

PROGRAMME 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

DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

30 June 2005

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 181 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA086; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to June, 2005; Appeal coverage: 58.2%; Outstanding needs: CHF 3,142,515.

(click here to go directly to the attached Revised Appeal Budget and the Contributions List (also available on the website).

Original Appeal target: CHF 4,346,738 (USD 3,730,257 or EUR 2,862,530); Revised Appeal target: CHF 6,649,309 (USD 5,136,321 or EUR 4,262,678); The International Federation is revising this annual appeal in order to incorporate the lessons learned from the Tsunami operation and recommendations from the Federation Disaster Management Review into the activities it will undertake in the second half of 2005, and in order to maintain and improve its capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters. New budget lines have been introduced for Risk Reduction, Disaster Management Review recommendations and contingency planning, and Logistics preparedness.

Programme summary: The tsunami that devastated countries around the Indian Ocean on 26 December put the different components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to a hard test. All the disaster response tools were called upon to coordinate and deliver emergency relief to the people affected, while recovery and reconstruction programmes are concentrating on supporting the national societies to rebuild and strengthen the communities concerned. The unprecedented and overwhelming response from donors to the tsunami operation has also given the organization other challenges, and occupied many of its resources. While the world's attention is on South East Asia, other emergencies have been overlooked by donors and the International Federation through proactive funding and advocacy is committed to preventing them from becoming forgotten disasters. Due to the need to reflect how the lessons learned from these operations and to allow the recent Disaster Management Review to be incorporated into the planned activities for the next six months, this appeal is being revised, resulting in a current coverage figure of 58.2% (against the revised appeal budget).

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- *Operations Support Department (OSD); Peter Rees-Gildea, Head; phone: +41 22 730 4455;*
- *email: peter.rees@ifrc.org*
- *Response and Preparedness Department (DP/DR); Hisham Khogali, phone: +41 22 730 4442; email: hisham.khogali@ifrc.org*
- *Logistics Department; Birgitte Olsen, Head; phone: +41 22 730 4245; email: birgitte.olsen@ifrc.org*
- *Security; Tor Planting, phone: +41 22 730 4240; email: tor.planting@ifrc.org*

This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

The International Federation consecrated much of its resources during the first few months of 2005 to responding to the Tsunami which devastated countries around the Indian Ocean. Nearly six months after the disaster, over 1 million people in ten countries have received assistance from the International Federation, coordinated by the Secretariat. While the relief phase is not yet completed in Indonesia, recovery, restoration of livelihoods and rehabilitation programmes in which the International Federation is participating are expected to last from five to ten years. Many of the Secretariat resources have been involved in this ongoing response and recovery operation and consequently implementation of some of the activities outlined in this appeal have been delayed.

It is clear that such a huge disaster will have an effect on the entire humanitarian community, and the International Federation, as a learning organization committed to finding innovative ways of improving its existing disaster management systems, will be able to draw many lessons from its own response.

The unprecedented and overwhelming response from donors to the tsunami operation has also given the organization other challenges. While the world's attention is on South East Asia, other emergencies have been overlooked by donors and the International Federation through proactive funding and advocacy is committed to preventing them from becoming forgotten disasters.

The World Conference on Disaster Reduction, which took place in Kobe, Japan, less than one month after the tsunami provided the International Federation with a well timed opportunity to further advocate with Governments, United Nations agencies and NGOs for more resources to build community resilience and preparedness, and to stress the importance of supporting community-based action in reducing risk, resisting and responding to disasters. The framework adopted by the participants at the conference the "Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005 – 2015" proposes to strengthen the capacity of disaster-prone countries to address risk and invest heavily in disaster preparedness.

The evaluations carried out after the tsunami reinforce the importance of the International Federation's integrated approach to disaster management which underlines this appeal, in which it considers its programmes and action as part of a continuum that aims to build a solid foundation at local level and strengthen all its components from community to national, regional and international level.

Goal: national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have the capacity to successfully help people reduce risk, respond to and recover from disasters, thus alleviating human suffering efficiently and effectively.

Overall Programme Objective: The national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies are increasingly coordinated, effective and technically competent in their disaster preparedness and response.

Expected Programme Results

Expected result 1: The capacities of national societies to reduce risk, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters are strengthened.

Related Projects and Activities:

Disaster management resource guide: develop a draft *Disaster Management Resource Guide* which will reflect the existing Federation Secretariat's global disaster management resources, clearly demonstrate linkages, and explain how each resource can be accessed by national societies and applied within their regional and national contexts.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- Research and analysis phase of internal and external approaches to disaster management has been completed.
- The collection and mapping of existing disaster management policies, resources, tools have been carried out.
- Focus groups and interviews with stakeholders are ongoing and technical reference groups are being established.
- Harmony between different platforms, i.e. FedNet, DMIS and IFRC.org, is being studied to ensure user friendly access.
- Structure of the Disaster Management Framework, Resource guide and definitions have been drafted and consultation is in process.

