	8,032
Water and sanitation project (Magway and Mandalay):				
	Nov 2011	-	238	238
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted communities are using DP plans to cope with and to mitigate natural disasters 	-	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of trained community volunteers actively involved in the programme and retained 	Community-based disaster risk management project:			
	-	-	886	886
	CBHFA (Ayeyarwady Delta) project:			
	-	-	910	910
	CBHFA (Taunggup and Paukhaung) projects:			
	-	-	363	363
	CBHFA (Leiwei) project:			
	-	-	198	198
	Community-based health development project (Magway):			
	-	-	808	808
	People living with HIV (PLHIV) project:			
	-	-	40	40
	Water and sanitation project (Magway and Mandalay):			
	-	-	50	50

² Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Output 1.1: 320 communities in 80 townships with disaster- and health-related risks are covered by community-based programmes in DRR, health, and water and sanitation.				
1.1.1. Framework of integrated approach in community-based programming is developed and used	-	The model of community-based programming integrating health, water and sanitation, DRR and branch development activities, is ready for replication in other townships. At least 7 per cent of the township branches involved in the community-based programme will give ongoing support to their respective communities. At least 50 per cent of the township branches involved in the community-based programme will raise incomes at township level to support ongoing community-based activities. At least 50 per cent of communities involved in the community-based programmes are sustaining the programme	Under development.	Under development.
1.1.2. # of vulnerable townships and communities with MRCS community-based disaster risk reduction (DRR), health and water and sanitation activities.	-		82 communities	82 communities
1.1.3. # of targeted communities with improved understanding of its vulnerability and hazards, and participation in risk reduction activities.	-		-	-
1.1.4. # of targeted schools with improved awareness of hazards and participation in risk reduction activities.	-		8 schools	8 schools
1.1.5. Multi-sector assessments and monitoring missions are undertaken.	-		3 (CBHFA projects)	3 (CBHFA projects)
	-	3 (water and sanitation project)	3 (water and sanitation project)	

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
		activities through their own financial means. The safety and resilience of at least 75 per cent of communities targeted under this programme has improved.		
Output 1.2: DRR is mainstreamed into various emergency and recovery activities to reduce vulnerability and future disaster risks.				
1.2.1. Relief and recovery plan(s) of action contain DRR activities.	-	All interventions after major disasters will include DRR activities as a cross-cutting issue in the respective plans of action.	Community-based disaster risk management programme integrated into ongoing Cyclone Giri recovery operation	Community-based disaster risk management programme integrated into ongoing Cyclone Giri recovery operation
1.2.2. Guidelines for integrating DRR in recovery activities are developed	-		-	-
Output 1.3: MRCS has contributed to the control of HIV and other communicable and non-communicable diseases in the country.				
1.3.1. % of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) supported vs. total cases in target areas	-	The prevention of HIV and other	78 PLHIV supported	78 PLHIV supported
1.3.2. Statistics on communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases identified through community assessments vs. interventions done	-	communicable and non-communicable diseases will be integrated into community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) activities in all townships where it has been identified as a priority by communities. MRCS will participate in the country coordination mechanism (CCM) meetings led by	Quarter 3 and 4 of 2012	Quarter 3 and 4 of 2012

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
		the govt to control HIV, and communicable and non-communicable diseases.		
Output 1.4: MRCS has provided first aid and safety services to people in need throughout the country.				
1.4.1. # of persons trained in basic first aid	-	400,000	Quarter 3 and 4 of 2012	Quarter 3 and 4 of 2012
1.4.2. # of people provided with actual first aid interventions	-	Standardized updated training manuals, curriculum and training modules are provided to support first aid and safety services activities.	-	-
1.4.3. % increase of income in commercial first aid vs. 2010 data	-		-	-
Output 1.5: MRCS has supported the mobilization of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors in the country.				
1.5.1. # of voluntary blood donation promoters	-	The number of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors (community, youth) recruited by respective blood recruiters is increased and retained every year.	55 promoters/ recruiters mobilized	55 promoters/ recruiters mobilized
1.5.2. % of increase in number of blood donors recruited vs 2010 statistics	3,521 (2010)	Red Cross youth and Red Cross volunteers have scaled-up activities in mass blood donation campaigns and youth camps.	Quarter 4 of 2012	Quarter 4 of 2012
Outcome 2: MRCS is better structured and organized at all levels to deliver quality community-based services to the vulnerable people in Myanmar.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70% of all internal guidelines and standard operating procedures (SOPs) are revised to support community-based programmes. 	Water and sanitation project:			
	-	-	All committees formed and SOP prepared	All committees formed and SOP prepared

