

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

24 July 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 185 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. MAA00003;

Programme Update no. 1;

Period covered: 1 January to 30 June 2006;

Revised appeal target for 2006-2007: CHF 19,936,845 (USD 16,208,817 or EUR 12,698,627);

Appeal coverage: 45%;

Outstanding needs: CHF 10,877,388 (USD 8,843,404 or EUR 6,928,272).

The International Federation has revised the 2006 portion of this appeal upwards to CHF 12,114,770 to incorporate new activities that will be undertaken in the second half of the year, building on projects within the original appeal. These will include a review of the disaster response emergency fund (DREF), strengthening the International Federation's emergency shelter role within the humanitarian community, extending regional logistics preparedness stocks. The Secretariat will also work on the review of its disaster management strategy and develop guidelines and training in recovery along with new training in disaster management skills for delegates. Activities in risk reduction, food security, relief, emergency response unit development will also be extended. The budget for 2007 will be revised further towards the end of 2006.

(Click here to go directly to the attached revised appeal budget)

(Click here to go directly to the interim finance report)

Programme summary:

Due to early and substantial donor support to this appeal for disaster management and coordination, the International Federation has been able to invest necessary response resources and measurably build capacities in certain priority areas. Along with the international humanitarian community as a whole, the Federation continues to scale up its response to natural disasters by building capacities at all levels of the organization and strengthening its coordination and alliances with other partners. It has also concentrated on strengthening the links between its response preparedness mechanisms at national, regional and international levels. Building on lessons learned, the Federation continues to review the efficiency of each response operation and, with attention to capturing best practice, update its systems and training.

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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 other Federation programmes or operations in specific countries, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

Operational developments

The first six months of 2006 have seen measurable progress in not only building global disaster management capacities within the International Federation, but also in advancing its work at a policy level. This has been due to the operational context, which has allowed capacity building to take place based on recent experiences in response, such as the tsunami and the Pakistan earthquake operations, and also due to increased resources and support from donors and to the continued support of its management and governance to follow up its commitment to the Hyogo Framework for Action. Good support to this appeal has allowed work to move forward on the programme the Federation laid out at the end of 2005, based on learning from the United Nation's Humanitarian Response Review and its own Disaster Management Review. Results in capacity building were visible during the recent response to the Yogyakarta (Indonesia) earthquake.

The power of the Federation has always lain in its volunteers who are present at local levels and around the globe to respond to local vulnerabilities and disasters. The challenge for the Federation is to ensure that the national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies receive the training and capacity building support they need at the local level to be able to reduce the risks they are exposed to, prepare for and respond to disasters, as well as the appropriate regional and international support when a disaster, whatever the cause, overwhelms their capacity to respond to the needs of vulnerable people. Within the field of disaster management, along with other programmes such as health, the objective of creating and reinforcing the links between local and global has been the focus of the activities carried out under this appeal.

By supporting national societies in evaluating vulnerabilities at local and national level and in planning for the most likely disasters to affect their countries and communities, the Federation has helped them identify the gaps in capacities that need to be filled. Through support to this appeal, in particular through thematic funding provided by the European Commission Humanitarian Office (ECHO) and through a partnership with the British Governments' Department for International Development (DFID), measures have been taken to, for instance, increase the resilience of individuals and communities to hazards, to strengthen humanitarian response to disaster and to ensure lessons are learned and documented to influence policy and practice.

For example, eleven national societies in West Africa carried out contingency planning for population movements, leading to on-going community-based training of volunteers and provision of basic first aid equipment, supported by training in disaster response at national and regional levels as well as preparation and pre-positioning of stocks of appropriate relief items at regional and international levels. In the Caribbean, the same focus has been given to building local capacities based on analysis of their vulnerabilities and capacities, and complementing them with training and logistics support at regional and international levels. The efficiency of the system was tested successfully in response to the floods in Suriname, where the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) supported the national society with relief supplies and a regional intervention team, and to the earthquake in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, in May. In Indonesia, the Federation was able to support the Indonesian Red Cross capacity to respond with a regional disaster response team (RDRT) and logistics, coordination and technical support from logistics, relief and IT and telecommunications emergency response units (ERUs).

The Federation has considerably increased its regional logistics stocks and procurement capacities over the reporting period. Priority was given to the Americas region in order to build sufficient preparedness stocks and systems to respond to the 2006 hurricane season. All relief and shelter stocks for the Yogyakarta operation were available or procured at regional level, therefore considerably reducing the cost and speed of mobilizing relief items. Regional logistics units (RLUs) have been created in Dubai and Kuala Lumpur.

Support was given through this appeal to the different regions on developing their own specific regional solutions for strengthening disaster response, as the Americas region has done through the development of PADRU.

National societies and regional delegations supported by the Secretariat met in Mombassa in May to discuss regional strategy and solutions for Africa, in Tokyo in June for the Asia Pacific region, and in Budapest for Europe.

The Secretariat continued to strengthen the existing disaster preparedness response tools. Reviews and updating of guidelines and training were or are being carried out for vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), on how to conduct food security assessments and for disaster response team training at all levels. Development of emergency response unit capacities continues and has focused primarily on relief during the first half of the year. Guidelines are being produced for contingency planning at national, regional and international levels and for Movement cooperation in disaster response.

Considerable attention and resources have been given to the recovery phases of the tsunami and Pakistan earthquake operations and learning is being fed into the current operation in Indonesia, to ensure that early and continuous needs assessments with the participation of the beneficiaries ensure adequate and appropriate recovery programmes.

