

# OPERATIONS UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge  
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja  
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

## **SOUTH ASIA: EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMIS QUARTERLY REPORT**

17 May 2006

*The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries.*

### **In Brief**

**Emergency and Recovery Plan of Action (Appeal No. 28/2004); Operations Update no. 59; Period covered: 1 January to 31 March 2006; Appeal coverage: 39%. The list of contributions can be accessed from the Federation's website:**

[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?04/1-2-3%20-%20ap2804.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/1-2-3%20-%20ap2804.pdf)

#### *Operational highlights:*

- On 13 March a memorandum of understanding signed between the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society, the Federation and UN HABITAT, marked the beginning of an alliance that will help thousands of tsunami affected families to rebuild their homes. The collaboration is part of the 'Community Recovery and Reconstruction Partnership', an initiative set to significantly increase the Movement's contribution towards post-tsunami reconstruction efforts. The Movement hopes to commit up to USD 31 million in a 'top up' grant initiative that will provide matching funds to grants that have been disbursed to individual families under the government's existing owner-driven housing programme.
- In Sri Lanka, construction of three temporary nursing schools in Galle, Ampara and Kurunegala has been completed. Each structure will accommodate up to 250 students and support the Sri Lankan Government's drive to train an additional 15,000 nurses by 2015.
- The construction of a temporary reverse osmosis unit in Madifushi Island, Thaa Atoll has been completed in response to the urgent drinking water needs of the island community. Similar construction on Maamendhoo, Kolamaafushi and Ghadhoo islands in the Maldives is ongoing.

*In response to the sheer volume of operations and project-related information available, this third quarterly report is issued in three parts, by tsunami-affected region. The hyperlinks included replace inclusion of lengthy annexes such as the contributions list and updates on bilateral projects of partner national societies. Feedback and suggestions for further improvement are welcomed.*

- For detailed information on tsunami-related operations in Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand and Malaysia please refer to the [Southeast Asia](#) section of this report.
  - For detailed information on tsunami-related operations in Seychelles, Somalia and other countries in eastern Africa, please refer to the [East Africa](#) section of this report.
- A listing of progress by partner national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies working on tsunami-related projects is attached [here](#).

[Click here for contact details related to this operation](#)

## Secretariat Overview

Following its inception by the Special Representative of the Federation's Secretary General, the High Level Tsunami Group (HLTG), comprising leaders of 12 national societies, travelled in March to the Maldives, Sri Lanka and Indonesia to evaluate the progress of the tsunami recovery operation.

The group made observations on a variety of issues ranging from resource utilization, coordination and accountability to operational progress and the impact on the host national societies. Good progress was noted in recovery and reconstruction particularly with the increased number of people moving into good quality temporary shelters and new homes. However, the group also found that many of the early collective decisions on commitments and allocations by the International Federation needed to be reviewed and adjusted in light of changed realities, existing needs and an optimization of resources. Of particular concern was the drastic increase in field costs due to the high demand and limited supply mainly of construction material. The need was also identified to further enhance partnerships with authorities and other organizations for coordinated solutions to challenges on the ground.

As a result, a joint partner national society (PNS) and Federation Secretariat working group was formed to review the plans and commitments of all Red Cross Red Crescent members with a significant stake in the operations. This Reprioritization and Reallocation of Resources Group (RRRG) has established a tight timetable during which a number of processes will take place with the final result being available by mid-June. A collection of all PNS financial data (income, expenditure, commitments, un-earmarked funding) will be completed by end April and analyzed by early May. Simultaneously, and in close collaboration with PNS representatives on the ground, all delegations will critically assess existing and realistic needs, and reprioritize their planned interventions along clear criteria, keeping in



*As existing water sources recover, the Red Cross Red Crescent is identifying viable and sustainable alternatives to current costly emergency water purification and distribution in affected areas.*

focus the main objectives and aims of the Global Agenda. These revised plans will be submitted to the Secretariat by mid-May for analysis and submission to the RRRG, following which a series of meetings between the HLTG and the Tsunami Steering Committee will then decide which recovery programmes will be prioritized and financially supported in the future. This will also include a more coordinated and streamlined use of human resources at field level. Existing and remaining needs will be addressed by a variety of approaches, for example, member societies could take on some of the Secretariat's earlier commitments, programmes would be implemented with a higher degree of economy of scale, better use would be made of common resources, and external partners could be identified to take on operational aspects non-core to the Red Cross Red Crescent.

## Sri Lanka

### Overview

A number of significant events dominated the Sri Lankan political arena in the first quarter of 2006 - the first high level talks in two years between the Sri Lankan Government and Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE); a number of attacks on military targets and various other incidents in the north and east; local government elections; and the commencement of operations of the special parliamentary committee probing the operations of non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

The Government and the LTTE held the first high-level talks in two years in Geneva mid-February focussed on the implementation of the ceasefire agreement. The second round of talks, scheduled to take place towards the end of April, has been indefinitely postponed. The period following the announcement of the decision to hold talks and the run up to the meeting in Geneva saw a significant decrease in violent incidents. However, several hundred people from one area in the eastern town of Trincomalee had already fled their homes. Sporadic incidents continued to be reported from the north and east through February and March, including two major incidents off the north eastern coast. Explosive devices were detonated when fishing trawlers were stopped by the Sri Lankan Navy for spot checks. The navy has claimed the boats were used for smuggling military items. Several sailors and suspected LTTE cadres were killed in the incidents.

The second week of April saw a rapid escalation in the number of claymore mine attacks on military transport vehicles. More than 60 people, mostly military personnel, have been killed in recent explosions in the north and east. Curfew had to be imposed in Trincomalee owing to unrest that took place following the assassination of a leading Tamil activist. Two staff members of an NGO were killed in the north when their vehicle was caught in an explosion targeting a military truck.

Separately, ten members of an international NGO were abducted at the end of January. Three have since returned. However, the abductions remain a mystery and the seven remaining workers are still reported as missing.

Local government elections were held across most of the country on 30 March except in the north and east and a small number of local councils across the south and east. The ruling coalition secured a majority of the councils and local administrative bodies. The special parliamentary committee appointed to look into the activities of NGOs aims to monitor the functions and transparency of NGO finances.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination**

In March a high-level working group, comprising senior representatives from the American, Austrian, Canadian, Norwegian, Swedish Red Cross societies visited Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) post-tsunami operations in Sri Lanka. The group identified a number of recommendations to improve the current Movement operation, with one objective to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the various Movement components and to speed up the process of recovery operations.

In response to the recommendations, the Movement Coordination office in Sri Lanka identified three areas of immediate focus:

1. Reduce Federation and Movement bureaucracy, respecting the diversity of partner national societies (PNS)/Federation/Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) methodologies within a framework of quality and accountability.
2. Refocus and streamline the Federation's coordination role and multilateral programming in line with available funding.
3. Support SLRCS activities in the core areas as identified by them.

Efforts to introduce these changes will take effect next quarter, starting with a one-day planning meeting between SLRCS management, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), PNS and Federation management, to develop clear measures and resolve the critical issues outlined above.

Meanwhile, the Movement coordination function has been extended at district level through the establishment of Movement coordination field offices (MCFO) in Galle, Hambantota, Trincomalee, Kilinochchi and Ampara since November 2005. The MCFO are focal points for coordination meetings and provide administrative, communications and logistics services to facilitate programme implementation.

In the area of programme implementation, the Movement Task Force has received 164 project proposals, of which 131 have been technically reviewed, approved and released for implementation. Current Task Force working groups are in place to define and develop mechanisms for both human resource and finance management, and most recently the development of a framework for quality and accountability. However, it is expected that terms of reference of various bodies of the coordination framework may be revised to better suit the need for change.

## **Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors**

There is strong recognition among the Government and donor community of the significant contribution and role of the Movement in post-tsunami operations. The Federation delegation, SLRCS senior management, technical and PNS delegates continue to participate in a large number of central and district-level coordination and sectoral meetings with the Government of Sri Lanka, UN agencies and other members of the donor community<sup>1</sup>.

The Federation recently signed agreements with UN HABITAT and the International Development Agency (IDA, a member of the World Bank group) to initiate support of the owner-driven housing scheme. All post-tsunami operations are run in close cooperation with the relevant line ministry and authority. Key working partners include the Reconstruction and Development Agency or RADA<sup>2</sup>, the Tsunami Housing Reconstruction Unit, or THRU, the Ministry of Health and the National Disaster Management Centre. Progress and financial commitment details of all RCRC projects approved at the Movement Coordination office in Colombo are updated on a regular basis on the RADA Development Assistance Database (DAD), a management and coordination tool designed to enhance the effectiveness and transparency of aid assistance.

The Federation also plays a key role in the Global Consortium, a sub-group of the UN special envoy for tsunami recovery office set up to examine country-level coordination mechanisms for recovery in tsunami-affected countries.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

### **Overall operational overview**

#### **Health and care**

- Construction of three temporary nursing schools in Galle, Ampara and Kurunegala has been completed. Each structure will accommodate up to 250 students in support of the Sri Lankan Government's drive to train an additional 15,000 nurses by 2015. Construction of a permanent nursing school in Ampara is in the planning phase.
- Permanent construction of health facilities and purchase of equipment is underway, with designs approved for 31 projects and consultants under selection.
- Sri Lanka Red Cross strategic plans and project guidelines are in the final design stages for community-based health, psychosocial support, HIV/AIDS and blood donor recruitment programmes.
- First aid training of SLRCS trainers, staff and volunteers is ongoing across the island.
- The RCRC is identifying viable and sustainable alternatives to current costly emergency water purification and distribution of 672m<sup>3</sup>/day in tsunami-affected areas. Well cleaning projects along coastal areas and the monsoon rains have contributed to improving the regular water supply. The coastal aquifer has largely recovered and many existing wells are once again providing fresh water. Demand for treated and tanked water is decreasing proportionally as existing water sources recover. A two-phased programme will evaluate current water needs and sources by district and identify appropriate alternatives as needed.

#### **Disaster management**

- The final draft of the SLRCS disaster management (DM) policy and strategic plan has provided a focus in terms of DM priorities. The planned DM programme was subsequently reviewed and changes instituted to ensure integration of DM training and increase the focus on DM at the community level.
- Community-based disaster management (CBDM) remains a priority because of the high degree of community vulnerability to disasters and the significant role SLRCS plays in the national disaster risk management roadmap. An integrated CBDM project proposal has been developed to cover components of a community public warning system, mitigation/risk reduction and disaster preparedness (DP) at the community level.

<sup>1</sup> Meetings with the government of Sri Lanka and the donor community include the following: meetings of key donors (World Bank, Asia Development Bank, Federation) with the Ministry of Finance; CHA Operational Coordination meetings; I/NGO head of agency meeting; Donor Working Group on Permanent Housing; RADA DAD stakeholders group.

<sup>2</sup> See <http://www.tafren.gov.lk/> for more information.

Moreover, the resource mobilization component of DP will be an integral part of DM projects and closely linked to organizational development (OD) programmes.

- Disaster preparedness stocks were procured and pre-positioned as part of the contingency plan (1,000 rolls of plastic sheets (60m x 1); 10,000 hygiene parcels; 20,000 saris; 20,000 sarongs; 10,000 hurricane lamps; assorted agricultural tools).
- The DM skills development project proposal has been integrated with the “review and development of DM training materials”.

### Recovery – Construction and Livelihoods

- A memorandum of understanding (MoU) signed on 13 March between the SLRCS, the Federation and UN HABITAT, marked the beginning of a collaboration that will help thousands of tsunami affected families to rebuild their homes. The partnership is part of the ‘Community Recovery and Reconstruction Partnership’, an initiative set to significantly increase the Movement’s contribution towards post-tsunami reconstruction efforts. Depending on donor interest, the Movement hopes to commit up to USD 31 million in a ‘top up’ grant initiative that will provide matching funds to grants that have been disbursed to individual families under the government’s existing owner-driven housing programme.
- Under the existing donor-driven housing programme, 1,922 homes are under construction on 74 sites across 11 districts. The programme continues to face substantial delays due to allocation of inappropriate land, lack of beneficiary lists to ensure end ownership of constructed homes, revisions to the buffer zone, and implications of the revision on the number of people eligible for donor- or owner-driven housing support.
- Three vocational training programmes have been completed for 100 participants in Kalutara, Galle and Matara districts. A total of 875 people have now been trained in skills ranging from tiling, wall painting, landscaping, aluminium partitioning, and carpentry power tools. By end April, 1,375 people are expected to have received training and tool kits. Impact assessments are currently underway in Kalutara to assess the use of the new skills and tools.



*A Spanish Red Cross supported mushroom cultivation project in Kalutara is helping beneficiaries regain their livelihoods through training, provision of equipment, and funding as well as identifying potential buyers.*

### Organizational development

- The SLRCS central governing board (CGB) published the booklet “A Way Forward”, reinforcing its commitment towards implementation of the constitution, including separation of branch governance and management roles.
- A five-year strategic plan was drafted in a consultative process with partners.
- Temporary volunteer guidelines were approved by the Movement task force and forwarded to the CGB in March for approval.
- Refurbishment of the OD, human resources and audit departments at SLRCS national headquarters was completed during the quarter and provides an improved working environment for staff.
- Financial reporting at SLRCS headquarters and branches has improved with the use of updated accounting software and the recruitment and training of staff.

### Humanitarian values

- The framework for a tsunami communications strategy for Sri Lanka was developed in March at the Federation’s global communications workshop in Geneva.

- The Federation is participating in a beneficiary communications task force comprising members of the United Nations, RCRC and NGOs. This group is dedicated to developing mass media strategies aimed at improving the flow of information between beneficiary audiences and humanitarian actors.
- Reporting capacity of RCRC components is being increased through implementation of a fully integrated reporting system that encourages cooperation between SLRCS and implementing partners at field level.
- Community development field officers are supporting housing and water sanitation programmes through beneficiary identification. Ongoing surveys in three districts will further support beneficiary participation and integration in programme implementation.