Impact

The work done so far has been well received as the disaster management framework and guide are providing the needed clarity around all the definitions and components of disaster management in a simple structure for members and secretariat staff access to guide themselves.

Constraints

The work plan had been reorganized due to internal staff changes and the integration of the guide with FedNet.

• **development and integration of disaster assessment tools:** revised Well Prepared National Society (WPNS), including the ICRC's Safer Access model and response preparedness elements; the revised Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) Toolbox and training tools will be disseminated and available through a CD Rom, FedNet and linked to the ProVention Assessment Toolkit. Better Programming Initiative (BPI) will be fully integrated into VCA training modules; a global VCA/BPI Training of Trainers will provide a further 25 global Trainer/facilitators based on the revised VCA materials, and outputs will be documented; the needs assessment methodology project is finalized and implemented through pilots, training and during operations, with particular focus on RDRT.

Progress/Achievements:

- The Better Programming Initiative (BPI) training of trainers manual has been finalised both in English and Spanish and it has been integrated into an interactive CD-ROM that will be published in July.
- Two BPI introductory sessions were held in Central America as part of the organisation of the BPI Training of Trainers workshop to be held in Mexico next September.
- The Disaster Management directors of the Mexico, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras and Costa Rican Red Cross were successfully introduced to BPI methodology. Following this workshop, the Costa Rican Red Cross organised a similar workshop for representatives of all the technical departments of the national society's headquarters.
- Integration of disaster assessment tools, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) and BPI into the Community Based Programs Harmonization Toolbox is currently under review and will be disseminated in hard copy.
- Database of examples of good practice, tools and reports from the field compiled and analyzed for the Harmonization of Community Based Programs Project.
- The revised version of the Well Prepared National Society (WPNS) has been harmonized with ICRC's Safer Access model and response preparedness elements. The second round is to commence in July 2005.
- The results of the first round of the WPNS self assessment (2001-2004) will be published later this year.
- The prototype version of the Needs Assessment methodology guide has been produced. This is going through final review prior to final sign off.

Impact

- There was an increased awareness and understanding of BPI within national societies in Central America
- The Relief Commission endorsed and recommended that the Governing Board encourages all national societies to participate in the second round of WPNS from 2005-2008.

New Activities:

- Ø The second round of WPNS baseline self assessment will be started.
- Ø The use of VCA will be further developed and global knowledge facilitated by the sharing and collection of best practice and the organization of regional VCA workshops in the regions.
- Ø Risk reduction material will be produced and disseminated following up on recommendations from Kobe Conference.

• **support to national society community-based programmes:** Simple community-based disaster preparedness and mitigation methods, approaches and training will be analyzed, and representative examples will be made available on Fed Net; case-studies and lessons learnt from integrated community programming in disaster preparedness and mitigation, health, water and sanitation, branch development and principles and values will be collected and analyzed and representative examples made available on Fed Net.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- Support was provided to the national societies of South America to develop the regional risk reduction plan of action.
- The Costa Rican Community Based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP) Reference Centre has started, with the support of the Disaster Preparedness & Response department, the elaboration of four lessons learned case studies from the Americas region.
- The use of Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) was developed and global knowledge sharing facilitated by the collection of best practice and the organization of regional VCA workshops in the regions
- Contingency planning guidelines linking this process to VCA activities were piloted and implemented in selected countries
- In collaboration with ProVention Consortium, a workshop was convened in Cape Town in June 2005, to bring together internal and external practitioners and academics in participatory risk assessment methods to produce guidance on common approaches and good practice.

Impact

The national societies in Central America have an increased capacity to undertake integrated risk reduction and community based disaster preparedness programming.