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
• 80% of targeted branches are actively implementing the branch development model	91 branches (end of 2011)	-	30	30
• HR and volunteers guidelines/manuals are developed/updated	2009 Cyclone Nargis operation created guideline on volunteer support	-	Guideline updated and used in Cyclone Giri operation	Guideline updated and used in Cyclone Giri operation
Output 2.1: MRCS is supported technically and financially in achieving its strategic goals set in its Strategy for 2011-2015.				
2.1.1. % of regional and township branches leadership and RCV which have received dissemination session of new Strategy 2015	143 branches (end 2011)	80% of township branches reached.	88 township branches	88 township branches
2.1.2. % of targeted branches with community-based programmes which have developed a plan of action for 2013.	-	Fundraising and income-generation will contribute towards 30% of headquarters core costs.	18	18
2.1.3. % of targeted branches which are trained and using the new branch financial guidelines	-	Township branches with community-based programmes have sufficient financial means to sustain minimum branch standards and support for communities. The financial management system is revised and extended to targeted township Red Cross branches	19	19
Output 2.2: MRCS's capacity and systems are improved at all levels to undertake community-based and disaster response activities.				
2.2.1. % of regional and township branches leadership	143 branches	The branch development	88 township branches	88 township branches

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
and RCV which have received dissemination session of branch development model	(end 2011)	model and branch financial guidelines are implemented in		
2.2.2. % of the targeted township branches which have initiated new income generation activities	1 branch (end of 2011)	over 80 per cent of the township Red Cross branches with	-	-
2.2.3. % of state/regional and township branches which have achieved a higher branch score by end 2012	3 townships with Grade A (end of 2011)	community-based programming and minimum branch standards achieved. The branch development model is known by 80 per cent of all township Red Cross branches in Myanmar. All present training curricula are revised to better support community-based activities	7	7
Output 2.3: MRCS has progressively involved the Red Cross youth in active participation in the MRCS's decision-making and playing a key role in programme implementation through improved branch youth activities.				
2.3.1. The draft legal act has proposed a revised membership of the MRCS Central Council which includes as Youth Red Cross representative	-	MRCS Red Cross youth representatives are part of the MRCS Central Council and other relevant decision-making committees.	Draft stage	Draft stage
2.3.2. % of Youth Red Cross members involved in programme activities	-		44.5% of World Red Cross Day, outstanding RCVs are under 25.	44.5% of World Red Cross Day, outstanding RCVs are under 25.
2.3.3. # of Junior Red Cross members who join as Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) on township level	-	30 per cent of Red Cross volunteers involved in programme activities are under 25 years of age.	-	-

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Output 2.4: MRCS has maintained a pool of highly competent staff, fulfilling their defined roles and being fairly rewarded within a human resource (HR) system of accountability.				
2.4.1. HR policy developed, approved and disseminated to all branches and stakeholders	-	HR policy and staff regulations are developed and implemented.	Approval stage	Approval stage
2.4.2. Annual performance appraisal (PA) has been monitored and analysed	-	40 per cent of the core staff of MRCS are funded through the national society's own financial means.	Performance appraisal format reviewed. New PA guidelines in draft stage.	Performance appraisal format reviewed. New PA guidelines in draft stage.
Output 2.5: A volunteer management system is developed to enhance voluntary service to the vulnerable people.				
2.5.1. MRCS volunteer systems, guidelines and training curriculum are revised and used	-	A Volunteer Management Handbook is developed, and effective volunteer management is implemented in 40 per cent of all Red Cross township branches.	-	-
2.5.2. # of RCVs which are recognized in Red Cross celebrations and events	-		296	296