<b>HEALTH AND CARE</b>			
<b>Project PLK 404 Rehabilitation of 18 health facilities – provision of medical equipment and assessment of scope of work (equipment is included in the health budget, while actual construction is incorporated within the construction budget). Includes technical support to bilaterally – funded health facility rehabilitation projects.</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<i>See below.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to liaise with Construction Department and Ministry of Health on hospital design.</li> <li>Procure essential medical and non medical equipment and furniture for 18 health facilities (multilaterally funded)</li> <li>Assist PNS with procurement of medical and non-medical equipment and furniture for up to 41 health facilities.</li> </ul>	Tenders have been floated to procure equipment for ten health facilities and quotations are now being evaluated. Equipment has been selected for Polonnaruwa General Hospital and purchase procedures are underway.	Selection of equipment is still ongoing. Purchase and procurement procedures are underway.
<b>Project PLK 405 Rehabilitation of 18 health facilities</b>			
<i>BH – base hospital</i> <i>GH – general hospital</i> <i>RH – rural hospital</i> <i>DH – district hospital</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ampara GH</li> <li>Akkaraipattu BH</li> <li>Kalmunai South BH</li> <li>Badulla GH</li> <li>Samanthurai DH</li> <li>Balapitiya BH</li> <li>Jaffna TH</li> <li>Thellipalai DH</li> <li>Kalutara GH</li> <li>Panadura BH</li> <li>Kamburupitiya BH</li> <li>Mullaitivu DH</li> <li>Arachchikattuwa</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction work is distributed evenly to ensure timely, quality construction.</li> <li>Site visits are carried out to assess project requirements.</li> <li>Consultants are identified to carry out assessments.</li> <li>Appropriate trained staff are recruited to implement construction programme.</li> <li>Construction companies are selected through open tendering to construct the health facilities</li> <li>Strict quality control mechanism will be put in place</li> <li>Work plan will be closely monitored to complete the project on time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>63 health facilities have been identified for rehabilitation/ construction/ retrofitting. An additional MoU has been signed for renovation of 50 <i>Gramodaya</i> health facilities. Of the 63 health facilities, 18 will be funded by the Federation and the rest by 14 PNS. Hospital projects have been categorised as major (&gt;Rs75million/) and minor (&lt;Rs 75 million/) projects.</li> <li>31 projects have been approved for implementation of which ten are Federation initiated: Ampara GH, Badulla GH, Polonnaruwa GH, Balapitiya BH, Kamburupitiya BH, Kalutara GH, Panadura BH, Akkaraipattu BH, Thampalakamam Peripheral unit, and hospital maintenance for 17 projects over three years. A consultant has been hired to write proposals for the remaining eight Federation projects.</li> <li>18 consultants have been pre-qualified for hospital projects (eight at major and ten at minor hospitals), agreed upon by a technical evaluation committee (TEC) using fixed selection criteria. The TEC comprises three representatives from SLRCS, four from the Federation, four from PNS and two SLRCS observers. Agreements have been signed with consultants for ten projects (including five</li> </ul>	Design review of further hospitals is underway.

<p>Central Clinic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polonnaruwa GH</li> <li>• Kuchchavili RH</li> <li>• Killivetti RH</li> <li>• Pulmoddai PU</li> <li>• Thampakamum PU</li> </ul>		<p>by the Federation); additional four projects (including 1 Federation) are due to be signed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB), one of the approved consultants, will complete the design for Polonnaruwa GH (a Federation project) free of charge.</li> <li>• Master plans, architectural and structural designs and engineering cost estimates are under preparation for 11 health facilities (including six Federation projects)</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK 405 Technical support for construction of nurses' training schools in Galle, Ampara and Kurunegala</b>			
<p>Ampara Galle Kurunegala</p>	<p>To employ appropriate contractors to complete construction of nursing schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The three training schools have been completed and handed over to the Ministry of Health, together with furniture and equipment.</li> <li>• Each school has capacity for up to 250 students, in line with the Government of Sri Lanka's campaign to train an additional 15,000 nurses by 2015.</li> </ul>	<p>Construction of a permanent nursing school in Ampara is in the planning phase.</p>
<b>Project PLK 401/A0201 Community based health</b>			
<p>Gampaha Kurunegala</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete guidelines, teaching materials and policies for CBH programme.</li> <li>• Revise and continue Kurunegala CBH project and expand to Colombo and Gampaha districts in 2006.</li> <li>• Design and implement CBH projects in two additional districts.</li> <li>• Support and monitor CBH projects funded by PNS.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Technical committees</i> - A well-functioning technical committee exists, comprising SLRCS staff, PNS, ICRC and Federation health delegates.</li> <li>• <i>Community based health framework</i> – approved by the SLRCS CGB. The national society is awaiting written confirmation of approval from the Ministry of Health.</li> <li>• <i>Community health project guidelines</i> – developed for project implementation and participatory rapid assessment (PRA).</li> <li>• <i>Planning</i> - Seven PNS project proposals for CBH projects, in line with the framework, have been approved and are being implemented in 11 districts. An additional seven projects are in the development stage. A log frame workshop was held to plan the project for 2006 with activities expected to start in the second quarter.</li> <li>• <i>HR</i> - Three assistant programme officers have been recruited. Recruitment is underway for a project coordinator for Kurunegala and Gampaha districts.</li> <li>• <i>Staff training in PRA</i> - Community based health staff have received training in PRA. Sessions are starting in Kalutara, and are ongoing in Ampara, Galle, Polonnaruwa, and Vavuniya.</li> </ul>	<p>Delay in development of systematic implementation guidelines has caused delay in starting the project at district level.</p>
<b>Project PLK 401/A0401 First aid programme</b>			
<p>All 26 branches and NHQ</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To develop a network of Red Cross staff and volunteers qualified in basic and advanced first aid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First aid positions filled including delegate, SLRCS assistant programme officer and coordinator.</li> <li>• New curriculum approved by SLRCS CGB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Next quarter, refresher ToT courses for existing instructors will be held in</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop a group of well-trained and qualified first aid instructors at branch level to expand the first aid programme countrywide.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>First aid trainers' guide</i> developed for first aid instructors.</li> <li>Assessment of first aid needs of branches completed.</li> <li>2006 activity plan for first aid has been developed.</li> <li>Guidelines have been developed to conduct first aid examinations.</li> <li>Volunteers and staff attended six basic and one advanced first aid course (110 and 25 participants, respectively) in Ampara, Kalutara, Moneragala and Nuwara Eliya. Two refresher training-of-trainers (ToT) courses were completed in which 44 existing instructors were trained and evaluated, and 36 registered with SLRCS headquarters.</li> <li>One-day and two-day first aid training curriculum to train industrial and other business people has been developed.</li> <li>First aid service-cum- field training camp was organized at Sri Pada in Nuwara-Eliya; 372 people attended at two first aid posts, managed by 47 volunteers around the clock.</li> </ul>	<p>Tamil; 164 Tamil and 790 Sinhala speaking participants in training courses at 20 branches will undergo first aid exams.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First aid service camps in Kalutara, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Galle and Ampara may be organized to meet the need at religious festivals.</li> <li>Development of SLRCS first aid policy is yet to be initiated.</li> <li>CBFA delegate position is unfilled</li> </ul>
<b>Project PLK 401/A0301 Public Health in Emergencies</b>			
Ampara Colombo Gampaha	To develop the team of competent Red Cross staff and volunteers and to respond to health emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As part of the anti-malaria campaign, distribution of mosquito nets in Ampara district (with MoH) with health education completed.</li> <li>Rapid health assessment tool developed and shared with DM team.</li> <li>Evaluation of dengue awareness and eradication project completed.</li> <li>An awareness tool was drafted to educate Red Cross volunteers and staff about their role in prevention and promoting prevention of avian flu. Coordination continues with World Health Organization, MoH and other partners on the outbreak.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK 401/A0501 HIV/AIDS ( includes voluntary blood donor recruitment)</b>			
National headquarters Gampaha Matale Moneragala Polonnaruwa	To improve the knowledge about HIV/AIDS and reduce risk taking behaviour in target groups; to reduce stigma and discrimination; to develop voluntary blood donor recruitment programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country strategic plan for HIV/AIDS programme for five years developed and approved by SLRCS CGB.</li> <li>Activity plan developed at Kandy workshop for south and west areas submitted to health policy committee for approval.</li> <li>Programme officer visited Singapore Red Cross to learn about the blood donor recruitment programme.</li> <li>Six awareness activities on HIV/AIDS organized in Gampaha, Matale Moneragala and Polonnaruwa.</li> <li>One-day workshop involving local people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) held to discuss future collaboration.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A one-day activity planning workshop will be held in the next quarter in the north east of the country with branch executive officers (BEO) and other staff.</li> <li>Two awareness workshops are planned at branch level.</li> </ul>
<b>Project PLK 406 Psychosocial support</b>			
Kegalle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To assist the RCRC in increasing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well-functioning technical committee comprising SLRCS staff and</li> </ul>	Position of PSP field delegate

Kurunegala Puttalam Ratnapura	<p>awareness regarding psychological reactions at a time of disaster or social disruption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To facilitate psychological and psychosocial support.</li> <li>To promote the restoration of community networks and coping mechanisms.</li> <li>To enhance emotional assistance to staff and volunteers.</li> <li>To highlight cross cutting areas with other RCRC programmes and to ensure that psychosocial elements and approaches are interwoven through volunteer training and/or as a programme component.</li> </ul>	<p>psychosocial support project (PSP) delegates from all PNS and Federation in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Final draft of SLRCS PSP framework submitted to the health policy committee of SLRCS. This is expected to be approved next month.</li> <li>Two PSP training modules for volunteers have been drafted and two more will be drafted next quarter. Three two-day training programmes for SLRCS volunteers were organised in Colombo, Galle and Kalutara. A two-day workshop on PSP and one-day orientation workshop for Red Cross volunteers was organized in Puttalam.</li> <li>A workshop on curriculum development was organized during the quarter.</li> <li>Joint assessment with Japanese Red Cross CBH project in Puttalam has been completed.</li> <li>Two concept papers approved for multilateral projects in Puttalam, Kegalle, Kurunegala and Ratnapura. Preparation for project implementation will take place next quarter.</li> <li><i>External coordination</i> - Federation/SLRCS participated in a number of national and international conferences and workshops.</li> </ul>	still unfilled.
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<b>HEALTH AND CARE: Water and Sanitation</b>			
<b>Project PLK 402 Water and Sanitation in rural areas</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Ampara Galle Matara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Water.</i> Provision of potable water supply to the affected population in rural areas through water production, rehabilitation of affected facilities and construction of new facilities in at least four districts (Jaffna, Ampara, Matara, Galle).</li> <li><i>Sanitation.</i> Establishment of sustainable environmentally friendly sanitation services for 100,000 beneficiaries</li> <li><i>Hygiene promotion.</i> Establishment of 8 viable and sustainable hygiene</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Galle 2 Phase 1: construction of three tube wells for rural resettlement areas and additional projects to be identified with NWSDB. A project proposal is being prepared together with the NWSDB.</li> <li>In Ampara sanitation facilities at two schools and a mosque were renovated as part of a disaster preparedness plan designed by NGOs to upgrade suitable temporary shelters in case of floods.</li> <li>In Halawathura, improvement of drainage has been completed for 117 beneficiaries. In Morakola, cleaning of rubbish and construction of drainage has been completed for 74 beneficiaries.</li> <li>In Grubila camp (Matara), two latrines for 60 beneficiaries are under construction. In Gamanu camp, upgrading of drainage facilities has been completed. In Pathegama camp, on-site</li> </ul>	Additional transitional shelters will be upgraded in Matara once existing projects have finished.

	<p>promotion teams working within their own communities on use of water and sanitation infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Capacity Building.</i> The capacity of Sri Lanka Red Cross Society to implement water and sanitation programmes has been raised to the same standards as other water sanitation agencies operating in Sri Lanka.</li> </ul>	<p>sanitation facilities are under construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing on a daily basis through SLRCS branches in eight districts, distributing approximately 672m<sup>3</sup> water per day. An assessment exercise has been completed in Galle to determine the best exit strategy. An island-wide exit strategy is also under development in coordination with PNS and other NGOs working on water distribution.</li> <li>• The Federation water sanitation delegate is supporting German Red Cross water treatment plants in Ampara to ensure quality of water. Additional water treatment plants are managed by PNS in Ampara and Batticaloa districts.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK 403 Water and Sanitation infrastructure in urban areas</b>			
<p>Ampara Galle Jaffna</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Water infrastructure.</i> Provision of potable water supply to the affected population in urban areas through rehabilitation of affected systems and construction of new schemes in at least 4 districts.</li> <li>• <i>Sanitation.</i> Construction or upgrading of sanitation facilities together with the rehabilitation of water supply systems in at least 4 districts. (Includes drainage, wastewater management, excreta disposal and solid waste management)</li> <li>• <i>Hygiene promotion.</i> Establishment of hygiene promotion awareness in the sites that water and sanitation activities have been planned for at least 4 districts.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Galle 1 Phase 1: connection from existing water scheme to nine resettlement areas designated by the Government. Project implementation continues and is expected to be completed next quarter. Payment procedures have been established between the National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB), the Federation and SLRCS.</li> <li>• Rehabilitation of water treatment plant in Badalapitiya, Ampara - tender procedures under way, final selection will take place next month.</li> <li>• Construction of water supply system for 18 new resettlement areas in Jaffna 2. Groundwater investigation conducted by SMEC (Australian consultant contracted by NWSDB and funded by the Asian Development Bank) has been published which supports development of this project. All preparations are being conducted in cooperation with NWSDB, ICRC, Federation, and SLRCS.</li> <li>• The Federation is in the process of identifying a consultant company to carry out the <i>Jaffna 2</i> project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Galle phase 1</i> - Delay in payment and therefore project implementation may take place as procedures are not being followed by NWSDB.</li> <li>• <i>Ampara</i> - Massive delay on implementation of this project which was originally allocated to RCRC over one year ago.</li> <li>• Re-tendering of contract due to high bids offered initially has delayed process.</li> <li>• <i>Jaffna 2</i> – this project requires additional administrative work since it covers both “cleared” (government held) and “uncleared” (LTTE controlled) areas in Jaffna district. The project terms of reference should be prepared and sent to consultants early next quarter.</li> </ul>