• **strengthening capacities for response:** Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT): technical support will be given to RDRT training in order to strengthen national societies regional resources and to provide training opportunities for regional national society staff; Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) training will be held open to participants from a wide range of national societies, including non-traditional international response sources; financial and human resources are searched for to support national societies' regional response mechanisms to respond rapidly and effectively; operational procedures will be established for tracing and restoring of family links in natural disasters together with ICRC; a pool of tracing delegates will be developed from national societies ready to be deployed in natural disaster operations; pioneering work done in Humanitarian Logistics Software system, in use within Federation, will be made available to national societies after completing Stock Reporting for Warehouses, standard training course will be developed and offered; the Logistics CD Rom will be updated to reflect updated procedures and new logistics tools, including Humanitarian Logistics Software (HLS), and the content translated into the Federation official languages.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- Technical support was given to two RDRT workshops in Eastern Europe and East Africa.
- Funding was provided for 10 RDRT/Regional representatives at the FACT induction workshop in March and 15 of the 35 participants were from non-traditional national societies or from the regions.
- Funding was also given to allow participation by regional and RDRT representatives (9 in total) at the Field Team Leader workshop in May, which trained 26 FACT, ERU and RDRT potential team leaders.
- Technical and general support for training courses was given to French, Spanish and Japanese ERU national societies.
- Material for second version of Logistics CD-Rom being collected and translated.
- The 'Senior Officer - Logistics Systems & Processes' position was incorporated in the Secretariat core structure and filled.

Impact:

The number of non-traditional national society participants at FACT and Team Leader training was enlarged, which as well as increasing the number and diversity of trained emergency managers, provides training for national society representatives and an increased understanding of the international disaster response mechanisms at regional level.

Constraints:

- Funding is now sought to allow support of other non-traditional participants in FACT and Team Leader workshops planned for this autumn.
- Production of Logistics CD-Rom will be postponed until beginning 2006 when Humanitarian Logistics Software (HLS) manuals will be finalized and other material compiled and completed.
- Recruitment of Project Manager for HLS Warehouse Management is postponed until funding received.

New Activities**Contingency Planning**

- Ø Further develop systems, modules and guidelines for RC/RC contingency planning for use at national, regional and international levels.
- Ø Pilot and implement in selected countries the contingency planning guidelines linking this process to VCA activities.
- Ø Provide training on such systems and ensure appropriate information sharing.

Logistics Preparedness

- Ø Further development and extension of logistics units: consolidation and running of Panama RLU, setting up and running of two supplementary RLUs, plus extension of Dubai fleet.
- Ø Pre-positioning of emergency stocks (or addition to) worldwide, following a strategic location analysis
- Ø Negotiate additional supplier framework agreements for relief items.
- Ø Based on PADRU experience, explore ways of replicating this model of disaster management centres in other locations such as Kuala Lumpur and Nairobi.

• **improving national society food security programming and capacities:** training will be carried out for regional and national staff to ensure a coherent approach to Food Security in Africa, and training modules included in all African disaster management training; A generic guide for integrating food security into home-based care of people living with HIV/Aids (PLWHA) will be developed to support national society programming.

Progress/Achievements

- A draft food security assessment guide was produced to support the development of programmes by national societies. The guide is in the process of being finalized prior to consultation.
- Draft food security training modules have been produced and are currently being modified prior to consultation with national societies.

Impact

As yet none, but once completed the guidelines should enable national societies to develop further their capacity in food security and increase food security programming and quality.

Constraints

Due to current responsibilities of food security officer as acting head of the DP/DR Department delays in planned activities are likely to arise.

• **strengthening national societies' capacity to assist displaced populations:** Population movement assistance guidance will be integrated as a technical specialty into the Disaster Management Resource Guide in order to improve national societies' capacity to assist displaced populations in accordance with Red Cross Red Crescent resolutions and policies.

Progress/Achievements:

- The tsunami has further highlighted the need to raise the awareness on protection activities in natural disasters, train national societies and IFRC staff and develop guidance for DM managers. A global study on best and worst practice is to start early fall.
- Training modules on displacement in natural disasters and refugee crisis are being developed; special issues relating to protection will be highlighted. The target group is primarily national society DM managers and RDRT members.
- A comparative study on different types of responses in refugee emergencies, i.e. community based vs. camps, will be conducted during the summer. The process of recruiting a consultant is underway. The study will serve as a basis when developing guidelines on sustainable assistance to refugees.
- Assistance and technical support was given to the South East Asia region when developing a plan of action for integration of displacement and protection issues into national societies' disaster management plans and building capacity.
- Conducted training on displacement and protection in natural disasters in the South East Asia regional disaster management meeting, attended by national societies DM managers.
- The Federation is working with the ICRC on extending the cope of tracing and Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities to natural disaster and other situations outside a non-conflict context.

• **information, best practices and lessons learned in disaster management:** provide Disaster Management Information Systems (DMIS) platform for national societies for highlighting their response activities and train them in the use of DMIS; information, best practice, guidelines and newsletters are compiled, analyzed, synthesized and shared with national societies and delegations through easy-to-access, coherent and interactive platforms, including DMIS and FedNet.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- 225 field reports were posted on DMIS by national societies and Delegations, which is more than double last year's number for the same period.
- Briefing was given in Geneva to delegates and national society staff individually and in induction training.