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Increased safety and resilience of vulnerable communities

During this reporting period, a significant amount of engagement has been entered into with vulnerable communities, resulting in high levels of community awareness of disease prevention and risk reduction activities. In this regard, out of the 115 communities targeted for community-based interventions, 82 (or 71 per cent) were reached during this reporting period (see 1.1.2 above in reference to Outcome 1).

Considerable levels of behaviour change practices have also been seen among communities being reached through the community-based health programme and the water and sanitation project (see Outcome 1 above – general section). These achievements have been facilitated by a large body of community volunteers trained in all programmes. Notably, the target of trained community volunteers in three locations of the CBHFA programme, has been achieved by 100 per cent (see Outcome 1 above – general section). In the water and sanitation project, behaviour change is attributed to the training of Red Cross volunteers and community volunteers in participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) – in this regard, as the volunteers were unfamiliar with the participatory approach of this intervention, the learning process has been slow and has prompted repeat training sessions which are ultimately proving to be beneficial in the form of improved behaviour change among vulnerable communities. *For more details, see Section 5 below.*

Another positive step undertaken during this reporting period is the preparation of a draft joint framework on community safety and resilience which is aimed at facilitating the consolidation and harmonization of relevant components of existing community-based programmes and projects, which contribute to the shaping/achievement of characteristics embodying community resilience. This approach will strengthen the National Society's ability reduce the vulnerability of communities, while strengthening their safety and

resilience.

This reporting period also saw the National Society reaching 255,080 children under the age of five, as part of a nationwide measles campaign conducted by the government in collaboration with UNICEF and the World Health Organization, which was targeted at reaching 6.4 million children. The society's activities in this regard were conducted with the support of American Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross.

MRCS's structure and organizational ability

In reference to the water and sanitation project, a standard operating procedure has been prepared for water management committees in each of the 10 villages where the project is underway. The SOP is aimed at providing communities with guidance on the maintenance and sustainability of water structures rehabilitated or newly-constructed as a result of the project which is supposed to be completed by the end of 2012 (*for more on this, see the narrative in Section 5 below*).

The initiative to improve the capacity of township Red Cross branches to provide support to community-based projects, has seen good progress with a large number of targeted branches (73 per cent) already reached in reference to branch awareness of the society's Strategic Plan 2011-2015 – this has been done through dissemination sessions organized by headquarters' teams (*see 2.1.1 under Outcome 2 above*). In addition to this, 18 out of 23 targeted branches have plans of action with regard to how they can support relevant community-based programmes in their respective areas (*see 2.1.2 under Outcome 2 above*).

Human resource initiatives such as a human resource policy, staff regulations, review of the performance appraisal format and guidelines, a volunteer management handbook, and the participation of a youth member in the society's Central Council, are all at approval stage. In addition, 296 volunteers have been recognized at Red Cross celebrations during this reporting period, exceeding the annual target of 100 volunteers.

Key issues

The implementation of the water and sanitation project has been slightly delayed as the team was deployed to assist with emergency activities for displaced communities in Rakhine State over a 40 day-period between mid-June and July. Another factor attributed to the delay is the 'borrowing' and resignation of staff – *please see details in Section 8 below*.

Planning for the second half of 2012

Attention will be given to the completion of water and sanitation programme activities, as well as the further development of the exit strategy for the programme which is scheduled to be completed by year-end. *For more information on the exit strategy, please see Section 9 below*. It should be noted that in view of the delays experienced, discussions are underway with Austrian Red Cross (which supports the programme) regarding an extension until early 2013 for the completion of activities.