<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Project Number PLK160/60/A0101: Disaster Preparedness at National Level</b>			
<i>General Objective: Improve Sri Lanka Red Cross national capacity to build effective mechanisms for preparing for and responding to disasters.</i>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
National level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An institutional framework for standards and procedures is in place.</li> <li>Role of SLRCS in Government of Sri Lanka National Disaster Risk Management is defined.</li> <li>A hazard specific contingency plan is in place.</li> <li>DP stocks procured and pre-positioned in strategic locations.</li> <li>A relief manual/standard operating procedures are in place.</li> <li>A national vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) is conducted.</li> <li>An SLRCS volunteer structure (National Disaster Response Team) for emergency response is strengthened.</li> <li>Partnership with stakeholders is established through coordination and networking.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLRCS DM policy reviewed and submitted to CGB in January for final approval.</li> <li>Final draft of LRCS strategic plan submitted to SLRCS by DM consultant. Data on vulnerability stakeholder analysis is being collected and added to the strategic plan.</li> <li>DP stock items were procured and are being repositioned as part of contingency plan (1,000 rolls plastic sheets (60m x 1); 10,000 hygiene parcels; 20,000 saris; 20,000 sarongs; 10,000 hurricane lamps; and assorted agricultural tools.</li> <li>Various stakeholders including PNS and ICRC participated in drafting a SLRCS relief manual with guidelines on relief operations. First draft presented to SLRCS virtual policy committee for approval.</li> <li>VCA underway in cooperation with Stockholm Environment Institute.</li> <li>Three additional staff members were recruited for SLRCS DM department at national headquarters (relief, training and branch coordinator).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entire DM project proposal structure for multi-lateral funding has been reviewed to take into account DP components, priorities and funding (VCA, response, DP plans, coordination, information management, early warning systems, resource mobilization, public education and training and community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP). The integrated CBDP project proposal will include community mitigation/risk reduction and DP.</li> <li>A project proposal for DP at national level is being compiled.</li> </ul> <p>Federation has signed a MoU with the Hong Kong branch of Chinese Red Cross to use services of the DM delegate on a 50% basis at the Trincomalee branch.</p>
<b>B: Project Number PLK160/60/A0501: Review of DM Training/Information, Education, Communication Materials and Skills Training</b>			
<i>Objective: SLRCS organizational frame work is prepared for and able to effectively respond to effects of disasters including loss of lives and property.</i>			
National headquarters Colombo Batticaloa Kandy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DM training needs are addressed in time and in a professional manner.</li> <li>All DM programme trainings at community/branch and national levels are based on uniform approach and standard.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The DM technical committee, comprising SLRCS, Federation, ICRC, PNS, oversees review process of DM training materials.</li> <li>Training needs assessment tool developed and pre-tested with 60 respondents in three branches.</li> <li>Over 40 DM reference/ training/ information, education and communication (IEC) items have been collected from different</li> </ul>	This project includes a previously planned DM training proposal. Review of DM training and actual implementation of training are complementary.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Imparting of DM skills will be harmonized through recognizing and using of standardized training materials by all stake holders.</li> <li>• The DM training curriculum will be reviewed on regular basis to suit possible changing needs and standard of partner DMCs.</li> <li>• Target populations will be sensitised about DM activities through reading IEC materials.</li> <li>• A sufficient pool of trainers in various DM skills to support on-going project implementation is in place.</li> <li>• SLRC develops a team of skilled staff and volunteers that meet priority DM needs at all levels.</li> </ul>	SLRCS, Federation, PNS and NGO sources for guiding the review process.	
<b>Project Number PLK160/60/A0301: Strengthening Logistics Systems and Procedures of SLRCS</b> <b>Objective:</b> Support the existing logistics (warehousing, fleet management and procurement) systems of SLRCS for effective disaster management.			
To be determined	To be determined	Logistics department recruited a logistics development delegate to support the review and implementation of the project.	This project is under review and a project plan will be finalised during the next quarter.
<b>Project Number PLK160/60/A0201: Radio Communication (HF and VHF) Network</b> <b>Objective:</b> Strengthen the existing communication system through provision and installation of radio communication network for early warning, monitoring, disaster preparedness and response.			
To be determined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of Sri Lanka will grant licences for operating HF and VHF radio frequencies.</li> <li>• Ease of communication during disaster response hence quick response to affected communities.</li> <li>• Skill development in radio use for staff and volunteers.</li> <li>• Security of person and property is enhanced</li> <li>• Improved reporting</li> <li>• Enhanced contingency planning</li> </ul>	IT/support services have established radio rooms to address security concerns in the north and east of the country. The radio rooms are intended to support Movement Coordination office functions at the field level.	Due to security concerns in the north and east of the country, the project, as a matter of priority, was reviewed by the Federation delegation support services department. However, planning for the project will resume after SLRCS has finalised formal agreements with the government on licensing ownership and use of radio equipment.

<b>Resource mobilization</b>			
<b>Objective:</b> To enhance SLRC capacity to mobilize resources and services required to run and sustain the disaster management programme activities.			
To be determined	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Warehousing infrastructure in strategic locations is organized to receive, store and release items in accordance with standard procedures.</li> <li>Signed policies and frame agreements with suppliers are signed.</li> <li>DP stocks are acquired and disbursed</li> <li>Availability of disaster fund through effective appeals and fundraising process.</li> <li>A cadre of multi-sectoral SLRC skilled staff /volunteers is in place.</li> <li>An effective coordination mechanism for emergency response.</li> </ul>	Project proposal will be finalised by the second quarter. This project has a direct link with the OD programme/capacity building of SLRCS.	
<b>Project Number PLK Project Number: PLK160/60/A401 Community Based Disaster Management.</b>			
<b>General Objective:</b> To strengthen abilities of communities at risk, including marginalized groups to cope with and manage disaster risks, through community based disaster preparedness, mitigation and response approaches.			
<b>A: Community based public warning system</b>			
<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the impact of disasters in vulnerable communities by improving their knowledge, skills, attitudes and capacities to prepare for and respond/cope with disasters in their communities.			
Badulla Gampaha Jaffna Kandy Matara Nuwara Eliya Polonnaruwa Ratnapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communities are sensitised to cyclones, flood/tsunami warning messages.</li> <li>Equipped and trained community squads /teams are able to disseminate warning messages and respond to a disaster.</li> <li>Route charts for guiding evacuation to pre-identified shelters are developed.</li> <li>A high level of emergency preparedness is maintained through regular rehearsals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A generic CBDM project proposal covering eight districts (Badulla, Gampaha, Jaffna, Kandy, Matara, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa and Ratnapura) and guiding framework has been prepared by SLRCS and Federation, with participation and structural review from PNS and ICRC. The project proposal, which gives a general overview on strategic objectives and expected results, is intended to serve as a basic model for planning all CBDM branch activities and thus to facilitate better, faster planning and support of CBDM projects.</li> </ul>	The eight CBDM project districts were selected based on the following criteria: Sri Lanka hazard calendar, general risk mapping/project feasibility, tsunami and non-tsunami branch focused, lower presence of PNS and strategic location of DM delegates for field project support.
<b>B: Disaster preparedness at community level</b>			
<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the impact of disasters in vulnerable communities by improving their knowledge, skills, attitudes and capacities to prepare for and respond/cope with disasters in their communities.			

Ampara Badulla Colombo Galle Gampaha Jaffna Kandy Matara Nuwara Eliya Polonnaruwa Ratnapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organizational and management capacity of SLRCS district branches is developed and consolidated for effective disaster preparedness and response interventions.</li> <li>Divisional level coordination mechanisms are established with the government and stakeholders are made aware of their roles and responsibilities.</li> <li>Community-based mechanisms are established and functioning to prepare for and respond to natural and manmade disasters in up to 10 GN divisions per district.</li> <li>Knowledge and practices of DP/DR measures are improved to mitigate the impact of disasters among most vulnerable communities including marginalized sections, women and men at household level in all villages covered by the programme.</li> <li>School teachers and students in the targeted DS divisions are well aware about disaster monitoring /early warning, evacuation and first aid services to prepare for and respond to disasters effectively.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Planning</i> – (see project A above)</li> <li>Some 130 participants (branch governance/staff, Federation, PNS and local government) from Galle, Ampara, Jaffna and Matara districts attended a DM planning/ orientation workshop. Branch plans, data collection, hazard risk mapping, demarcation of CBDM project areas and agency role definition were the key outcomes.</li> <li>Fifty school teachers attended a five-day basic first aid/DM training. The aim is to eventually identify teachers to be trained as ToT for DM countrywide. (<i>Also see first aid project under the Health and Care programme</i>).</li> </ul>	
<p><b><i>C: Community Based Mitigation/Risk Reduction</i></b>  <b><i>Objective:</i></b> Reduce the impact of disasters in vulnerable communities by improving their knowledge, skills, attitudes and capacities to prepare for and respond/cope with disasters in their communities.</p>			
Badulla Gampaha Jaffna Kandy Matara Nuwara Eliya Polonnaruwa Ratnapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knowledge and practices of DP/DR measures are improved to mitigate the impact of disasters among most vulnerable communities including marginalized sections, women and men at household level in all villages covered by the programme.</li> <li>Underlying factors causing</li> </ul>	Mid- and long-term mitigation projects (structural and non-structural) based on risk mapping will be initiated within CBDM plans based on risk mapping.	Small-scale projects are planned in 2006.

	vulnerability are identified. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Structural and non-structural measures in place to reduce threat.</li> </ul>		
<b>Project Number PLK160/61: Warehouse Construction</b>			
<b>Objective:</b> Construct and/or rent warehouses in strategic locations in Sri Lanka for effective disaster preparedness and response.			
To be determined	To be determined.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Federation maintains three main rented warehouses in Galle - 781 sq. metres; Ampara - 470 sq. metres and Global Park - 7,000 sq. ft.</li> <li>Planning - project expected to start in early 2007.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project Number PLK160/60/A0701: Relief</b>			
<b>Objective:</b> Improve the lives of people affected by the tsunami living in camps and other victims of natural disasters.			
Anuradhapura Colombo Matale Polonnaruwa Ratnapura Trincomalee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the event of disaster, needs of affected population are assessed in a professional manner.</li> <li>Relief assistance is given to those who deserve it.</li> <li>Available resources are utilized through proper co-ordination.</li> <li>Branches are fully accountable for the relief items received for distribution to the beneficiaries.</li> <li>Capacities of branches are built.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>About 1,500 families were assisted with relief items as a result of floods, landslides, fire outbreaks and population movement/conflict.</li> <li>110 branch volunteers were trained on-the-job in relief distribution.</li> <li>Emergency assessment questionnaires were distributed to branches to facilitate effective response. An integrated emergency needs assessment tool covering components of health and DM has been drafted to help branches identify priority needs for effective response.</li> </ul>	This project is linked to the disaster preparedness and response project above.

<b>RECOVERY – Reconstruction</b>						
<b>Project PLK515 Construction of Tsunami –affected housing: donor driven relocation programme</b>						
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement			Remarks	
Ampara Batticaloa Colombo Galle Gampaha Jaffna Kalutara Kilinochchi Matara Mullaitivu Trincomalee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% of the project will be completed in 2006 and the remaining 50% in 2007.</li> <li>A construction team establishes an office in every region. Each team will consist of a construction delegate, a construction engineer, assistant construction engineers, an administration officer, a finance assistant / officer.</li> <li>Each regionally-based construction team will monitor the cost, quality</li> </ul>	The current status of the programme is:			The construction programme is facing a number of delays as a result of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delay in land allocation and shortage of appropriate land.</li> <li>Time consuming procedure in selection of consultant and contractor.</li> <li>Allocation of hilly forest land which requires extended survey, blocking out and development of</li> </ul>	
			Movement RCRC	Other RCRC		<b>Total</b>
		Total number of sites (confirmed)	67	7		<b>74</b>
		Total number of districts	11	5		<b>16</b>
		Beneficiary list available	40	N/A	<b>40</b>	

	<p>and time taken for the construction activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Colombo-based construction team will organize regular workshops in different regions to facilitate experience exchange among the team members and PNS representatives.</li> <li>The construction teams will provide technical guidance to all PNS and SLRCS construction teams.</li> <li>The construction teams will closely coordinate with water sanitation and livelihoods programmes during the implementation of the construction programme.</li> </ul>	<table border="1" data-bbox="898 220 1575 935"> <tr> <td>Sign board erected</td> <td>54</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>54</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drawings approved by Urban Development Authority (UDA)</td> <td>30</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>30</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of units under construction</td> <td>1,372</td> <td>550</td> <td><b>1922</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>No. of units completed</td> <td>31</td> <td>159</td> <td><b>190</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tender floated for main construction</td> <td>40</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>40</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tender floated for infrastructure</td> <td>10</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>10</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tender opened ( main construction)</td> <td>39</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>39</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tender opened (infrastructure)</td> <td>10</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>10</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tender awarded (main construction)</td> <td>30</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>30</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tender awarded (infrastructure)</td> <td>10</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>10</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contractor mobilized to the site for housing construction</td> <td>23</td> <td>N/A</td> <td><b>23</b></td> </tr> </table> <p>During the reporting period the following progress took place on Federation construction projects (<i>update on PNS-funded construction during the quarter is available in the attached annex</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contracts awarded for 100 houses to be relocated in Ampara, and 55 houses in Matara.</li> <li>Consultant agreements concluded for 950 housing units in total in Matara, Batticaloa, Ampara, Colombo and Jaffna. Agreements with consultants have been made for reconstruction (on owners land) of 377 houses (20 each in Matara and Kalutara, and 337 Batticaloa )</li> <li>Tenders floated for 200 housing units in Gampaha, Kalutara Kilinochchi and Matara for relocation beyond the buffer zone.</li> <li>Some 364 houses are under construction in eastern, southern and western provinces: 18 houses ready for handover to beneficiaries</li> </ul>	Sign board erected	54	N/A	<b>54</b>	Drawings approved by Urban Development Authority (UDA)	30	N/A	<b>30</b>	No. of units under construction	1,372	550	<b>1922</b>	No. of units completed	31	159	<b>190</b>	Tender floated for main construction	40	N/A	<b>40</b>	Tender floated for infrastructure	10	N/A	<b>10</b>	Tender opened ( main construction)	39	N/A	<b>39</b>	Tender opened (infrastructure)	10	N/A	<b>10</b>	Tender awarded (main construction)	30	N/A	<b>30</b>	Tender awarded (infrastructure)	10	N/A	<b>10</b>	Contractor mobilized to the site for housing construction	23	N/A	<b>23</b>	<p>infrastructure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Marshy land allocated in Gampaha and Kalutara for multi-storied buildings that requires additional soil investigation and pile foundation.</li> <li>Unsatisfactory performance of consultants.</li> </ul>
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		in Kanakke Watte, Matara (southern province); 32 houses under construction in Ratmalana, Colombo (western province) - about 10% of the work has been finished; 28 houses are under construction in Konglahena, Matara (southern province) - about 60% of the work has been finished; 14 houses are under construction in Godellahena - about 10% of the work has been finished. Contractors are mobilizing to start work on 206 houses in the eastern, western, and southern provinces.	
<b>Project PLK517/518 Construction of Tsunami – owner driven programme</b>			
All tsunami affected districts – buffer zone Phase 2*	Provide a grant of LKR 100,000 for partially and LKR 250,000 for fully damaged houses issued through the Government of Sri Lanka, for 10,000+ houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Binding agreement signed between International Development Agency (IDA - a member of the World Bank group) and Federation on 1 March, committing Federation to contribute USD 25 million to the programme. This is in follow up to the MoU signed between SLRCS, the Government of Sri Lanka, IDA and Federation in December 2005 to establish RCRC commitment to the ongoing owner-driven housing programme, currently supported by a consortium of agencies including: IDA, ADB, Swiss Development Corporation (SDC), and KfW Entwicklungsbank</li> <li>• <i>Project start date</i> - Phase 2 (RCRC funded phase of the programme) is expected to start during the next quarter.</li> <li>• Hard pledge of USD 10 million from Swedish Red Cross received. Money will be handed over to IDA in three instalments, upon start of programme.</li> <li>• USD 15 million funding gap for this programme.</li> <li>• Quarterly reporting will be provided by IDA in collaboration with Government of Sri Lanka/ Ministry of Finance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No administrative charge (PSR) will be charged by Federation Secretariat in Geneva since all work will be done at country level.</li> <li>• IDA charge is 0.5% on total for administrative costs.</li> <li>• The project will be completed in four stages (not five as previously quoted in the <i>Tsunami Emergency and recovery Plan of Action December 2005</i>)</li> </ul> <p><i>* Phase 2 is the revised buffer zone area. Phase 1, which has been completed, is the stage of the project implemented by IDA, SDC, KfW and ADB.</i></p>
Ampara Batticaloa Colombo Galle Jaffna Kalutara Matara Mullaitivu Trincomalee	Community centered housing in partnership with UN-HABITAT and SLRCS. This programme will provide a matching “top-up” to grants disbursed under the government’s existing owner-driven housing programme, with social and technical support and the provision of community grants (LKR 8,000 per house). The programme will support over 15,000 houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MoU signed on 13 March between SLRCS, Federation and UN HABITAT. This new partnership is part of the ‘Community recovery and reconstruction partnership’, a new initiative that will significantly increase RCRC contributions towards the post-tsunami reconstruction effort. Under the partnership the RCRC hopes to commit up to USD 31 million in a ‘top up’ grant initiative that will provide matching funds to grants that have been disbursed to individual families under the government’s existing owner-driven housing programme.</li> <li>• An initial USD 1 million will cover UN HABITAT costs for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No administrative charge (PSR) will be charged by Federation Secretariat in Geneva since all work will be done at country level.</li> <li>• A USD 4 million contribution will be paid to UN HABITAT for project implementation costs (staff, office space, community</li> </ul>