Impact:

National societies were able to highlight their disaster response activities and the Secretariat was able to use their reports to advocate for greater donor support for their activities.

Constraints:

Sufficient funding was not received to allow travel to the regions to carry out training with national societies.

Expected result 2: the International Federation's response to sudden and slow onset disasters is strengthened and improved by building effective disaster response and coordination mechanisms.

The International Federation will continue to build the efficiency of its response mechanisms globally ensuring that from local to international level the different mechanisms work in close coordination in order to bring rapid and focused assistance to those affected by disasters.

Related Projects and Activities:

- the Federation Standard Operating Procedures (SoP's) for Disaster Response will be finalized and clearly linked to and included in the Disaster Management Framework. These procedures will be shared with all Red Cross Red Crescent stakeholders in disaster response to improve the coordination and efficiency in response operations.
- FACT: further induction, team leader and refresher training will be carried out, building on lessons learned and including the needs assessment methodology.
- FACT training and deployments will aim to build closer links with Regional Disaster Response Teams to maximize the use of all resources available.
- links between international, regional and national response mechanisms will be strengthened through training, advocacy and the active use of all tools together.
- operation reviews and real time reviews will be carried out systematically in response operations and the results incorporated into guidelines and future operations.

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- a beneficiary impact tool will be developed and piloted to improve the focus of emergency response programming.
- appropriate regional disaster management units and resources will be identified and developed
- relevant Emergency Response Units will be developed and the participation of non-traditional national societies in this development facilitated.
- adequate on-site support for operational staff will be developed, whereby the immediate operational ability of emergency delegates is ensured while strengthening and prolonging their coping capability.
- the use of disaster management tools in an appropriate and timely manner to support national societies facing response slow-onset and forgotten disasters will be encouraged.
- work will be continued to ensure that Federation information systems and response mechanisms are compatible with those of the UN (especially OCHA and OCHA's UNDAC system).
- through cooperation, shared training opportunities coordination with UN agencies will be strengthened, especially targeting OCHA, but not exclusively.
- a worldwide suppliers' database will be created within HLS, allowing supplier registration and/or validation, based on standard items on relief catalogue.

Progress/Achievements

Overall, the Secretariat led and coordinated the response and recovery operation to the Tsunami, which brought relief to 1 million beneficiaries:

- 3 Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT) were deployed during the Tsunami operation to Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives, jointly with RDRT (Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) for the latter.
- 18 Emergency Response Units (ERU) were deployed to Sri Lanka and Indonesia.
- 2 joint RDRT/FACT deployments took place to Benin (Togolese Refugees) and Georgia (floods).
- 10 RDRT teams assisted with assessment and response to Nias (earthquake), Ethiopia (floods), Swaziland (storm damage), Sahel (food security), Angola and Zambia (Marburg virus), El Salvador (Storms), Guyana (floods), Tajikistan (floods), Romania and Bulgaria (floods).
- The ERU working group invited representatives from emerging national societies interested in participating in ERUs or developing units to attend annual meeting, where recommendations from evaluations were incorporated into development activities and plans.
- Base camps for on-site support for response teams and delegates were successfully used for the first time in Aceh and Nias, where they made a critical difference to the ability of the teams to respond to the disaster, and the development of more units is being coordinated with interested national societies.
- FACT and Team Leader workshops were carried out, with particular attention to the diversity of participants, and the strengthening of links and procedures between the different tools.
- A disaster response planning meeting was organized which brought together 30 of the regional and country disaster management coordinators, to improve collective understanding of disaster planning and the international response tools.
- Support was given to a real time evaluation of the FACT mission to Sri Lanka, and lessons learned incorporated into training and into future planned activities.
- An evaluation specifically covering the functioning of Basic Health ERUs in Sri Lanka and Indonesia was carried out and recommendations taken to ERU working group meeting for future development.
- Other evaluations were undertaken of the Tsunami response and lessons learned incorporated into Disaster Management review, training and activities.
- Representatives of UN OCHA and ECHO attended the FACT workshop and the Team Leader training.
- FACT members attended UNDAC training courses.
- HLS usability issues being investigated, and addressed, based on feedback from users.

Impact:

- The use of all the international disaster response tools concurrently during the Tsunami response allowed the International Federation to provide relief and services to the affected population in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.
- Lessons learned from the operation will be used to strengthen the International Federation's disaster response mechanisms and will be implemented through the Disaster Management Review

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- Emergency Response units provided an average 1.2 m litres of water a day for 141,000 beneficiaries in Indonesia, provided basic health care for 100,000 people, and produced 2 m litres of clean water weekly in Sri Lanka.
- The use of base camps improved the quality and coordination of the International Federation's response operations.
- Shared training activities, particularly with OCHA's UNDAC system, active contacts with OCHA desk and active participation in OCHA's Humanitarian Response Review ensured that the Federation's information and response mechanisms were compatible with OCHAs and awareness of the role of the International Red Cross Red Crescent in response was improved.