In reference to the community-based health development project in Magway region, supported by Finnish Red Cross and due to be phased out by year-end, the focus will be on the completion of activities, as well as conducting an endline survey.

In reference to the community-based disaster risk management programme, an external evaluation is being planned for the second half of 2012.

Business Line 4: "To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work"

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Outcome 1: IFRC/MRCS has promoted the understanding and respect for the Red Cross principles, diversity, human dignity, and reduced intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion in Myanmar.				
• # of publications in Myanmar on humanitarian issues refer to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement	5 (2011)	-	15 journals and newspapers	15 journals and newspapers

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The new Red Cross law allows and practices more diversity, independence and impartiality of MRCS actions 	-	-	-	-
Output 1.1: MRCS is actively involved in humanitarian diplomacy to support vulnerable people in Myanmar by defining strategies to advocate and disseminate to higher-level authorities.				
1.1.1. Finalization of tool kit for parliamentarians	-	MRCS is promoting and strengthening its status as auxiliary to the Myanmar government and has increased its influence in humanitarian matters in the country.	Quarter 3 and 4 of 2012	Quarter 3 and 4 of 2012
1.1.2. # of parliamentarians from central/states/regions participating in advocacy meetings	-		4 state or regional governments 4 sessions of National Disaster Preparedness Committee reached for advocacy on humanitarian issues	4 state or regional governments 4 sessions of National Disaster Preparedness Committee reached for advocacy on humanitarian issues
Output 1.2: MRCS has promoted the Red Cross principles, values and international humanitarian law (IHL) to mobilize support to the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement within the country.				
1.2.1. # of participants/dissemination sessions at government training centres	9,610 (2011)	MRCS is providing regular dissemination and training in IHL and Red Cross Red Crescent principles for its volunteer base and officials at all levels.	5,064 participants (6 sessions)	5,064 participants (6 sessions)
1.2.2. # of internal and external dissemination sessions	849 (2011)		2 media trips MRCS website updated	2 media trips MRCS website updated
1.2.3. # of branches which conduct dissemination session on township level	-		5	5
Output 1.3: MRCS's communication system and capacity are strengthened at all levels.				
1.3.1. # of communication training sessions and trained communicators	-	40% of all township branches will have communication means (telephones, etc.) to communicate with other branches and MRCS	45 volunteers	45 volunteers
1.3.2. # of emergency activity reports from trained branches	-		4 reports Database and library	4 reports Database and library

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
		headquarters. Regular reports from 40% of the township branches are received, analysed and summarized for better management information. The number of quality news reports (newspapers, radio and TV) and articles about MRCS has increased.	for internal use established	for internal use established
Output 1.4: IFRC has actively participated in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) meetings and kept a close working relationship with the donor community and other national and international humanitarian actors.				
1.4.1. # of HCT and MHPG meetings attended	-	Observer status in the HCT and international NGO forum is maintained.	5 HCT; 7 INGO; 2 MHPG	5 HCT; 7 INGO; 2 MHPG
1.4.2. # of references to MRCS/IFRC in OCHA humanitarian updates and other publications	-		References to MRCS in all OCHA Bulletins on Rakhine situation	References to MRCS in all OCHA Bulletins on Rakhine situation
1.4.3. Information and coordination meetings with humanitarian actors conducted	-	Donors and other national and international humanitarian actors are regularly updated on humanitarian and development action through direct information meetings and bulletins.	IFRC participated in coordination meetings with OCHA, AADMER ³ and 3MDG Fund ⁴ Consultation meeting	IFRC participated in coordination meetings with OCHA, AADMER and 3MDG Fund Consultation meeting
Output 1.5: MRCS supported by IFRC has contributed to collecting reliable information on humanitarian issues in Myanmar and strengthening advocacy towards the Myanmar government, donor governments and other stakeholders to increase the humanitarian space.				
1.5.1. # of reports received from branches (both normal and emergency times)	134 (2011)	MRCS and IFRC will regularly	44	44

³ ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER)⁴ Three Millennium Development Goals Fund (3MDG Fund) – to help reduce human suffering caused by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Myanmar

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
1.5.2. # of new project proposals submitted to the Govt of the Union of Myanmar (GoUM) and donors	-	contribute to the UN-OCHA Humanitarian Update.	3	3
1.5.3. # of townships where programme activities are talking place	-	MRCS as auxiliary to the Government of the Union of Myanmar in humanitarian action, has extended its humanitarian activities to at least 30 new townships in all states and regions.	-	-
Output 1.6: MRCS's legal base is revised and approved to enhance the national society's functioning and service delivery in the country.				
1.6.1. MRCS new legal base is approved by the Central Council and submitted to GoUM for approval	-	The legal base of MRCS is revised and approved by the government	Ongoing	Ongoing
Outcome 2: MRCS has achieved a higher level of self-sufficiency, sustainability and independence by improving its income generation activities.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS has generated more income than in the baseline year 2010 	-	-	Additional income raised through leasing of space in Yangon office, and collections through donation boxes.	Additional income raised through leasing of space in Yangon office, and collections through donation boxes.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS has diversified its resource mobilization to support its services 	-	-	Donation boxes in 15 locations Corporate Partnership Programme underway	Donation boxes in 15 locations Corporate Partnership Programme underway
Output 2.1. A resource mobilization unit in MRCS is established with defined policy, objectives and strategies.				
2.1.1. A resource mobilization unit is established and resourced	-	The resource mobilization division is established and will contribute to at least 20 per cent of the core costs.	Done	Done
2.1.2. Resource mobilization/income generation policy is approved by Central Council	-		Approval stage	Approval stage
2.1.3. Resource mobilization/income generation guidelines and procedures are developed	-		Approval stage	Approval stage

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Output 2.2. Existing income generation activities are mapped, and a donor database and pilot income generation activities are developed for replication in the future.				
2.2.1. Catalogue of best practice in income generation from is drafted	-	A catalogue of best practices in income-generation at branch level will be produced, regularly updated and disseminated among all township branches.	Data collection underway	Data collection underway
2.2.2. Donor database is conceptualized	-		Under development	Under development
Output 2.3. Income generation initiatives are rolled out to a minimum of five township branches with community-based programmes per year.				
2.3.1. Pilot income generation activities are undertaken in 5 targeted township branches with community-based activities	-	At least 80% of the targeted township branches will have identified income-generation activities based on the income-generation best practices and guidelines.	Draft proposal stage	Draft proposal stage
2.3.2. Fundraising events have taken place in States/Regions and at headquarters level	-		Quarters 3 and 4 of 2012	Quarters 3 and 4 of 2012
Output 2.4. Business opportunities for higher income generation are identified and strengthened.				
2.4.1. Business plans for running income generation activities are reviewed and updated	-	The businesses run by MRCS will generate revenue that is 30 per cent higher than in the base year of 2010. Three new business proposals are developed and submitted to MRCS decision-making bodies.	-	-
2.4.2. One new headquarters business proposal is elaborated	-		-	-
Outcome 3: Sufficient resources are mobilized by MRCS with IFRC assistance to support the implementation of the 2012-2015 Planning Framework.				
• Programme implementation plan for 2013 is fully funded	-	-	Soft commitments of donors in place. Progress will be provided in next	Soft commitments of donors in place. Progress will be provided in next