		<p>programme implementation during the first six months; full details on programme expenditure will be provided by UN HABITAT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Price Waterhouse Coopers (PWC) consultancy visited Colombo and Ampara in March to produce financial guidelines on the handling of beneficiary data and grant disbursement. The aim is to ensure transparency and timely, correct payments, and to avoid error in transferral of money to beneficiaries.</li> <li>• The Federation has recruited a new finance manager dedicated to monitoring of this programme. Project staff are under recruitment by SLRCS to include: community mobilizers (field based, to help communities set up community development councils); assistant district managers and senior management (Colombo based).</li> <li>• Distribution of first housing grants planned for June.</li> <li>• Full funding required for this programme.</li> </ul>	<p>grants for community development councils who will oversee spending of money on community infrastructure, including community centres and other facilities at the discretion of the community).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN HABITAT is responsible for providing technical support to home owners, while RCRC will focus on ensuring best level of community involvement.</li> <li>• Programme roll out to be prioritized to north and east of the country to meet the greatest need.</li> </ul>
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### RECOVERY – Livelihoods

#### Project number PLK516: Vocational training and grants in the construction sector

*Objective: To upgrade the skills of workers in the construction sector and provide appropriate toolkits*

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Galle Kalutara Matara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Widened employment opportunities of trainees through upgrading and updating of theoretical and practical skills.</li> <li>• Trainees have access to additional daily income as a result of skills development and possession of basic tools.</li> <li>• Trainees have new self employment opportunities as a result of skills development and possession of basic tools.</li> <li>• The first vocational training programme will be completed by March 2006.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forty training courses successfully implemented for 1,000 beneficiaries (two in Kalutara; five in Matara; eight in Galle). All participants received toolkits tailored to their specific trade (tiling, landscaping, wall-painting, carpentry power tools, aluminium partitioning) and formal course certificates from the Vocational Training Authority.</li> <li>• Development of impact assessment questionnaire and methodology has been carried out to collect feedback from programme beneficiaries and to assess the impact of training and new tools on their livelihoods. Analysis of results will guide the project extension and expansion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improvements made to contents of toolkits (tiling) and training curriculum (aluminium fitting) to better reflect trade-related needs.</li> <li>• Programme is very popular among target group with high numbers of applicants and no course drop-outs.</li> <li>• Negotiations on programme continuation/expansion are ongoing.</li> <li>• In one district, attempts at misuse of the course system by the training centre have</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other vocational training schemes will be implemented through formal governmental structures upon successful completion of the first programme.</li> </ul>		<p>been identified and addressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Next quarter, nine final training courses for 225 beneficiaries will be held, to reach the total target of 53 courses/1,325 beneficiaries.</li> <li>Limited availability of SLRCS volunteers a problem in some areas.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project number PLK516: Micro and small business development in Ampara district</b>  <i>Objective: Support micro- and small entrepreneurs to start up income-generating activities with a particular focus on home-based industries</i></p>			
Ampara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of up to 200 sustainable small businesses to generate cash for families and thus contribute towards increased living standards of up to 1,000 beneficiaries.</li> <li>Spill-over effects of the programme benefit the community on a larger scale through the establishment of community centres to support growth and development of businesses.</li> <li>Based on lessons learnt from 2-3 pilot projects, the concept will be replicated in other parts of Sri Lanka, in up to 10 communities in 2007.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three project locations selected; documentation finalised and submitted for approval.</li> <li>Identification of and negotiations with community based officers (CBOs) to implement the programme.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Next quarter, project set up activities will take place including: recruitment and training of project manager; signing MoU with technical partner and CBOs; training of CBOs.</li> <li>Unpredictable security situation and restriction of movements hampering project set up.</li> <li>Delays in finalising the cooperation agreement have hampered project set up as the type of activity is new to the Federation and modalities have to be clarified thoroughly.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project number PLK516: Livelihoods support to International Federation housing beneficiaries</b>  <i>Objective: Re-establishment, diversification and development of livelihoods options of the Federation housing beneficiaries</i></p>			
Batticaloa Kalutara Matara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase I: household surveys are conducted to design appropriate livelihoods support for beneficiaries, either through grants, training or other relevant solutions. Initial support, based on the survey results, will be provided as soon as possible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community meetings held in three districts for beneficiaries of seven housing sites.</li> <li>Survey completed for 350 housing beneficiaries in four construction sites in three districts; data analysed and reports produced to provide basic demographic and vulnerability information on the beneficiaries, to serve as the baseline data for future monitoring and to feed the project formulation process.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Next quarter, project piloting will take place in at least one community; surveys will be completed in two to three districts, once verified beneficiary lists are available.</li> </ul>

	<p>and while the beneficiaries are still in transitional shelters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase II (from 2007 onwards): as beneficiary communities move into permanent housing, needs will be reassessed and met accordingly.</li> <li>The activities will result in improved household food and economic security, better standards of living and higher occupancy rate of International Federation-built houses due to the better livelihood options in the new environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Focus groups</i> - discussions held according to different livelihoods groups in two districts (Matara and Kalutara). The projects will be designed based on these focus groups according to the needs identified by the beneficiaries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Next quarter, development of improved methodology for community meetings will take place in cooperation with other Federation/ SLRCS/PNS departments. The aim is to have a fully integrated approach with all technical departments to identify and address the needs of the communities in a holistic way instead of via separate technical consultations.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project number PLK516: Loan rescheduling for microfinance co-operatives</b>  <i>Objective: Re-capitalization of loan losses of tsunami-affected micro-finance primary societies</i></p>			
Ampara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Write-off of bad loans of Tsunami-affected households in financial difficulties due to: 1) the loss of the breadwinner; 2) destruction of a house built on loan; 3) loss/destruction of income generating assets acquired through a loan.</li> <li>Secured and continued micro-finance services for up to 40,000 co-operative members.</li> <li>Restored operational and financial sustainability of 400 micro-finance primary societies.</li> </ul>	<p>Project cancelled since no fully satisfactory form of cooperation was identified. Canadian Red Cross will provide extensive support in this area and in cooperation with the micro-finance network in question. As an alternative way of support to the primary societies of micro-finance institutions and other community-based organisations, another concept has been developed: <i>Strengthening of livelihoods-related organizations in Ampara district</i>. This to some extent may help primary societies' income-generation at grass-roots level.</p>	<p>Next quarter, the new project concept will be developed and additional alternative methods of supporting the micro-finance sector will be explored in cooperation with <i>GTZ</i>, the lead technical agency in Sri Lanka.</p>
<p><b>Project number PLK516: Livelihoods support in transitional shelters</b>  <i>Objective: Recovery, strengthening and diversification of livelihoods options of people living in transitional shelters.</i></p>			
Galle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selection of transitional shelters for support according to the following criteria:</li> <li>Transitional shelters accommodate a number of Federation housing beneficiaries and other vulnerable populations.</li> <li>RCRC has established a prior</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project proposal formulated and finalised for the replacement of productive assets for 1,000 households in Galle district in cooperation with government authorities. Briefings conducted with village rehabilitation committees (informal implementation partners). Verification of the needs in the communities finalised.</li> <li>Development of training modules continued but seriously behind schedule.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project will be implemented in four divisions following a pilot in Hikkaduwa.</li> <li>Next quarter, vocational training and grants modules will be finalised.</li> <li>Asset replacement will be done to a large extent in the</li> </ul>

	<p>dialogue with transitional shelter populations through provision of other forms of support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other transitional shelters identified in need of support, with a special focus on former tenants of houses within the buffer zone who are excluded from permanent shelter programmes.</li> <li>• Improved livelihood options in transitional shelters through provision of grants, short-term vocational training, and other appropriate support.</li> <li>• Activities will result in improved household food and economic security, better standards of living and contribute to improved psycho-social wellbeing of beneficiaries in transitional shelters.</li> </ul>		<p>form of cash due to varied needs. Development of the cash tool is time-consuming and experience from the pilot project will determine the future direction of the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It should be noted that in the asset replacement programme people have been included according to their needs without limiting the implementation to the transitional shelters only.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Project number PLK516: Community-based livelihoods support (pilot projects)</b>  <i>Objective: Development and strengthening of disaster-resistant livelihoods options in vulnerable communities.</i></p>			
Ampara Galle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection of pilot projects in both conflict- and tsunami-affected areas.</li> <li>• Formulation and implementation of appropriate projects with active community participation and with a special focus on environmental sustainability of planned livelihood interventions.</li> <li>• Stronger and more diversified livelihood strategies developed in vulnerable communities.</li> <li>• Improved household food and economic security especially in the wake of hazards.</li> <li>• Increased resilience of the livelihoods asset base to disasters.</li> <li>• Better standard of living and reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparatory work took place with the Stockholm Environment Institute for integrated VCA in Ampara and Galle districts. Actual assessments have been scheduled for next quarter.</li> <li>• VCA training will take place next quarter for staff and volunteers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Next quarter, a VCA will be conducted in two locations each in Ampara and Galle.</li> <li>• Team members require training to be able to use participatory tools in an effective, professional manner and to handle issues raised by the communities outside of their own technical area of expertise.</li> </ul>

	<p>vulnerability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protection, diversification and strengthening of livelihoods options within the framework of disaster management are the key long term objectives of the livelihoods programmes in Sri Lanka. Activities in 2007 will be based on experience gained from implementation of pilot projects and will be implemented on a larger scale.</li> </ul>		
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## ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Project PLK 005/60/A0101 Governance and management development

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Colombo NHQ Ampara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good governance and management practises are further developed in the SLRCS.</li> <li>• SLRCS branches (12), and divisions and units (48) are developed to facilitate the implementation of programmes and activities, including PNS supported projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLRCS CGB published a booklet “A Way Forward”, indicating SLRCS commitment to the implementation of its constitution, which includes the separation of roles between branch governance and management.</li> <li>• A governance and management workshop was conducted in Ampara in February which improved understanding of role of the branch committee.</li> <li>• The establishment of Nintavur and Pottuvil SLRCS divisions in Ampara has gone slower than expected but is well in the pipeline.</li> </ul>	Although progress was slow in the implementation of the objective, the CGB published a document expressing commitments to separate roles between governance and management.