Constraints:

- Some proposed activities were delayed by the response to the Tsunami earthquake. These include Standard Operating Procedures, which will be updated in line with recommendations from the Disaster Management Review.
- HLS field implementation is now planned for early 2006 subject to completion of development and training material in Q4/2005.

New Activities

- Ø The Federation Standard Operating Procedures (SoP's) for Disaster Response will be finalized (following recommendations from the ongoing Disaster Management review) and clearly linked to and included in the Disaster Management Framework. These procedures will be shared with all Red Cross Red Crescent stakeholders in disaster response to improve the coordination and efficiency in response operations.
- Ø An external evaluation of FACT / RDRT / ERU systems and DMIS will be carried out, while considering the diverse resources available at national and regional levels, deployment procedures and terms of reference.
- Ø The FACT personal team kits will be improved by providing IT/Telecom, finance/administration, information/media, and personal equipment.
- Ø Basic response kits for RDRT teams will be provided, to be available from Secretariat, regional delegations and disaster response units.
- Ø Diversity in FACT/RDRT deployments will be promoted by funding staff that cannot be supported by their national societies.

Expected result 3: disaster preparedness and response mechanisms are improved through systematic disaster monitoring and information sharing.

In recognition of the importance of timely information sharing and the fluid exchange of information between national societies, the Secretariat and its delegations, the Secretariat will continue to develop its information sharing tools and alert mechanisms.

Related Projects and Activities:

- the alert mechanisms on Disaster Management Information Systems (DMIS) will be developed and strengthened.
- baseline data will be provided for effective disaster response, by linking to results of Well Prepared National Society (WPNS) surveys and Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA).
- a platform will be maintained and developed for exchanging real-time information on operations within the International Federation to facilitate decision making.
- updated information on relevant disaster preparedness and response tools will be made available to the International Federation through DMIS and FedNet.
- key information on DMIS will be translated into the official Federation languages to increase its global usefulness.
- warehouse stock position will be monitored and published over DMIS, by taking up development of warehouse Management System within HLS.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- Monitoring in the early days of the disaster of effects of Tsunami and the field reports posted on DMIS provided the Movement with the latest and best available information on the evolving disaster and the number of people affected.

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- Special focus page created for the Tsunami which provided access to nearly 500 operational documents, reports, tables, pictures, maps and presentations for use by the International Federation as a whole.
- DMIS provided a platform for the Logistics Mobilization table which was updated daily allowing all donor national societies to information on needs and relief items.
- Through close cooperation with other humanitarian partners, alert mechanisms and disaster monitoring were further developed on DMIS.
- A survey of DMIS was carried out amongst users, and as an outcome the site is being reorganized in order to make operational information easier and faster to find.
- Specialized mapping software has been purchased and a DMIS team member trained in its use in order to provide thematic and operational maps that will be shared on DMIS.

Impact:

DMIS provided the International Federation with a platform to share information on evolving disaster situations and allowed coordination of response through a clear management of essential operational information.

Constraints:

- Translation of key documents and web pages on DMIS will be carried out once the site has been re-organized following user survey.
- Warehouse Management System within HLS planned, though the system will not be implemented in 2005 due to delays in starting the project because of lack of funding.

New Activities

- Ø An interface between DMIS with other agency systems will be developed: EU disaster management Alert (DMA), OCHA global Disaster Alert System (GDAS), OCHA Relief Web and other specialized seismic, weather and early warning systems.

Expected result 4: Disaster Risk Management policy framework is approved and implemented, and standards and accountability respected in all disaster management activities.

Vulnerability to disasters is determined by a complex set of physical, economic, political and social factors. The International Federation recognizes that preparedness, response, rehabilitation and development are all part of a same process. The holistic vision of this process must be reflected in a disaster risk management policy framework that should encompass existing policies. The International Federation sets policy and standards for all its activities, which are endorsed by its members in an effort to ensure that the greater interest and good of the affected population is always at the heart of its programmes, in respect of the fundamental principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent. Setting accountability targets and measuring the respect of agreed policies and standards such as Sphere and the Code of Conduct are also part of this role.