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
			report	report
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher percentage of core costs coverage by MRCS sources 	-	-	Core costs on the agenda at August planning meeting	Core costs on the agenda at August planning meeting
Output 3.1. MRCS has developed an appropriate resource mobilization strategy.				
3.1.1. Resource mobilization strategy is developed	-	An MRCS resource mobilization strategy is developed and adopted by the Central Council	Under development	Under development
Output 3.2. MRCS has closely worked with all partners and donors to mobilize the resources to support the implementation of the 2012-2015 Planning Framework.				
3.2.1. Budget of implementation plan 2013 is fully funded by partners	-	Long-term funding for all core	<i>See Outcome 3 above</i>	<i>See Outcome 3 above</i>
3.2.2. MRCS has secured multi-year funding from donors	-	programmes of MRCS is secured and funding from donors is diversified.	Multi-year funding received from Japanese Red Cross Society. Multi-year support from several other partner national societies in the process.	Multi-year funding received from Japanese Red Cross Society. Multi-year support from several other partner national societies in the process.
3.2.3. MRCS is supported by new donors and donor diversity achieved	-		American, Norwegian and Singapore Red Cross will be new donors in 2012	American, Norwegian and Singapore Red Cross will be new donors in 2012

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Promotion of Red Cross work and principles

The most laudable achievement accomplished in reference to advocacy on the Red Cross during this reporting period is the number of high-level meetings which the National Society has conducted, and the outcomes of those meetings. Namely, the society's leadership and managers conducted advocacy sessions with four state or regional governments: Bago, Magway and Tanintharyi regions and Rakhine State. To the society's credit, priority to this initiative has been high from the start of the year, and efforts are continuing in the second half of 2012.

This initiative is timely given that state and regional governments were put in place in 2011 and government representatives need to be aware of Red Cross work and its benefits for vulnerable communities – a total of 44 ministers were engaged with during these four advocacy sessions. These advocacy meetings have been received very positively by all governments. Examples of commitments of support received from the representatives so far, include the following:

- Cost of insurance coverage for volunteers to be covered.
- Administrative expenses for Red Cross response activities to emergencies to be covered.
- Land to be provided for the construction of Red Cross township branch offices.

Four advocacy sessions on humanitarian issues were also undertaken for the National Disaster Preparedness Committee, surpassing the annual target of three.

Dissemination activities conducted by township Red Cross branches have also proved to be beneficial in furthering the appreciation of Red Cross work among local authorities. In particular, in Rakhine State, while providing emergency assistance during the unrest, Red Cross volunteers have had access to camps housing ethnic Rakhine people who had been displaced, as well as access to camps housing displaced Bengali people. Volunteers have been provided safe passage across Rakhine State. In addition, local authorities in the state have provided other support to MRCS volunteers and staff, as well as ICRC staff. This cooperation has undoubtedly also been facilitated by the successful advocacy visit conducted by the society's leadership and managers in February this year (*as mentioned above*).

Communications efforts have also continued with improvements being seen in the capacity of township Red Cross branches to submit activity reports and emergency reports including photographs.

Another notable achievement accomplished during this reporting period is the submission of a proposal by the National Society to Singapore Red Cross which has approved the application. As a result, MRCS will be receiving bilateral support totaling USD 2 million for several initiatives. These include the purchase of ambulances and the reactivation of the society's ambulance service; the construction of schools and a warehouse; the provision of facilities for the society's first aid station situated at a rest point along the highway between Yangon and Nay Pyi Taw; a digital divide project benefiting Red Cross branches; and the procurement of relief items for displaced communities, as well as contributions to the society's emergency management fund and support for salaries of four headquarters-based staff.

Efforts to revise the society's legal base have also continued. Respective technical personnel from Geneva for IFRC and ICRC, are due to arrive at the end of August to take this process further.

Higher level of self-sufficiency through income generation activities

The society has made significant efforts in reference to improving its income generation capability during this reporting period. Notably, a resource mobilization policy as well as guidelines have been developed and are at approval stage, while a draft catalogue of income generation best practices (including those in the field) and a donor database, are both being developed. Donation boxes have also been placed in 15 strategic locations including the airport and top hotels in Yangon – this initiative resulted in an income of approximately USD 6,000 between January and July 2012.

Sufficient resources mobilized for the implementation of the 2012-2015 Planning Framework

As mentioned in Section 2 above, the budget for 2012 is fully covered. In reference to the 2013 budget, the programme implementation plan will be discussed in the first coordinated Planning Meeting for 2013 to be held with MRCS and Movement partners in early August. The agenda will include a discussion on core costs.