### Project PLK 005/60/A0201 SLRCS strategy development, policy and procedures

Colombo	A five-year strategic plan and plans inclusive of policies, internal guidelines and procedures developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Five-year strategic plan was drafted in a consultative process with partners in February.</li> <li>• Temporary volunteer guidelines were approved by the Movement task force and forwarded to the CGB in March for approval.</li> <li>• Volunteer policy drafted by a working group. Final draft planned for next quarter for approval by the CGB.</li> </ul>	SLRCS has defined its core programmes areas for future development of SLRCS to include DM, health and care and humanitarian values.
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### Project PLK 005/60/A0301 Volunteer and youth development

Colombo NHQ and all 26 branches.	SLRCS has organized and motivated Red Cross youths to play an active part in SLRCS programmes to improve the lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing process to establish volunteer database.</li> <li>• Finnish Red Cross to send a youth delegate to support youth activities in Ampara.</li> </ul>	
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	of the most vulnerable in Sri Lanka.		
<b>Project PLK 005/60/A0401 Human resources development</b>			
Colombo and branches of the SLRCS	SLRCS has developed an HR policy and built a professional, committed and motivated human resource team at the NHQ and branches which is capable of better programme management and reporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two key positions of the SLRCS OD department are filled. Branch development and volunteer resource management officers employed in March are enhancing SLRCS capacity to monitor and support branches. The volunteer officer received on-the-job training from the Federation's Asia Pacific volunteering development delegate.</li> <li>A regional HR consultant developed proposals and a report that highlighted concerns in the scaling up of staff recruitment and the related cost.</li> <li>Some 94 staff and volunteers both from national headquarters and 22 SLRCS branches have so far been trained in project planning process (PPP). As a result, branches are preparing their own project plans in a unified format. A number of plans are already implemented.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communications have improved between the OD department/national headquarters and branches.</li> <li>Better volunteer management.</li> <li>Branch level PPP training improved planning skills of staff at the branch level.</li> </ul>
<b>Project PLK 005/60/A0501 Construction and repair of SLRCS physical infrastructure</b>			
Colombo Kegalle Vavuniya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLRCS NHQ and branches to acquire adequate office space, furniture and equipment to facilitate smooth operation of programmes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refurbishment of the OD, HR and audit departments of NHQ was completed and provides reasonably sufficient working spaces for staff to provide services to programme implementation. The cost of the renovation was USD 25,000 (CHF32,552)</li> <li>In Kegalle branch, renovation of a branch warehouse at USD 5,000 has provided additional spaces for the branch; Federation contributed USD 10,000 (CHF 13,020) for the expansion of the Vavuniya branch building.</li> </ul>	Renovation of offices at the NHQ and branch buildings has improved working areas for staff, which contributes to better programme/service delivery.
<b>Project PLK 005/60/A0601 Financial logistics planning, management and reporting development</b>			
SLRCS NHQ and Branches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SLRCS has further developed its finance structure, financial procedures, accounting system and computerised its accounting and reporting functions at NHQ and branches through appropriate software and training assistance to create an efficient finance management and reporting system by end of 2007.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance positions have been filled at NHQ. There are now 26 account assistants in the 26 branches and 14 book keepers (tsunami-affected branches only). Organizational chart and job descriptions have been developed.</li> <li>Additional material support has reinforced the NHQ finance department. Branch finance staff have been provided with computers.</li> <li>Accounting software with local support service and training was installed at NHQ. Up-grading of the existing Navision Accounting Software was completed. Local support organised for maintenance of the Navision system. Implementation of the new accounting system is in progress through data entry and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Branches show improvement in finance recording and reporting due to the employment and training of branch staff.</li> <li>Finance recording has been computerized, improving accountability at a certain level.</li> <li>At the NHQ level, lapses in financial recording have also improved.</li> </ul>

		<p>producing reports for 2005.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate training materials have been developed. Two training courses have been conducted for NHQ finance staff on the new accounting system.</li> <li>• Budget 2006 prepared, audit 2003 report is in the final stages and fixed assets verification is underway.</li> <li>• Assessments and logistics mapping/ quality control were carried out in Galle and Ampara branches. Draft forms for fleet manual, vehicle policy and transport were submitted to SLRCS for consideration. Fleet management software was developed and introduced for trial in SLRCS. On-the-job training was organized for the SLRCS warehouse manager.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK 005/60/A0701 Resource mobilization</b>			
SLRCS NHQ and all branches	SLRCS has developed and diversified its own source of income to cover core costs and promote SLRCS membership. SLRCS is also assisted to raise incomes through rental of office building to cover core costs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Terms of reference and job description developed for recruitment of a technical assistant. The assistant will work with a regional (Asia based) resource person with strong networking experience.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK 005/60/A0801 Internal and external linkages</b>			
National level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLRCS has developed formal and informal partnerships with Movement partners, government, NGOs, private sector and corporate bodies.</li> <li>• Inter- and intra- branch communication, information sharing and coordination with NHQ is improved.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As part of the coordination responsibility, the OD coordinator has assisted in co-chairing monthly OD technical meetings attended by the SLRCS, PNS and ICRC.</li> <li>• A consolidated OD plan for 2006 and a shared cost mechanism for OD has been agreed upon.</li> <li>• At the first OD technical committee meeting at Trincomalee branch information and views on development of divisions and units were exchanged. The delegate liaised with DM and livelihoods staff to ensure coordination on cross-cutting issues at the branch level.</li> <li>• Term of reference were developed for working groups in Kandy and Kurunegala branches to formulate a branch development plan with support from the Federation OD department.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK 006 Branch/ national headquarters construction</b>			
Colombo NHQ	The SLRCS acquired a suitable building for its NHQ	Ongoing activities in exploring a suitable location and building.	Federation pledge to support identification and purchase of new SLRCS NHQ building postponed until 2007.

<b>HUMANITARIAN VALUES</b>			
<b>Project PLK301 Communications and promotion of humanitarian values</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Countrywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carry out proactive media relations activities in order to act as advocates on behalf of tsunami-affected communities and to raise awareness / visibility of the role and mission of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Sri Lanka</li> <li>Develop public information strategies and products that meet the information needs of beneficiaries and key external stakeholders in Sri Lanka</li> <li>Provide a communications support service to PNS partners</li> <li>Produce accurate and timely information that meets the operational reporting requirements of internal and external stakeholders</li> <li>Establish mechanisms, systems and procedures that improve and enhance internal communications between the Federation and Movement partners</li> <li>Support the development of a long term, sustainable communications capacity within the SLRCS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A framework for a tsunami communications strategy for Sri Lanka was developed at the Federation's Global communications workshop in March and will be finalized next quarter.</li> <li>A media strategy surrounding the tsunami one-year anniversary was successfully developed and implemented resulting in positive media coverage appearing in international and local media (more than 25 print articles and TV/ radio broadcasts).</li> <li>Since December 2005, over 40 interviews given and 20 media field visits organized or facilitated.</li> <li>Issues-management strategies implemented to ensure damage limitation surrounding contentious issues including progress in reconstruction and release of real-time evaluations of the RCRC Movement post-tsunami operation.</li> <li>Production and distribution of public information materials including a regular monthly external bulletin as well as marketing and promotional materials for the `Community reconstruction and recovery partnership`, a part of the nation-wide owner driven housing programme.</li> <li>Federation is participating in a beneficiary communication task force comprising members of the UN / RCRC / NGO media working group. This group is dedicated to developing mass media strategies aimed at improving the flow of information between beneficiary audiences and humanitarian actors.</li> <li>Support provided to individual PNS through targeted publicity efforts and advice on crisis management issues.</li> <li>Piloting of new reporting format to streamline monthly programme reporting requirements of SLRCS, Federation and PNS and increase reporting and monitoring capacity of all RCRC components working in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>Regular contributions of web stories to <a href="http://www.ifrc.org">www.ifrc.org</a> and publicity outlets of other organizations (e.g. newsletters/ situation reports produced by OCHA, CHA, RADA)</li> <li>Development of SLRCS communications department through financial, technical and training support.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following the recommendations of a Price-Waterhouse Coopers audit in February, a two-year communications strategy will be developed for the tsunami recovery operation.</li> <li>The humanitarian values committee has yet to be formed. This is largely due to the absence of a humanitarian values coordinator at the SLRCS from January to March.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of humanitarian values strategy in development with SLRCS, PNS and ICRC counterparts.</li> </ul>	
<b>Project PLK301 Community development</b>			
Batticaloa Galle Matara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A community development unit is established to support the Movement partners to fully involve the local communities in programme planning, implementation and monitoring.</li> <li>All resettlement communities have reached a self-sustainable level.</li> <li>Through training the branches have capacity to encompass a sound community development approach in all programming</li> <li>SLRCS has developed and maintains systems which ensure programmes are conducted in a participatory fashion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community development field officers assisted relevant SLRCS offices to identify housing beneficiaries for proposed housing programmes in Batticaloa, Galle and Matara. The survey is ongoing and nearing completion in Galle and Matara. In Batticaloa, the survey is 35% complete. Additional beneficiary mobilisation was conducted in Ampara district in relation to a proposed water supply scheme.</li> <li>Three community development field officers have been recruited and a community development coordinator assumed duties in February.</li> </ul>	

## Maldives

### Overview

There was a jittery start to the year with the opposition attempting to organize a mass protest in January, although a strong police presence kept numbers below the thousands expected. Around the same time, petty crime increased in the capital, Male, probably fuelled by a sharp increase in the price of narcotics. February saw a surge in cases of dengue fever, with an epidemic being declared.

All seemed quieter at the end of the quarter, with the president unveiling a roadmap for implementing the Government of the Maldives (GoM) reform programme. The roadmap aims to redraft and enact a new constitution by June 2007 and to hold multi-party elections in October 2008. Among the other changes: a ban on women running for president is to be lifted; the presidency limited to two five-year terms; the position of prime minister to be created; a separation of the executive, judiciary and legislative branches of government; and the GoM to introduce legislation to permit freedom of assembly. The roadmap, seen as ambitious by observers, was generally received positively, though challenges are obvious.



Poster promoting the joint Federation/UN tsunami photo exhibition in the Maldives in March

The underlying mood manifested itself in a women's rights march on Maldives national day, 30 March, where hundreds of women and almost as many men joined a noisy but peaceful demonstration through the capital's narrow streets.

News on the economic front was both good and bad; the country's economy shrank by 3.4 per cent in 2005, the first contraction since records began in the mid-1970s, much of this due to the fall-off in tourist visits after the tsunami. The foreign minister has forecast that gross domestic product, which had expanded by 6.0 per cent in 2004 to USD 650 million, would expand by ten to eleven per cent this year as tourists returned to the country's luxury resorts. Tourist arrivals fell to around 385,000 in 2005 from around 600,000 the previous year, double the country's 300,000-odd population.

### Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The quarter ended with a flurry of activity; the visit of a high-level working group consisting of secretaries-general from the Finnish, Irish and New Zealand Red Cross societies, as well as the director of operations of the Australian Red Cross. The group visited field operations and participated in handover ceremonies for the first Federation-built homes for tsunami-affected communities.

Shortly before this, a three-person recovery assessment team from the Federation secretariat arrived, their visit overlapping with a cooperation assessment mission. Earlier in March, an information technology assessment was carried out, and the delegation hosted the regional organizational development (OD) and gender delegates, as well as ICRC cooperation delegate. A British Red Cross monitoring team spent time with the Federation delegation.

A country strategy workshop was held in February, with good participation from the Federation, partner national societies (PNS) and the Maldives Red Crescent working group members. The result was good with some fairly ambitious objectives set. A follow-up meeting was held in late March at which objectives were refined.

Weekly information-sharing meetings continue, with the Federation chairing, although these are likely to evolve into sectoral meetings in the near future. Weekly head of delegation meetings will continue. Good relations are maintained with the ICRC regional delegation in New Delhi – the cooperation delegate visited recently to assess progress in the Maldives Red Crescent formation.

### **Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors**

In late February a meeting was held with UN, World Bank (WB) and Asian Development Bank to address problems reconciling GoM beneficiary lists with the Federation's and agreeing on a joint strategy from all partners. The Movement is drafting a position paper and seeking buy-in from other members of the meeting. This will form the basis to present a uniform set of criteria for the GoM to apply for all partner housing projects. At the moment there are inconsistencies between GoM lists and the Federation's, duplications with lists given to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for house repairs and lack of clarity about applying GoM principles.

The celebration of World Water Day was marked by an event on an island (Thulusdhoo) where the Federation has a reverse osmosis (RO) unit and water distribution system in place. The minister of environment, energy and water officiated with deputy ministers of health and education present. The Federation head of delegation participated in the official ceremony.

The Federation special representative of the secretary-general visited the Maldives in February, contributing to the planning workshop, visiting Kudahuvadhoo Island and pursued, with a UN group and the minister of planning and national development, the need to prioritize the use of relevant impact indicators. His views on progress in the tsunami operations can be read at <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/news/06/06022201/index.asp>

The chief coordinator of the national disaster management centre officiated at the Federation/UN photo exhibition "Maldives Tsunami Recovery" at the end of March.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

### **Overall operational overview**

#### **Health and care (water and sanitation)**

- The final delivery of rainwater harvesting kits took place on the last of the 79 islands involved. Monitoring of installation rates is ongoing. Development of the second phase of the programme will be undertaken in conjunction with the American Red Cross, focusing on increasing installation rates through community participation and education.
- Sustainable water supply system (formerly the reverse osmosis programme): construction of a temporary RO unit at Madifushi Island, Thaa Atoll has been completed in response to the urgent drinking water needs of the island community. Construction on Kolamaafushi was completed at the end of March, and is ongoing on Maamendhoo, and Ghadhoo, expected for completion next quarter. The next phase of construction will begin in May.
- Increased focus is being put on development of management strategies, including greater community involvement to improve the sustainability of the supplementary water supply systems in the Maldives.
- Following completion of the detailed design, tendering documents have been released for the construction of sewerage systems on Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadhoo and Gan. This is a joint American Red Cross/Federation project, where the American Red Cross will provide septic tanks and the Federation the municipal sewer on the four islands (funded by Irish Red Cross on Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadhoo and the Hong Kong branch of Chinese Red Cross on Gan). The American Red Cross continues community awareness and training on use of the septic tanks, while the Federation will conduct technical training sessions with the community management group to facilitate the sustainability of the sewer system.
- Dhuvafaaru island development project: Tender documents for the design of the water supply system, sewerage system (also Irish Red Cross funded) and road network have been prepared and tenders will be invited next quarter. A feasibility study for the renewable energy component of the project, including wind power and solar power, is likely to start next quarter once a consultant has been selected. A memorandum of

understanding with the GoM has been drafted and will be finalized next quarter. A supplementary agreement with Canadian Red Cross for the wind power component has been drafted clarifying the responsibilities of both parties.

- A water and sanitation coordinator from the Australian Red Cross joined the delegation in early March.

### **Disaster management**

- A disaster management delegate joined the delegation in early March, filling a critical need and the delegation is, after a long period, almost at full strength.
- The internally displaced people (IDP)/camp management delegate arrived in December and good progress has been made with the Maldives IDP (MIDP) unit in the national disaster management centre.

### **Recovery (Construction)**

- Contracts have been signed on Dhuvafaraaru and construction of 600 new houses begins next quarter. House designs and plotting was shared with the community and an information file (including house designs, three-dimensional artistic impressions and other related documents) was submitted to representatives of the Kandoludhoo community, who live in five IDP camps in Raa Atoll.
- Initial designs for a community centre, island administration complex and schools have been approved by the appropriate ministries. Detailed designs are underway and will go to tender at the end of May.
- Construction of 50 homes is almost complete on Kudahuvadho. Tendering for a further 57, with provision for 20 more should the need arise, is underway. The first 19 of 35 homes on Guraidhoo have been completed, while the first 11 homes in Maafushi have been handed over to beneficiaries.
- Tender for the home for people with special needs on Guraidhoo came in over-budget and negotiations are in progress with the contractor. Construction is expected to begin in the next quarter.

### **Organizational development (National society formation)**

- Visits to 19 out of 20 atolls took place to explain the Red Cross Red Crescent and to elect representatives for the first general assembly of Maldives Red Crescent. The meeting in the main island, Male, has been delayed due to government concerns that party politics are having an undue influence on the formation process. A code of conduct for the working group forming the Maldives Red Crescent has been elaborated and has gone a long way towards easing concerns. The Male meeting may take place early next quarter, paving the way for the General Assembly.
- A code of conduct between PNS and Federation about the recruitment of volunteers in project implementation was developed in February to achieve uniformity in dealing with issues such as incentives and orientation.