Related Projects and Activities:

- work on a new disaster risk management policy framework, which includes cross-cutting issues such as gender, quality and accountability and environment perspectives, will be finalized and approval sought by the International Federation Governing Board.
- guidelines will be drafted on the implementation of the Red Cross Red Crescent Principles and Rules for Disaster Response in order to facilitate their respect and implementation.
- training will be undertaken to raise awareness and knowledge of Sphere Standards and the Code of Conduct within the International Federation.
- Sphere standards and the Code of Conduct will be increasingly referred to and implemented within Federation disaster response operations and programmes.
- a Federation organizational position will be developed on quality and accountability in disaster management programmes and operations, which will be communicated to staff and national societies.

Progress/Achievements:

- Support was given to the Disaster Preparedness and Relief Commission on drawing up a draft risk reduction and disaster management framework policy.

- The Relief Commission conducted a study on the Principles and Rules for Red Cross Red Crescent Disaster Relief in order to understand how well aware national societies and International Federation delegations are of the Principles and Rules, and how they implement them.
- A Fednet webpage within the disaster management section was created on quality and accountability.
- Six national society staff from different regions were trained as global trainer of trainers in Sphere.
- Sphere training took place in Southern Africa, East Africa, Middle East, North Africa, West Africa supported by the Federation.
- The International Federation Delegation in the Middle East North Africa region published the Arabic version of the Sphere handbook. A 'summary' version of Sphere was also published by the Syria Red Crescent volunteers.
- A case study on the use of Sphere and application of the Code of Conduct in the Middle East and North Africa region was published.
- The International Federation was peer reviewed by other agencies within the Steering Committee for Humanitarian response on how it has dealt with the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian crisis.
- Input was given to a Canadian Red Cross project to assess the International Federation's needs in the area of the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian crisis.
- A number of European national societies were supported in their advocacy work with the Code of Conduct during the 10th anniversary year of the Code.
- A research study was carried out to understand how Sphere and the Code of Conduct are applied in International Federation emergency response programs. The study revealed many gaps and efforts are now underway to address these gaps.

New Activities

- Ø Work with international response teams to ensure that quality standards such as Sphere and Code of Conduct are implemented
- Ø The Tsunami operation has produced more demand for work with quality standards and accountability. Three staff will be hired (1 global, two field based) to work within the Tsunami recovery operation
- Ø A Sphere Arabic Training of Trainers will be organized in December 2005.

Expected result 5: Strategic partnerships, coordination and cooperation with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community are strengthened to improve the support to national societies and their beneficiaries.

The International Federation coordinates its work with many other actors in the humanitarian world and strives to build partnerships and cooperation with other key players in the humanitarian system, with UN agencies, NGOs, interagency initiatives, academic and corporate sector partners. This cooperation allows a joint effort to be made in highlighting, sharing best practice and finding funding and support to promote issues that are not necessarily at the top of the international agenda.

Related Projects and Activities:

- Federation participation in global interagency, collaborative, initiatives, notably the Sphere initiative, the Reach-Out refugee protection training project, and the Steering Committee for Humanitarian response (NGO/RCRC Movement) group will give access and contribute to global disaster management policy and practice development.
- Federation participation in key UN/NGO interagency mechanisms, notably co-chairing the IASC (Inter-Agency Steering Committee) WG Task Force for Natural Disasters, the participation in the IASC WG subsidiary group on Disaster Preparedness and Contingency Planning and the IASC TF on Sexual Exploitation will continue to influence global humanitarian policy development.
- partnerships between donor national societies and African national societies will be strengthened and brokered to support food security.
- partnerships with the UN organizations, especially UNDP, OCHA, WFP and UNEP and other actors in disaster preparedness and response will be maintained and strengthened through information sharing, training and advocacy.
- key cooperation and partnerships between the Federation and other key actors in disaster risk reduction will be maintained and developed for the benefit of national societies and the communities they support through the ProVention Consortium, managed together with the World Bank, and with UN agencies, bilateral donors, academia,

private sector and civil society partners as well as through the representation in the ISDR (International Strategy for Disaster Reduction) Interagency Task Force.

- in close liaison with the Climate Centre in The Hague harmonized policy and best practice in climate change issues will be communicated to the membership.
- procurement of relief items will follow strict standards and reporting requirements stipulated by strategic partners. HLS software enforces procedures and processes while meeting reporting requirements of all stakeholders.