Planning for second half of 2012

Priority will continue to be placed on high-level advocacy and resource mobilization efforts.

Business Line 5: “To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability”

Indicators	Measurement			
	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Outcome 1: Close coordination and management between MRCS and IFRC are maintained to ensure joint working and accountability.				
• Monitoring tools are systematically used in all IFRC-funded programmes	-	-	Process ongoing	Process ongoing
• Coordinated planning with all partners are conducted on a yearly basis	-	-	Quarter 3 of 2012 (Aug)	Quarter 3 of 2012 (Aug)

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
Output 1.1. The IFRC country office has maintained an effective management structure to provide MRCS with technical and financial support.				
1.1.1. Agreement between MRCS and IFRC on the core structure of the country office is made	-	The structure of the IFRC country office is adapted to the requirements of MRCS on a yearly basis. The country office has raised sufficient donor funding to sustain the technical and managerial support which MRCS needs.	Core structure to be based on MRCS 2013 plan	Core structure to be based on MRCS 2013 plan
1.1.2. Budget for core structure 2013 is secured	-		IFRC country office core structure is funded from Nargis balance in 2013	IFRC country office core structure is funded from Nargis balance in 2013
1.1.3. IFRC has highly qualified delegates in place/ recruited	-		7	7
Output 1.2. MRCS has strengthened its planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) capacity and financial management to improve its accountability and donor reporting and their qualifications and competencies through learning, training, knowledge and experience sharing.				
1.2.1. Quality of financial and narrative reports is significantly improved	-	A harmonized monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system for all emergency, recovery and development programmes is developed and utilized.	Process ongoing	Process ongoing
1.2.2. All IFRC-funded projects/programmes have an agreed M&E plan and the plan is implemented	-		Plans in place. Strengthening process ongoing.	Plans in place. Strengthening process ongoing.
1.2.3. New financial software is used in MRCS headquarters	-		Tender underway.	Tender underway.
1.2.4. MRCS financial audit is undertaken for every financial year	-		Underway	Underway
Output 1.3. MRCS has improved its coordination with all partners concerned.				
1.3.1. Monthly coordination meetings with RCRC Movement partner are conducted	-	Regular meetings with Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and non-Movement partners are organized by MRCS.	3	3
1.3.2. Coordination meeting with non-Movement partners is organized at least once per year	-		Not done yet	Not done yet
1.3.3. MRCS has strengthened its participation in central, regional and local coordination meeting with the government and humanitarian stakeholders	-		Participation in local coordination meetings with the new leadership at the state and division levels undertaken.	Participation in local coordination meetings with the new leadership at the state and division levels undertaken.
Output 1.4. MRCS has participated in the Federation-Wide Reporting System (FWRS), and the organizational capacity and assessment certification (OCAC) process.				

Measurement				
Indicators	Baseline (where available)	LTPF target (2012-2015)	Achievement for this reporting period (Jan to June 2012)	Cumulative achievement (Jan to June 2012)
1.4.1. FWRS report submitted to Geneva for 2010	-	MRCS is involved in FWRS and OCAC.	Efforts underway	Efforts underway
1.4.2. Organizational capacity and assessment certification (OCAC) process has been discussed within MRCS	-		Ongoing.	Ongoing.

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The most notable achievements seen during this reporting period follow.

- The National Society began its participation in the Organizational Capacity and Assessment Certification (OCAC) process. The society's leadership and the head of the Organizational Development Division attended a meeting in Philippines, aimed at orientating participating National Societies further on the process.
- The audit for the 2010-2011 and 2009-2010 financial years has been completed. The financial audit for 2011-2012 is also underway.
- A planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) capacity building initiative was launched in late January. Good progress was seen in the first quarter of the year in reference to this initiative, in that various divisions and units participated in an introductory workshop, followed by interviews with respective divisions and units on existing PMER practices, challenges and needs. The completion of interview documentation and the prioritization of follow-up action needed, has been delayed as the second quarter of 2012 saw a high number of planned and ad hoc reporting and communications commitments. At the same time, however, in the course of meeting reporting commitments, some ad hoc capacity building measures were put in place – these will be followed-up in a more structured way through the capacity building initiative during Quarters 3 and 4.