### **Humanitarian values and information**

- The Federation and the UN system collaborated on a photo exhibition “Maldives Tsunami Recovery”, part of an increased drive to communicate progress and challenges on tsunami recovery to the Maldivian public. The exhibition was officially opened on 29 March by the minister for defense and the chief disaster response coordinator for the GoM, in the presence of the Federation’s high-level working group. Posters and postcards have also been developed along the exhibition’s theme. The visit and exhibition launch was widely reported in local media and on <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/06/06040301/index.asp>.
- The Federation head of delegation was interviewed on TV Maldives and Voice of Maldives radio to support the formation of the Maldives Red Crescent. Press releases were also prepared but are being held back until the last of the “atoll process” meetings (to elect representatives for the Maldives Red Crescent general assembly) take place in Male. A media/information group has been organized to assist the process of media and beneficiary information, as well as communicating internally on the national society formation process.
- A fact sheet on the formation of the Maldives Red Crescent was prepared during the quarter and can be viewed at <http://www.ifrc.org/what/disasters/response/tsunamis/factsheet.asp>.
- The visit of the Federation special representative of the secretary-general to the Maldives was covered on the Federation’s web page <http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/06/06022201/index.asp> and in local media.
- Two major opportunities for dissemination of humanitarian values and visibility will soon present themselves: World Red Cross Red Crescent Day and the breaking ground on the Dhuvafaru “Green Island” project. Other initiatives in the pipeline include plans for a “Red Crescent Radio” spot, and the production of a “Support the Red Crescent” video clip.

<b>HEALTH AND CARE: WATER &amp; SANITATION</b>			
<b>Project PMV400: Water and sanitation projects</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
79 islands of the Maldives	Over 100,000 beneficiaries on 79 islands will have increased storage capacity to meet their drinking water needs throughout the whole year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Following the award of the contract, distribution continued for the rainwater harvesting kits, including replacement of damaged tanks.</li> <li>Distribution of the remaining rainwater tanks was finalized and a completion ceremony was attended by the Federation water sanitation coordinator on the island of Meedhoo. The community installed 137 household tanks that are now collecting drinking water supplies.</li> </ul>	<p>For next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss with American Red Cross means of increasing rainwater installation rates through a process of community participation and education.</li> <li>Preliminary surveys carried out in January indicated low installation rates on the islands where rainwater tanks were delivered. This trend is being addressed.</li> </ul>
Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadho, Gan	Installation of sewer collection and disposal systems on four islands in the Maldives, benefiting 8,500 beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A multi-donor working group was formed, comprising Federation, UNDP, UNEP, GoM and WHO to establish a consistent approach to the design of sewerage collection systems in the Maldives.</li> <li>The consultancy CBCL was awarded the contract to produce detailed designs of the sewer systems.</li> <li>Community information sessions were conducted on all four beneficiary islands about the sewer system design and schedule.</li> <li>A concept design was completed for the sewer systems.</li> <li>MoU signed between the Federation and the government.</li> <li>The detailed design for the sewer systems was completed. Tendering for construction was launched.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commencement of the tendering process was delayed due to delays in reaching an agreement with the government on the design concept for the sewer systems.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage a contractor for the construction phase of the sewer systems.</li> <li>Commence construction of the sewer systems on all 4 islands.</li> <li>Conduct further community information sessions focusing on the construction of the sewer systems and timelines.</li> </ul>
20 islands of the Maldives	Over 33,000 beneficiaries on 20 islands will have access to a safe drinking water supply throughout the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The pilot supplementary water supply system on Thulusdhoo has been completed and has received a licence from the government to commence supplying safe drinking water to the community.</li> <li>Construction has commenced on the islands of Kolamaafushi, Maamendhoo and Gadhoon on Gaafu Alifu Atoll.</li> <li>An emergency desalination unit on Madifushi Island, Thaa Atoll has been connected because of the urgent need for safe drinking water in</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Delays encountered with signing the supplementary water supply agreement with the government due to budget clarification and programme scope of work.</li> <li>Completion of the pilot project</li> </ul>

		<p>the community.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A draft of the supplementary water supply system agreement has now been finalized and is under discussion with the government for proceeding with signing.</li> </ul>	<p>was delayed because of issues with delivery of materials to the project island as well as a shortage in qualified labour.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The design of the supplementary water supply systems has been varied since the pilot project commenced, because of reduce costs.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreement signed between Federation and GoM.</li> <li>• Completion of supplementary water supply systems on Kolamaafushi, Maamendhoo and Gadhoo (Gaafu Alifu Atoll)</li> <li>• Completion of supplementary water supply systems on another atoll as determined by the construction programme schedule.</li> </ul>
Dhuvaafaru Island	Tender awarded for a consultancy company for the water, sanitation, renewable energy systems and roads projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expression of interest process completed.</li> <li>• Revision of the tender documents completed, with two sets prepared - one for the water sanitation and roads components, one for the renewable energy systems.</li> <li>• Consultant (Cardno) identified for the renewable energy systems.</li> <li>• Amendment to MoU between the Federation and the government for Dhuvaafaru project prepared.</li> <li>• Project agreement between the Federation and Canadian Red Cross for wind power prepared.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aendment to the MoU between Federation and the government was not signed.</li> <li>• Project agreement with Canadian Red Cross not yet signed.</li> <li>• The consultancy services had to be split up, necessitating a revision of tender documents.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feasibility study for renewable energy completed.</li> <li>• Preparation of tender documents for contractor(s) for renewable energy project(s).</li> </ul>

<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Project PMV500: IDP camp management</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
	Assist the government in management of camps and social programming as well as providing miscellaneous support to internally displaced persons' livelihoods and related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excellent collaboration with UN IDP advisor, which has strengthened the communication bridge between Red Cross family and the UN.</li> <li>• Satisfactory work with MIDP unit although initial commitments for the time being such as public information officer, camp managers and camp manager officer (MIDP based) have yet to be realized.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designing an information / communication policy for IDPs should be considered as essential tasks to be undertaken commonly with MIDP and UN.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conduct camp management training.</li> <li>• Support camp managers in daily activities, as well as MIDP unit.</li> <li>• Identify scope for collaboration with other organizations in geographical areas where Federation will be present. Link them up with other programmes (community mobilization/DM.</li> </ul>
	Monitor temporary shelters and evaluate immediate/future needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluation/monitoring report on transitional shelters shared with MIDP and ministry of construction.</li> <li>• Discussions held on quality and rationale for new constructions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Due to the limited and delayed information provided by the construction ministry, amendments to the MoU between the GoM and the Federation have yet to be completed.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To finalize amendment to the MoU for temporary housing and explore the possibility of funding a third phase based on real needs.</li> </ul>
	Consolidation of beneficiary list for construction programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Action plan designed and agreed among main stakeholders. First activities in the action plan for consolidation of list conducted.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to the action plan, the Dhuvaafaru project beneficiary list should be finalized by end August.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion of beneficiary list</li> </ul>

			for Kudahuvadhuo project and main activities for consolidation of lists ongoing for Dhuvaafaru.
<b>RECOVERY</b>			
<b>Project PMV501: Construction</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Dhuvaafaru	To construct 600 houses on the uninhabited island of Dhuvaafaru and complete by mid-2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The consultant has started to produce detailed designs for the community buildings.</li> <li>The contract was signed with the contractor and the actual construction will start next quarter.</li> <li>Six different house designs are located on the approved land use plan.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Because of the size of the project, the tender period took longer than expected. At the end of 2005, it was estimated to be completed by the first quarter of 2007 but delays are anticipated. The project is now expected to be completed by mid-2007.</li> <li>Since this is a virgin island with many parties involved in the construction process, infrastructure needs to be completed at the same time as homes and community buildings before beneficiaries can move in.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Foundations for 200 houses to be completed.</li> </ul>
Dhuvaafaru	<p>Construct community infrastructure on Dhuvaafaru including two pre-schools, one primary schools, one secondary school, an island administrative complex, a community centre a community guest house and the roads.</p> <p>Provide power station and electrical distribution system to ensure that houses and community buildings have access to electricity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The concept designs for schools are agreed with the ministry of education; consultant has started detailed designs.</li> <li>The design for island administration complex is agreed with GoM (JICA designs could not be used and were redesigned by the consultant).</li> <li>Meetings with Stelco (Maldives electric company) and the energy and water ministry led to the production of detailed designs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With the increase in construction projects in the Maldives it is increasingly difficult to find interested contractors.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize tenders and identify contractors for the schools and the community buildings.</li> <li>Complete designs and obtain the approvals from concerned ministries.</li> </ul>

Dhuvaafaru	Liaise with water and sanitation to ensure an appropriate sewer system is constructed and each house and community building is provided with a sewer outlet.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leaving a benchmark on the property border for sewer line connection.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sewer system has to be completed together with construction.</li> </ul>
Dhuvaafaru	Liaise with water and sanitation to ensure appropriate desalinated water supply is provided at distribution points throughout the community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To consider the distribution points in community buildings design.</li> </ul>	
Kudahuvadho	Complete construction of 50 houses on Kudahuvadho by May 2006.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction is ongoing.</li> <li>57 additional houses are tendered with a possible increase of up to 20 houses, depending on decision of beneficiaries to voluntarily relocate.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>89 families from Gemendhoo Island are living in temporary shelters at Kudahuvadho and identifying and prioritizing 50 families for the houses will be a challenge.</li> <li>Additional houses will be completed earliest by end 2006.</li> <li>Design of the house model was modified according to comments from people on the island.</li> </ul>
Guraidhoo	Complete reconstruction of 36 houses on Guraidhoo by December 2005. To complete an additional 10 houses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 houses were handed over; 15 houses are at the completion stage to be handed over next quarter.</li> <li>The tender was finalized and awarded for the additional ten houses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Problem encountered with the progress and performance of the contractor, now working in a penalty period. Local employees also caused problems which delayed progress.</li> <li>Construction of 11 additional houses being tendered because of problems with the contractor.</li> <li>Some changes were made to the construction after comments from the beneficiaries.</li> </ul>
Maafushi	Complete reconstruction of 14 houses on Maafushi by Dec 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11 houses are completed and handed over to the beneficiaries.</li> <li>3 houses will be completed by next quarter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three additional houses could not be started due to late finalizing of the assessment.</li> </ul>

### ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

#### Project PMV000: National Society establishment and support

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
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	Maldives Red Crescent national structures are established, and are functioning as per the approved constitution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first group of around 80 volunteers were organized into working groups on statutes development, programming, and organization of atolls sensitization meetings. Planning for the first general assembly (GA) commenced. The GA is now expected to take place in May.</li> <li>Volunteers were trained on Red Cross messages and dissemination, and organized selection of 20 atoll representatives (volunteers) for the GA.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Timely and successful implementation of plans subject to volunteer availability, and their continued commitment to the process.</li> </ul> <p>For next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organize meeting to select Male representatives for GA.</li> <li>Finalize Red Crescent statutes.</li> <li>Organize GA and formation GB.</li> <li>GB initiates process to appoint secretary general.</li> </ul>
	Organized and well-functioning branches exist in 21 atolls and in Male municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GB starts discussion on branches formation.</li> </ul>	Volunteers played lead role in the organizational, planning and implementation process for all the activities mentioned above. Atoll community members attended public meetings in large numbers, during which Atoll representatives were selected.
	Maldives Red Crescent activities that address communities' vulnerabilities are well identified, properly managed, and are locally sustainable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GB to commence initial discussion on types/range of activities for national society.</li> </ul>	

## HUMANITARIAN VALUES and INFORMATION

### Project PMVHV: Dissemination

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Maldives	Information on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian values disseminated in the Maldives; process of establishment and development of a new national society in the country assisted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Federation and the UN system collaborated on a photo exhibition "Maldives Tsunami Recovery".</li> <li>The Federation head of delegation was interviewed on TV Maldives and Voice of Maldives radio to support the formation of the Maldives Red Crescent.</li> <li>The Federation special representative of the secretary-general visited the Maldives.</li> </ul>	Two opportunities exist for dissemination: World RCRC Day and the "Green Island" project. Other initiatives in the pipeline include plans for a "Red Crescent Radio" spot, and production of a "Support the Red Crescent" video clip.

## **India**

### **Overview**

The year started with the Prime Minister of India announcing an additional relief package of Rs 26 million (CHF 714,500) for the rehabilitation of tsunami victims in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. However, environmental activists have raised concerns, citing that additional funds would increase the presence of aid workers and thus potentially damage the delicate ecological balance of the islands.

The Indian government has been taking initiatives to address problems at a regional level, its latest initiative being to share its experiences on disaster mitigation with nations in the Indian Ocean. India has also contributed USD 2 million (CHF 2,459,000) towards the UN central Emergency Fund.

The UN special envoy for tsunami has applauded the work carried out by the government and non-government organizations (NGOs) for the relief and rehabilitation of tsunami victims in the state of Tamil Nadu.

Implementation of Red Cross Red Crescent tsunami programmes has progressed with the procurement of disaster preparedness stock under the short-term recovery programme.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination**

During the reporting period, a high-level meeting was held with representatives of the Secretariat in Geneva, the South Asia regional delegation and the India delegation to examine, among other issues, how to streamline the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) response in short-term recovery through better coordination with partner national societies (PNS). A subsequent briefing, held with PNS, discussed the allocation of funds with state level activities and clarified the role of the Federation. Here it was agreed that the needs of the Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu state branches would be met by the Red Cross societies Canada, Spain and the Hong Kong branch of China, while the Federation would focus on Kerala state programmes and the replenishment of disaster preparedness stocks.

Good progress has been noted in bilateral activities, with the Hong Kong branch procuring and distributing items under the livelihoods project in Andhra Pradesh and the Canadian Red Cross agreeing on plans in Tamil Nadu. Discussions are still underway with the Spanish Red Cross to move forward their plans.

### **Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors**

The state governments of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala are facing pressure from central legal authorities to hasten the relief and recovery phase. The IRCS headquarters, district- and state-level branches of the affected states continue to consult regularly with the central government and local authorities and are working towards programme implementation. The tsunami recovery coordinator, meanwhile, has established links with the various UN agencies to enhance coordination in the country.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

### **Overall operational overview**

#### **Disaster management**

No progress to report since activities in the last quarter has focused on the recovery programme.

#### **Recovery**

##### **Andhra Pradesh**

Needs under the short-term recovery programme for Andhra Pradesh were revised and agreed upon with IRCS national headquarters, for the distribution of 45 motorized boats, 50 community nets and 225 life jackets. Boats and nets were purchased and distributed during the reporting period. Procurement of the life jackets is underway. The Federation continues to support the human resource needs at the state branch, under the capacity building initiative.