Progress/Achievements:

- Extensive coordination and cooperation with UNDP, UNESCO IOC, WMO and ITIC have been on going in support of multi hazard approached to people-focused early warning.
- Joint study on cooperation between the International Federation and the World Food Programme was completed. The study has been posted on FedNet.
- The Secretariat participated in the IASC WG Task Force on Natural Disasters, which submitted a report and recommendations to the IASC WG in June. A self-assessment tool and guidelines, based very much on the International Federation's model was produced to promote joint regional and country level disaster and contingency planning amongst IASC members.
- The Secretariat with its delegations is currently focusing on disaster and contingency planning, making sure the national societies are in a good position to help the in-country IASC planning process.
- The International Federation participated in several UNDAC disaster preparedness planning missions carried out at the request of Governments, in close cooperation with the national societies in the countries concerned.
- The Secretariat supported and participated in the Humanitarian Response Review initiative initiated by Jan Egeland and completed with a number of national societies, the NGO capacity mapping questionnaire, which has fed into the first draft of the HRR report to IASC working group.
- Work is ongoing to ensure closer integration between Logistics Systems (HLS) and Finance (CODA).
- Logistics Department has started to develop key performance indicators for logistics to meet reporting requirements.

Impact

Current cooperation with OCHA has allowed the national society role in Disaster Preparedness and Response to be highlighted with UN agencies and Governments.

Constraints

Since the Tsunami many international forums on Disaster Preparedness have been requesting participation by the Federation.

New Activities:

- Ø Provide training, dissemination and advocacy both in Geneva and the field on coordination in emergency response.
- Ø Ensure that coordination and operational procedures are agreed on and adopted at all levels.
- Ø Complete a feasibility analysis of the Humanitarian Procurement Centre.

Expected result 6: Advocacy for disaster management policies and national society activities raises the profile of the International Federation within the international humanitarian community.

The International Federation uses its position as a leader in global disaster management to raise awareness of the work carried out by its members and volunteers, to highlight issues that affect its work and generate positive discussion around these main themes. The main tool is the World Disasters Report (WDR).

Related Project and Activity: Building on past successes the World Disasters Report 2005 will be used as the main advocacy tool related to disaster management policy making. It is widely used and referenced in scientific and aid literature as a publication respected by the disaster management community and governments, donors, academics and journalists.

Progress/Achievements

- The WDR report chapters have all been signed off. Production work has begun and proofs have been produced. The expected launch date of the WDR “Focus on Information” remains October.
- A review looking at the impact of the WDR and necessary changes for the future is planned.

Impact

As yet none but once released, the WDR forms the major advocacy tool for the International Federation. Interest continues to grow in the report.

Constraints

The WDR remains under-funded and remains a constraining factor in our ability to produce the report.

Expected result 7: Local, national and regional capacities in disaster reduction and disaster management are strengthened through activities funded under phase 2 of the Disaster Reduction Program.

The International Federation, through the local structures of its national societies, is well placed in the communities to understand local reality and rapidly changing trends and to appreciate the capacities and vulnerabilities of communities. Focused and effective programmes can result from using this local knowledge and experience. On the national level the focus is on disaster planning and response preparedness mechanisms. DFID and the British Red Cross invites other partners to co-fund this innovative, joint learning experience, focusing on national and community disaster reduction programmes in a limited number of countries in Africa and Asia.

Related Projects and Activities:

The plans listed below are to be undertaken within the disaster reduction phase II program, initiated by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the British Red Cross.

- identification of relevant local disaster reduction solutions in a limited number of national societies in Africa and Asia that are linked to local government and other actors.
- improvement of overall national society disaster management capacities such as adequate Red Cross and Red Crescent disaster plans, best practice guidelines, and mobilization and training of volunteer groups.
- improvements in performance (targeting, speed, appropriateness and cost effectiveness) of response.
- guided monitoring visits are a main tool for project management and learning.
- the aim is that best practice from the program improves disaster reduction efforts in other contexts through lesson learning and knowledge sharing.

Progress/Achievements:

The second phase of the British Government (DFID) and British Red Cross (BRCS) supported ‘Disaster Reduction Programme’ began with detailed regional planning in South Asia and Southern Africa in May and June respectively.

- Drawing together national societies from within the two regions as well as Federation and PNS representatives, initial steps to develop detailed plans for 2005 as well as a three year overall plan were taken at regional two workshops.
- Prior to the signing of an MOU between the Federation, DFID and BRCS in May 2005, the programme coordinator with support from BRCS was able to hold further discussions on the initiative, not only with some key stakeholders at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, but also with a number of bilateral donors, UN agencies, UK based NGOs and the Provention Consortium.
- The engagement of students from Kings College London (KCL) to help establish project baselines was finalised at the end of the reporting period.

Impact

Though local level impact cannot be measured at this stage, the commitment of funds to strengthen national society disaster preparedness and risk reduction activities over a period of three years has undoubtedly impacted the ability of the Federation to potentially realize the global commitments expressed through the Hyogo Framework for Action.