Technical and financial support from IFRC for MRCS

Recruitments for the water and sanitation and disaster management positions to replace outgoing delegates were undertaken in first half of 2012. It should also be noted that MRCS has requested IFRC to continue maintaining its country office in Myanmar until 2015 at least.

Planning for the second half of 2012

Efforts in reference to the Organizational Capacity and Assessment Certification (OCAC) process will continue. Work on the PMER capacity building initiative will also continue, with priority being given to specific support for individual divisions and units on the practical application of PMER practices on a daily basis. In this regard, strengthening of data collection and analysis will also be conducted with the development operational report template used as a guide.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

Community participation

All community-based programmes (disaster risk management, community-based health, water and sanitation, and the PLHIV project) have been facilitated and indeed, fuelled by a significant body of trained community volunteers. The volunteers have been selected from participating vulnerable communities, and the fact that they are part of the targeted communities themselves, greatly advances the outreach intended by these programmes and projects. See *Outcome 1 (general section) for community volunteer numbers*.

Examples of this outreach is that in the health programmes and water and sanitation project, regular monitoring indicates an increase in awareness and practice of preventive measures as well as good hygiene. In areas where disaster risk reduction programmes are underway, monitoring indicates that communities and school children are applying the knowledge and skills gained, to reduce everyday risks such as building a bridge in place of a tree trunk serving as a walkway over a stream, and getting properly equipped for fires.

Feedback mechanism

Across all community-based programmes, feedback from targeted communities is relayed through trained community volunteers and branch Red Cross volunteers who provide supervisory support to the former through regular visits to targeted communities. In the community-based health programmes, feedback from individual villagers or households among the targeted families is relayed through monthly household visits conducted by community volunteers.

This feedback is transmitted through monthly reports produced by the volunteers – this information is then captured in the monthly report produced at township level by the relevant Red Cross branch for submission to headquarters. Efforts to improve this practice of regular monitoring and reporting among volunteers is being carried out through supervisory visits of field-based and headquarters' staff. In the same health programmes, feedback is also relayed through health committees at village and township levels. Township committees include representatives of the relevant township authority as well as the township Red Cross branch.

Participation of local and central-government stakeholders

A keen level of participation has been shown by representatives of local and central government stakeholders and this is contributing to the effectiveness of the programmes and projects. Examples of stakeholders are the Department of Divisional Affairs (township level), local disaster management committees (township level), national-level Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) network, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Department.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

The high level advocacy efforts which MRCS has engaged in with several state or regional governments since January and which have reaped positive outcomes such as commitments of land for the establishment of Red Cross branch offices and contributions towards volunteer costs, will continue in the second half of the year.

Although activities for regular programming in Rakhine State have resumed, implementation delays are likely to persist due to the continuing uncertainty, as well as the change in demographics in some parts of the state due to the unrest, along with the continued imposition of a curfew by authorities in a few areas. Similarly, slight delays in programming in other parts of the country may be encountered as the society's human resources including key headquarters staff will continue to devote significant amounts of time to the society's efforts to assist communities displaced by the unrest in Rakhine State. Nevertheless, activities are being monitored closely by National Society programme coordinators and heads of division, with the support of IFRC delegates.

Lessons learned and looking ahead

The society's efforts to assist displaced communities in Rakhine State will continue in the second half of the year due to continuing needs. The same priorities seen in the first half of 2012 (high-level advocacy, community safety and resilience, OCAC, capacity building in logistics and PMER) will continue, along with efforts to revise the society's legal base with technical support from ICRC and IFRC representatives scheduled to visit in the final quarter of the year.

Financial situation

[Click here to go directly to the financial report.](#)

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 Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

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.



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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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