**Tamil Nadu**

The action plan of the Tamil Nadu state branch is being firming with the Canadian and Spanish Red Cross societies for the distribution of boats (mechanized and wooden), nets, coir ratts (rope-making machines), life vests, and maintenance equipment for boats and nets, to nine districts (Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Kanyakumari, Vilipuram, Pudukottai, Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruvarur and Thanjavur).

The district branches of Cuddalore and Thiruvarur have submitted maintenance plans for the equipment provided by PNS. Proposals are being sought by the IRCS from other district branches that require similar maintenance support.

<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Project: Disaster preparedness</b>			
<b>Objective: Disaster preparedness IRCS headquarters and branches is enhanced, and capacities strengthened for future response and project management by end of 2005</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Indian Red Cross Society regional warehouses	Replenishment of 45,000 family kits and 19,600 tents to be stored in regional and national warehouses.	No progress to report during the quarter	
<b>Project PIN531: Disaster management capacity building</b>			
Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu Kerala	IRCS state and district staff and volunteers' skills for the tsunami operation are improved and the targeted branches' capacity is strengthened.	No progress to report during the quarter	

<b>RECOVERY</b>			
<b>Project: Livelihood restoration</b>			
<b>Objective: The means of livelihood for 17,000 families in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala are restored by the end of 2005, so that they can gradually achieve self-reliance in their normal living</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Tamil Nadu Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 700 <i>kattumarans</i> (wooden fishing boats) provided in Tamil Nadu</li> <li>• 15 motorized boats provided in Andhra Pradesh along with five life vests each</li> <li>• 350 motorized boats provided in Tamil Nadu along with five life vests each</li> <li>• 25 motorized boats provided in Kerala along with five life vests each</li> <li>• Nets of the same kind which were lost or completely destroyed provided to 15 communities in Andhra Pradesh</li> </ul>	<p>Needs have been revised and met by the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, and the Canadian and the Spanish Red Cross societies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Andhra Pradesh 45 motorized boats and 50 community nets were purchased and distributed. Procurement of 225 life jackets is underway.</li> <li>• In Tamil Nadu, the action plan is being firmed with IRCS for distribution of boats (mechanized and wooden), nets, coir ratts (rope-making machines), life vests, and maintenance equipment for boats and nets, to nine districts (Cuddalore, Vilipuram, Pudukottai, Tiruvarur, Kanyakumari, Nagapattinam, Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur and Thanjavur).</li> <li>• Cuddalore and Thiruvarur district branches have submitted maintenance plans for equipment received.</li> </ul>	A representative of the Hong Kong branch visited three districts and identified some long-term needs in the communities. A detailed report on findings will be submitted by the state branch.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 500 individual nets provided in Kerala and Tamil Nadu</li> <li>• Provision of 1,500 coir <i>ratt</i> (rope making machines) in Kerala</li> <li>• Provision of 1,000 sewing machines in Kerala</li> </ul>	Proposals are being sought by the IRCS from other district branches that will require similar maintenance support.	
<b>Project: Provision of basic necessities</b> <i>Objective:</i> Basic necessities for targeted communities who lost belongings be provided for sustaining normal living by end of 2005			
	Basic furniture sets provided to people in Kerala who lost their belongings in tsunami aftermath	The revised needs proposal has been received from the state branch and will be reviewed by the tsunami recovery coordinator after a visit to the state next quarter.	

## Bangladesh

### Overview

Focus in 2006 has so far been on preparations for the country's next general election. The present ruling party's term in office ends in October 2006, following which power will be handed over to a neutral caretaker government to oversee elections that must take place within 90 days. An escalation of violence in the run up to the general election is a major risk and already Bangladesh has experienced an increased number of *hartals* (strikes).

Currently the most pressing issue on the political agenda is to address the growing militant threat. The mounting incidence of violence in the country in 2005 has compounded to a deteriorating security situation and the risk of further escalation remains.

Bangladesh is not unfamiliar with disasters. However it is important to note that other than the tsunami, the low incidence of major earthquakes in the last century has led to an environment of complacency, where most of the population and some policymakers do not perceive seismic risks as important. Earthquake risks, for instance, are not taken into account in many large construction projects. Therefore, a continuous long-term need exists for educating the population about the threat posed by earthquakes. This is the motive behind the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society's (BDRCS) continued focus in 2006 on the following areas: further strengthening BDRCS branches in their cyclone and warning activities; upgrading the cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) early warning system; and supporting branch and volunteer development in the coastal areas of Bangladesh to reduce vulnerability and to increase capacities.

### Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Federation's country delegation in Dhaka continues to provide coordination of partner national society (PNS) support to BDRCS. Long-term, strategic partnerships with the Red Cross societies of Sweden, Japan, Britain and the Hong Kong branch of China continue to yield positive results and strengthen the society, particularly in the critical areas of disaster management (DM) and organizational development (OD). The German Red Cross continues to support BDRCS through its long-term bilateral partnership in health. The national society and the Federation have also forged new bilateral relationship with the Swiss Red Cross, establishing a commitment to support health institutions and branch development.

Good cooperation and communication with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been maintained to ensure well coordinated support to BDRCS.

### Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

As reported in previous operations updates, BDRCS and the Federation delegation have continued to work and liaise with the UN, diplomatic missions and other agencies. The national society and the Federation continue to take part in regular coordination meetings organized by various UN and government agencies.

The delegation has also developed a relationship with the European Union and the British government's Department for International Development (DFID) to strengthen the disaster preparedness activities in coastal areas and the disaster risk reduction programme in flood-prone areas respectively.

## Red Cross and Red Crescent action

### Overall operational overview

#### Disaster management

- The main focus in 2006 is to continue to establish awareness about earthquake/tsunami disaster response and preparedness, through the existing CPP in the coastal areas, as well as upgrading equipment to further enhance the quality of the programme and motivation of its volunteers.
- The strength of the CPP programme is 34,150 trained and equipped volunteers, including 5,694 women, organized through 2,847 villages across 11 coastal districts.

- During the reporting period, two directors from national headquarters and six deputy directors from six zone offices visited *upazillas* (sub-districts) in Noakhali, Chittagong, Bhola and Barguna and met with volunteers/officers of the programme to resolve various organizational issues. Discussions centred on the recruitment of new volunteers, mobilization of volunteers, condition of warning equipment, inventory checks, and dissemination of cyclone/tsunami programme activities including the timeframe.
- Expenditure during the past quarter totalled BDT 4,543,207 (approximately CHF 84,305).
- To upgrade its current wireless network system and provide technical support and assistance to the field base stations, BDRCS procured additional equipment and accessories for its radio workshop at the national headquarters.
- After much delay, 50 very high frequency (VHF) and 25 high frequency (HF) radio sets were procured and delivered to BDRCS; distribution will take place in the next quarter.
- New warning equipment and gear for 13,500 volunteers is being distributed in advance of the cyclone season. The equipment included rescue kits (765 boxes), stretchers (765 units), first aid kit (500 boxes), super megaphone (50 sets), torches (132 units), gumboots (13,500 pairs), and 301 bicycles.

### **Organizational development**

- The Federation delegation continues to support the BDRCS process of becoming a well functioning national society. Since the tsunami revised plan of action was prepared only in late 2005, activities for the first quarter of 2006 have not yet been implemented. In late 2005 some OD weaknesses were perceived in BDRCS, which needed to be systematically addressed and resolved. The priority of the reporting period therefore was to identify and solve these weaknesses before they could further hamper implementation because of the overall effect on all programmes.
- One priority in the quarter has been to create the understanding within BDRCS of the planning cycle (assessment/evaluation, planning, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting). In January, the programme created a cross-cutting working group (health, DM and OD) to develop the concept and tools for the BDRCS planning cycle. Since then, a second working group (health, DM, OD and central services) has been working to revise the BDRCS vision while another is working to revise its strategy so that the national society will be able to obtain a clearer direction.
- The impact of previous branch development initiatives was hard to identify and measure. Therefore, one cross-cutting working group was asked to develop a new branch development concept and tools based on the model used by the Swiss Red Cross in Chapai Nowabganj branch. The national society will select ten or 11 branches to implement the new concept, involving PNS and ICRC in the process. Since the concept suggests a different approach, the Appeal and logical framework for 2006 will be revised (mainly for OD) by the working group.
- During the development process, the OD programme integrated health, DM, humanitarian values and central service functions.
- A one-day seminar on women's empowerment issues was organized on 8 March, World Women's Day. The objective of the seminar was to create a common understanding and depict a picture of the condition of women in Bangladesh. Women's rights issues will be included in the new branch development concept.
- A Red Cross youth camp on humanitarian values was held in Noakhali district from 24 to 26 March, attracting some 250 participants.
- The funds used during the reporting period were spent on the activities described. Although these activities were not an exact reflection of the original plan, each made an important contribution towards future fundamentals on the development of coastal Red Cross units.

<b>DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>			
<b>Project: Disaster Preparedness and Response</b>			
<i>Objective: Further strengthening of the BDRCS branches in their cyclone warning activities and follow up.</i>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Coastal districts of Bangladesh	Disaster preparedness and response capacity related to cyclones and earthquakes/tsunamis is established in coastal communities in Bangladesh and their awareness is raised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 265 orientation sessions were held on cyclone and tsunami disasters. The sessions covered facts about disasters, knowledge on basic DM programmes and activities, discussions on effectiveness of first aid and search and rescue training, warning systems, the Movement, and the roles and responsibilities of Red Cross volunteers. Topics such as environmental pollution, tree planting, road accidents and river erosion were also covered. Approximately 2,800 volunteers have participated in total.</li> <li>• A dissemination meeting was conducted in Galachipa <i>upazilla</i> with more than 500 students on the “dos and don’ts” before, during and after cyclones and tsunami. Through the meeting school children gained information and became more aware about the disasters and how to respond to them.</li> <li>• Mock exercises took place in two <i>upazillas</i> of Barguna. The events helped raise awareness in the community on tsunami and cyclone preparedness and response. Over 10,000 people observed the exercises.</li> <li>• Regular meetings took place at the unit and union committee levels to mobilize volunteers. Meeting addressed issues such as the use of warning equipment, programme planning, and criteria for recruitment of new volunteers.</li> </ul>	The chairperson of BDRCS and head of delegation visited Barguna district and witnessed the mock exercise held in Barguna Sadar <i>upazilla</i> .
	BDRCS CPP early warning systems in all coastal areas and islands are upgraded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment and accessories for the radio workshop wireless network was procured for national headquarters. The additional equipment has upgraded the existing wireless network.</li> <li>• New warning equipment and gear is being distributed to 13,500 volunteers before the cyclone season. This will better prepared them to face new disasters.</li> <li>• Routine inspections of the selected alert points and their signal polls are taking place before the cyclone season.</li> </ul>	
<b>ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>Project: Project management - to support branch and volunteer development in the coastal areas of Bangladesh.</b>			
<i>Objective: To provide strategic support and coordination to all departments to improve their capacity to plan, implement, monitor, evaluate and report on</i>			

programmes and activities in their respective field.			
Location	Expected results	Progress/Achievement	Remarks
Coastal areas of Bangladesh	There is an increased volunteer base with gender balanced, well trained, highly motivated, actively organized and revitalized volunteers, having a significantly increased membership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A working group has been formed to create a new branch development concept as well as tools.</li> <li>• Branch development teams have been appointed to implement the first part of the branch development concept.</li> <li>• Training for the branch development team is planned.</li> <li>• Criteria for the 10 branches to be selected to implement the new branch development concept have been identified and the branches selected.</li> <li>• Appeal 2006 is under revision to include the new branch development concept.</li> <li>• Gender policy has been approved by the managing board.</li> <li>• The implementation of the gender policy has been discussed in various groups.</li> <li>• BDRCS organized a one-day seminar on women's empowerment issues on World Women's Day, 8 March.</li> </ul>	With the revision of the BDRCS branch development approach, planned activities were changed through discussions and planning meetings.
	The capacity of BDRCS to access financial opportunities is enhanced through active and optimum use of available human and financial resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No fundraising activities in the coastal areas were carried out during the reporting period.</li> </ul>	
	The knowledge and skills of Red Cross youth members are significantly increased and providing effective humanitarian services at community level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In March, a Red Cross youth humanitarian values camp was organized in Noakhali with 250 participants.</li> </ul>	

## **South Asia regional programmes**

### **Overview**

The regional tsunami programmes continue to make progress in the areas of health and disaster management, and progress has also increased in the areas of humanitarian values and some aspects of organizational development, particularly in Sri Lanka and the Maldives.

The Federation's South Asia regional delegation (SARD) has continued to work primarily with Sri Lanka, the Maldives and Bangladesh delegations. Interaction with India and the Indian Red Cross Society has increased during this quarter, both in terms of overall support from the head of regional delegation and programme specific support from delegation staff. The regional delegation is following closely developments and areas of concern in the four South Asian tsunami affected countries, and continues to engage in dialogue and support with country delegations on a regular basis to address issues as they arise.

For country-specific information relating to the main political and/or economic developments during the reporting period and how they have impacted the affected population and humanitarian situation, please see the individual reports for India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and the Maldives.

### **Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination**

The South Asia regional delegation (SARD) continues to play a key support role to country delegations and national societies. In this first quarter, particular technical support provided has been in the areas of finance development in Sri Lanka, disaster management advice in India and Bangladesh and support to the Maldives in the areas of information and publicity, and support to the process of establishing a new national society. Details of the support given are described in the operational updates for each sector.

Regional forums provide important opportunities for the two tsunami countries reporting directly to the Federation Secretariat in Geneva (Sri Lanka and the Maldives), to continue to remain active in wider South Asia Red Cross Red Crescent initiatives such as:

- The regional health meeting in late February 2006 attended by directors of health and three secretary generals;
- Regional disaster response team (RDRT) training; and
- The formation of a regional disaster management group.

In January, the Federation's head of Asia Pacific department met with the heads of delegation from Sri Lanka, Maldives and Indonesia to discuss the issue of line management reverting from Geneva to the regional delegations in Bangkok and New Delhi. This was again discussed at the SARD team meeting in early March.

The head of the South Asia regional delegation has regular contact with tsunami-affected countries and provides moral and motivational support, with a considerable amount of time spent supporting the India delegation and Indian Red Cross. Following the operations evaluation carried out in March by the "high-level working group" for Sri Lanka, the regional head of delegation has been asked to visit the country to follow up on the conclusions of their report. Further details will be provided in the next operations update.