Constraints

Necessary steps to finalize the overall project document in light of the Indian Ocean Tsunami and World Conference on Disaster Reduction, as well as final negotiations between the programme partners, meant that the

programme MOU was not signed until May. However, the programme period will remain for three years (May 2005 to April 2008).

Expected result 8: Security

The success of any programme also depends on the security of Red Cross and Red Crescent staff, who often work in dangerous and rapidly evolving environments. Awareness and an inherent understanding of these situations are vital to their own security and the International Federation works with its delegates to ensure their preparedness and awareness.

Related Projects and Activities:

- training and briefings will be carried out with delegates and national societies to ensure staff are fully aware of security issues and able to appreciate evolving security situations.
- external security meetings will be attended to ensure the International Federation is in line with and aware of international security guidelines.

Progress/Achievements:

- The security unit has during the reporting period facilitated four specialized security training courses.
- Security assessment missions have been conducted during operations in Turkey, Chad and Sri Lanka.
- Three medical evacuations carried out.
- The security unit has twice assisted Secretariat staff members, who have been exposed to external threats.
- The unit has ensured adequate security protocol during two VIP visits to the Secretariat
- Security briefings and debriefings of delegates continue as an important preparation and feedback process.
- The much appreciated weekly security updates called "Security Hot Spots" continue as a part of information sharing to be distributed to the senior management in house and to all national societies seconding delegates to Federation operations.
- Active cooperation and exchange of security information is maintained with ICRC, ECHO and the Inter Agency community.
- No serious injuries sustained during the reporting period, except for the recent shooting incident in Banda Aceh.

Impact:

150 national society staff members have been trained during the reporting period in specialized security training courses.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

BUDGET 2005

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.2006

Name:

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & First Aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies & Services	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
SUPPLIES	0	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	1,500,000
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	6,000	0	0	0	0	6,000
Computers & Telecom	0	263,000	0	0	0	0	263,000
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	85,000	0	0	0	0	85,000
LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMEN	0	354,000	0	0	0	0	354,000
Storage	0	115,000	0	0	0	0	115,000
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	115,000	0	0	0	0	115,000
International Staff	0	1,868,300	0	0	0	0	1,868,300
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Society Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	634,500	0	0	0	0	634,500
PERSONNEL	0	2,502,800	0	0	0	0	2,502,800
Workshops & Training	0	826,000	0	0	0	0	826,000
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	826,000	0	0	0	0	826,000
Travel & related expenses	0	324,000	0	0	0	0	324,000
Information & Public Rela	0	366,000	0	0	0	0	366,000
Office Running Costs	0	67,296	0	0	0	0	67,296
Communication Costs	0	19,628	0	0	0	0	19,628
Professional Fees	0	141,000	0	0	0	0	141,000
Other General Expenses	0	7,500	0	0	0	0	7,500
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	0	925,424	0	0	0	0	925,424
Asset Depreciation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPRECIATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions & Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Programme Support	0	432,631	0	0	0	0	432,630
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	432,631	0	0	0	0	432,630
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	6,655,855	0	0	0	0	6,655,854

Disaster Management & Coordination

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05AA086

PLEDGES RECEIVED

18/07/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				6,655,854		TOTAL COVERAGE 52.8%
OPENING BALANCE				1,478,685		
AMERICAN - RC		36,105	USD	40,871	01.04.05	DPP SENIOR OFFICER
AUSTRALIAN - RC		50,000	AUD	47,050	24.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD GRANT				450,000	01.01.05	
BRITISH - RC		6,885	GBP	15,016	28.04.05	SENIOR OFFICER
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS		495,000	CAD	465,300	17.03.05	
CANADIAN - RC		15,000	CAD	14,805	22.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
FINNISH - RC		20,000	EUR	30,960	04.07.05	RDRT TRAINING
IRISH - GOVT		50,000	EUR	77,425	09.02.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NETHERLANDS - RC		10,000	EUR	15,440	30.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NORWEGIAN - RC				50,000	05.01.05	SECURITY OFFICER
NORWEGIAN - RC		50,000	NOK	9,700	16.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
WFP		26,850	USD	300,394	20.01.05	FOOD SECURITY
PRIVATE DONORS ON LINE				2,736	20.01.05	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
SWEDISH - GOVT		270,000	SEK	46,170	18.04.05	SECURITY OFFICER
SWEDISH - RC		1,000,000	SEK	171,000	16.05.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, FOOD SECURITY, NS COMMUNITY BASED PROG.
SWISS - PRIVATE DONOR		125,000	EUR	192,187	25.04.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3,407,739	CHF	51.2%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			20,800		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			11,800		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			73,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				105,600	CHF	1.6%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