The Federation and ICRC regional delegations for South Asia continue to enjoy excellent cooperation. The heads of both delegations meet regularly to discuss and coordinate activities in the region, notably in this quarter the formation of a new national society in the Maldives. The director of ICRC operations worldwide was also briefed on SARD tsunami activities when he visited the delegation in March.

Discussions were held with the SLRCS national secretary to hold the RDRT "lessons learned" workshop in Sri Lanka, where as chairman of the Federation's relief commission and a strong believer in the RDRT concept the secretary will be the guest speaker.

## **Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors**

The process to establish a “legal status agreement” between the government of India and the Federation (through SARD) has now been approved by the cabinet of the Indian government and is awaiting the final formal confirmation. The Federation’s legal status in India will be formalized, facilitating the regional delegation’s humanitarian coordination role and allowing for certain diplomatic immunities and privileges. Such a legal status will be greatly beneficial for the smooth running of the continued tsunami operation in India.

A successful collaboration between the Federation and the UN led to a photo exhibition in the Maldives, a “testimony to the survivors and all who have contributed to recovery” (see OD section below).

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

### **Overall operational overview**

#### **Health and care**

- The regional health unit continued to engage in the implementation of recovery programmes in health in Sri Lanka; it has maintained regular dialogue with the Federation delegation in Maldives to determine the support needs that the unit would offer to the national society in formation.
- The draft document for the four-year regional public health in emergencies (PHIE) programme was completed and circulated for review; the 2006 plan of action has been finalized in consultation with the regional disaster management unit.
- Preparations for the regional PHIE workshop next quarter have been completed; 28 participants from national societies and the Federation country delegations have been identified using standard selection criteria.

#### **Disaster management**

- The regional delegation worked with SLRCS to improve capacity of branch DM focal persons, including a consultative workshop providing basic orientation and introducing existing global and regional tools and mechanisms.
- Regional DM support was increased with the addition of a disaster response coordinator and DM assistant to provide technical support in early warning, geographic information system (GIS), databases and information management system.
- The regional disaster management working group (DMWG) was promoted in several occasions to get more national society commitment before its official launching later this year.

#### **Organizational development**

- Substantial progress has been made in SLRCS human resources management, in staffing and volunteers. Progress has also been made on developing a draft strategic development plan for SLRCS.
- The draft statute for Maldives Red Cross in formation has been completed and will be sent to the Federation/ICRC Joint Statutes Commission.
- Information development:
  - Technical support was provided to India delegation and Indian Red Cross to increase visibility of tsunami operations in India through external communications.
  - The regional information delegate contributed to the emerging global Federation tsunami communications strategy during the global communications workshop in Geneva in March.
- Ongoing technical assistance in reporting development was provided primarily to India, Bangladesh and the Maldives.
- The Federation assisted with the recruitment of the finance development officer in Bangladesh Red Crescent Society. Assessment of finance development work was carried out with the BDRCS despite some delay in starting finance development activities.

### **Humanitarian values**

- The humanitarian values project has developed during the quarter, providing opportunities for national societies in the region to share knowledge and experiences with one another. Efforts have been focused on longer-term planning of projects to promote and incorporate humanitarian values, especially in India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.
- The regional delegation continues to advocate to national societies in the region for more emphasis on humanitarian values in an environment where there is much emphasis on the relief phase or with other recovery projects. Dialogue and communication with recovery teams is ongoing to ensure that the humanitarian values programme is integrated with other aspects of the tsunami recovery programme.

<b>HEALTH AND CARE</b>			
<b>Project P52400: Public Health in Emergencies: support South Asian national societies in the development and delivery of good health activities, and public health for emergencies</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
South Asia region	Technical support and coordination is provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The regional health and care coordinator made a follow up visit to Sri Lanka in January to reinforce the current Federation health team there. The unit had also been actively supporting the evolving HIV component of the recovery programme (together with the regional HIV/AIDS delegate), as well as first aid and blood services.</li> <li>Together with Federation delegation in India, the unit supported the Indian Red Cross to design and conduct a national trainers' training on PHIE in late February 2006, attended by health staff/focal persons from six states.</li> <li>The regional health unit supported the Bangladesh Red Crescent in financial resource mobilization and technical guidance for the nation-wide measles campaign in February. The senior regional health manager worked with the national society to finalize the plan of action, develop monitoring and evaluation tools, and provide supervision at branch level. public health threat which national societies need to be actively engaged in.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional delegation support to the health priorities in the Maldives is addressed in the context of a national society being formed. Discussions with the country health programme indicated that first aid and dengue prevention could be possible initial health inputs. An assessment visit is envisaged in the coming months.</li> <li>The regional health unit will continue to support other health emergencies issues, such as in Pakistan where an integrated recovery survey is planned next quarter and other countries in relation to avian flu preparedness.</li> </ul>
South Asia region	Regional coordination and partnerships are ensured	The regional health meeting in February sensitized leaders and health managers of national societies on regional vulnerability to disasters and public health emergencies, and updated them on the progress of the evolving PHIE programme. The regional DM coordinator reinforced the above by highlighting the need for enhanced health sector preparedness within the Red Cross Red Crescent, as well as stronger coordination and integration among different sectors.	The regional health unit has been reviewing its strategies and approaches during the quarter. It will continue to focus on coordination and partnerships areas, and a more defined and clearer role is envisaged. Developments under this expected result and future course of actions are therefore expected.
South Asia region	Regional support capacity in public health in emergencies is strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A draft four-year regional programme document on PHIE was completed during the quarter. The programme will be presented to national societies during a regional workshop in May (see below).</li> <li>Preparations for a six-day regional PHIE workshop next quarter are in full swing. Twenty five health managers from all national societies and Federation country delegations will participate in the workshop. Managers are expected be focal persons on PHIE and form part of a regional pool that will be mobilized for</li> </ul>	Regional mapping will be undertaken in the next quarter with 'new country focal persons' and the regional DM unit.

		<p>emergency response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A plan of action for the 2006 programme was formulated and finalized in consultation with the regional DM unit.</li> </ul>	
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## DISASTER MANAGEMENT

### Project P52166: Disaster and Response Preparedness: improve the collective disaster management capacities of the South Asian national societies and reduce vulnerabilities of targeted communities and the impact of disasters on them

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Regional	National societies are better prepared (early warning, response, logistics, standard and mandate) to response to disasters/emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Federation purchased 500 Sphere Handbooks and ten DVDs to distribute to national societies in the region to introduce the concept of the Sphere Project and eventually to achieve standardization of relief work. A total of 84 copies have been circulated to 26 SLRCS branches and the Sri Lanka delegation.</li> <li>• Key branch secretaries and DM focal persons participated in a DM consultative workshop in Sri Lanka, facilitated by the regional DM coordinator and organized by the SLRCS, Federation and Korean Red Cross in Sri Lanka. The workshop outlined the Red Cross Red Crescent DM framework, introduced Federation global and regional DM tools (FACT, RDRT, DREF, DMIS etc.) and external trends such as the Millennium Development Goals and Hyogo Framework for Action.</li> <li>• The regional disaster response coordinator arrived in February to strengthen the emergency response capacity in South Asia. A DM assistant was recruited in March to enhance and run the high-technology based early warning monitoring system, and the GIS and information management systems.</li> <li>• The extensive use of RDRTs in the October 2005 Pakistan earthquake operation provided an opportunity to document best practices and lessons learned. These will be discussed further in the upcoming “lessons learned” workshop, in Sri Lanka next quarter, allowing tsunami operations there to benefit from the lessons learned.</li> </ul>	As mentioned in the last update, the original first three expected results from the revised plan of action 2005 have been merged into this one expected result. This was to take into account overlapping activities, and in order to effectively facilitate and implement response and related preparedness activities
Regional	Increased coordination and cooperation with other organizations for better preparedness, response, advocacy and knowledge sharing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Following a preliminary meeting in December 2005, the Federation widely promoted the idea of regional DMWG at several meetings in the region attended by national society leadership. The draft terms of reference was also circulated for further consultation. Another meeting will take place in Nepal next quarter before the official launch in the second half of 2006.</li> <li>• The regional disaster response coordinator and DM delegate from</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the quarter, it was evident that efforts towards coordination within the Movement needed to be prioritized before engaging in coordination activities with actors external to the Movement.</li> </ul>

		<p>the India delegation attended the global DM meeting in Geneva in March. They shared the regional programme/activities, promoted the RDRT lessons learned workshop in Sri Lanka, and reinforced dialogue on the European Commission on Humanitarian aid Office (ECHO) Thematic Funding support. The South Asia region was considered in specific follow-up groups for implementation of the 2006 global DM action plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two meetings were held with the Federation delegates in Sri Lanka and the regional DM coordinator to improve better coordination not only among the delegates within the delegation but also between regional and country delegations.</li> <li>• A case study on small community mitigation projects from the Pacific was introduced by the regional DM coordinator in the Maldives, which shares a similar environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cooperation with the UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) related to continuous planning and early warning systems have become more focused on Sri Lanka since the previous regional DM coordinator took up a delegate position in Sri Lanka.</li> </ul>
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## ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### Project P52000: Progress towards well-functioning national societies: improved capacities of the South Asian national societies in communications, reporting, finance planning and management

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Regional	Learning on capacity building/organizational development in the wake of disasters is shared regionally ( <i>note this now incorporates the previously stated expected result of 'National societies have an increased ability to raise funds in the wake of disasters'</i> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regional OD delegate has assisted the national society with its progress in human resources (HR) and fundraising development in Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• The first draft of the SLRCS strategic plan has been completed with support of SARD and the India delegation OD manager.</li> <li>• Together with relevant stakeholders, the Federation reviewed progress on the previously agreed volunteer development plan and assisted the volunteer policy working group to formulate a permanent policy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SLRCS HR director has requested continued support with a possible future focus on HR development at the branch level.</li> <li>• Strategic plan still needs to reflect priorities of goals and activities.</li> <li>• The interim volunteer policy had not been approved by SLRCS central governing board.</li> </ul>
Regional	National societies meet Federation-required reporting commitments and improve internal reporting systems	Ongoing technical assistance provided to reporting delegates and national society staff, primarily in India, Bangladesh and the Maldives. Discussions were held with the India delegation reporting officer and newly appointed tsunami recovery coordinator regarding developing the quality of tsunami-related reports.	The recruitment process for a reporting officer has started, the objective being to increase the support capacity to reporting focal points in the region, allowing for more reporting development activities. Training activities are planned so far in India and Bangladesh.
Maldives	A national society in the Maldives will be established	The regional OD delegate facilitated the development of the legal base of the new national society.	

Maldives	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, thereby engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building on the Maldives 'One year after the tsunami' joint report, the Federation and the UN collaborated on the production of a SARD funded photo exhibition "Maldives Tsunami Recovery". The regional information delegate assisted the Federation delegation in the Maldives from inception and throughout development of the exhibition.</li> <li>• The regional information delegate handed over the functions to the new information and reporting delegate.</li> </ul>	Raising visibility of the tsunami recovery through arts and communications proved to be successful in the Maldives through the Federation/UN photo exhibition at the end of March 2006.
Bangladesh	Financial management and planning capabilities of national societies in tsunami-affected countries are improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regional finance development delegate helped with the assessment of finance development in the Bangladesh Red Crescent</li> <li>• The regional delegation assisted with the recruitment of a finance development officer to enable BDRCS to develop sound financial management systems and suitable user-friendly software.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regional finance development delegate helped with the assessment of finance development in the Bangladesh Red Crescent</li> <li>• SARD assisted with the recruitment of a finance development officer to enable BDRCS to develop sound financial management systems and suitable user-friendly software.</li> </ul>
India	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, thereby engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy (continued)	Information/external communications on the tsunami recovery in India is moving forward. With the continued efforts of the information assistant, and the addition of a tsunami recovery delegate in the India delegation, the regional information delegate and information/reporting team from the India delegation made preliminary plans to develop tsunami recovery materials for media and the general public to access online.	Capacity building and technical support continues between SARD and the India delegation in the area of information. With the tsunami recovery delegate now in the India delegation focus on raising the visibility of tsunami operations through external communications is in progress.
Regional	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, thereby engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy (cont.)	In March, the SARD information delegate attended a global communications workshop organized by the Federation Media Services team. Over 50 communicators in the Movement attended the workshop to develop a global communications and tsunami strategy and address various communication needs and developments such as the importance of beneficiary communications.	The regional information delegate provided a field perspective of working on the tsunami operations for over a year with both PNS and the Federation.

<b>HUMANITARIAN VALUES</b>			
<b>Project No.P52302: Influencing behaviour in the community: reduction of discrimination in communities and upholding the dignity of the individual</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Expected results</b>	<b>Progress / Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Sri Lanka, Bangladesh	The global agenda against discrimination is promoted through effective communication and advocacy with stakeholders; the media and civil society; and national society programmes, bringing about changes in behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During the reporting period, the regional humanitarian values coordinator worked closely with the DM team in Sri Lanka to explore ways of incorporating HV into the national society DM policy, currently under development.</li> <li>• In Bangladesh, networking has continued with local NGOs working in areas such as women's empowerment, HIVAIDS, troubled adolescents, and survivors of acid attacks. The aim is to develop the role of BDRCS (which has a huge community base) as a leader in working with vulnerable people.</li> </ul>	In Sri Lanka, the plan of action for HV (see previous update) is still being discussed. A draft mission statement of the national society has been initiated that allows for a HV component (it reads, 'Conquering vulnerability and promoting humanitarian values').
Bangladesh	An environment of tolerance and non-discrimination in the community is promoted by projecting young people as agents of change.	A BDRCS youth camp held in early February included a HV session that focused on raising awareness of the types of discrimination experienced in daily life. Examples of how the camp helped young people realize discrimination existed within their own families were shared.	Discussions were held with the BDRCS to draw up a project for reducing domestic violence in communities where the national society has ongoing activities under its community empowerment project.
Regional	Movement staff and volunteers contribute to fostering harmonious relationships with the tsunami affected communities they work in.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLRCS staff visited Nepal and Bangladesh to study how the Red Cross Red Crescent water sanitation programmes are helping to foster harmonious relationships among people. Knowledge and experiences shared during the visit will be replicated and/or adapted by the SLRCS water sanitation team for local projects.</li> <li>• Induction courses for the staff of the Indian Red Cross, the Federation delegation and bilateral delegations (Spanish/ American/Canadian Red Cross) in February included a session on humanitarian values.</li> </ul>	To complement understanding of Sphere standards, the Indian Red Cross has been encouraged to include discussions on the Humanitarian Charter and the Red Cross Red Crescent Code of Conduct for Disaster Relief in DM workshops.

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