The Federation is developing its capacity to lead the coordination of the international humanitarian community's response in emergency shelter in natural disasters. It has carried out this coordination role in Indonesia during response the Yogyakarta earthquake and will give significant resources to developing this capacity within the organization over the coming months in consultation with its members. Given the interest and support from donors in the current work in disaster management, the appeal is being revised to allow the Secretariat to extend its activities in some areas. These include development of shelter coordination capacity over the next six months, and an increase of emergency shelter stocks.

The extensions of other activities, which have resulted in budget revisions, are detailed in the update on activities below and include work on:

- Harmonization of national response training;
- Expansion of successful food security training in West and East Africa to the southern African region and documentation of lessons learned in food security;
- Creation of a 'safer communities' campaign to bring together aspects of disaster management and health programming to reduce vulnerability and disaster risk;
- Development of guidelines, documentation of lessons learned and building of skills in recovery based on the findings of a recent major recovery review and experiences from the large number of current recovery operations;
- Review of the disaster relief emergency fund (DREF);
- Development of disaster management skills training for national society staff and delegates; and,
- Strengthening and development of relief skills.

Overall programme objective: To reduce the number of deaths and vulnerability to disasters through the development and effective use of national, regional and international Red Cross and Red Crescent capacities and resources.

Expected Results

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

The focus for the next two years will be on supporting national societies in their capacity building through the provision of tools, guidelines, training and sharing of best practice; through leveraging the resources of the national societies, governments and the corporate sector to provide direct support in the information and communication (ICT) area; by supporting them in their community-based preparedness and risk reduction programming, and also by supporting them in national and regional contingency planning. This includes the preparation of national disaster plans, support to vulnerability and capacity assessments and linking them to national contingency plans, the pre-positioning and management of logistics stocks and building successful regional disaster response alliances that use most effectively all the resources available.

Related projects, activities and achievements

Disaster preparedness:

Disaster preparedness and response training materials for national societies

- A global mapping of the national disaster response teams (NDRT) training curriculum was carried out to identify gaps, recognize needs and harmonize the basic content that will contribute to the Federation's local-to-global response system and to promote a more coordinated approach to disaster response training.
- A strategic approach framework proposal was developed and presented during the global disaster management coordinator's meeting in March. Suggestions for improvement will be collected from the regions during the second semester of 2006.
- Technical support was provided to develop a harmonized national disaster response team regional training curriculum for Central America and the Caribbean, and support was given to South Asia and west and central Africa. Special attention was given to ensuring the connections between local and global disaster response systems.

Future developments and budget revision:

The budget has been revised to allow further development of harmonized training curriculum, to develop technical modules and to develop a training of trainers' workshop for Africa.

Well-prepared national society questionnaire:

- The well-prepared national societies (WPNS) project has entered Phase II and the new questionnaire was tested in Eritrea through a participatory process.
- Translation of reviews has taken place in five regions by pre-identified national societies.
- Country profiles have been prepared based on feedback received from 134 national societies during Phase I.

Impact:

The WPNS questionnaire, as well as being a useful tool for national societies, is being used by delegations for many purposes such as planning operations, appeals and disaster management strategies.

Guidelines for emergency assessment:

- The *Emergency Assessment Guidelines* have being reproduced in English, French, Arabic and Spanish and distributed to all regional and country delegations. The Central Asia regional delegation in Almaty translated the guidelines into Russian.
- The regional delegation in Amman has used the guide in its June 2006 team leader training for disaster managers.
- The guidelines have been disseminated widely during response team training and induction courses.
- New updated information has been included in the training plan, as result of the "Review of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies Recovery Operations".
- Several UN and NGO agencies have also been given copies of the guidelines.
- The emergency assessment guidelines are being used by several external organizations to help develop the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster system assessment methodologies.

Impact:

Although it is too early to estimate the impact of the new guidelines on the quality of needs assessments, first feedback from users and the demand for copies already indicate its usefulness.

Future development and budget revision:

The first formal training programme on use of the emergency assessment training guide will take place in the Americas in July 2006. Further work will then be done over the next six months to finalize the draft training modules. There will be ongoing review of the guide 'in practice' to assess its usefulness and impact. The Federation will also collaborate with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to jointly test the guide. It has been noted that the Federation's needs assessment processes are well geared to meeting humanitarian imperatives but not to meeting recovery needs, with negative impacts on recovery programming, so this will need to be addressed.

Vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA)

- Two of the four VCA training modules are fully edited and complete. Climate change issues have been included.
- A lessons-learned paper was developed and shared with all regional delegations.

- A new methodological approach to VCA, “learning by doing,” has been developed and tested in seven communities in Africa and Asia with the support of ECHO thematic funds, and one in the Americas with multi-lateral funds.
- A standard regional VCA training programme for Red Cross and Red Crescent practitioners was implemented in Nepal with the support of DFID funds.

Impact:

Four communities in Eritrea, one in Panama and two islands in the Maldives have benefited from the “learning-by-doing” VCA methodology and have produced vulnerability analyses and action plans. Ninety persons (community leaders, volunteers/staff from the national society headquarters and branches) gained the technical skills to conduct their own VCA. Seven people from the East Africa region, Maldives and the Americas were trained as trainers in “learning-by-doing” VCA methodology.

Food security

- In January 2006 a first training was provided in Dakar for francophone African national societies on how to conduct a food security assessment. The training was based on the step-by-step guide for societies in Africa that was produced in 2005 to support the development of national society food security programmes.
- In March 2006 the first general food security training was conducted for west, central and East African national societies in Nairobi. Ten different training modules were developed specifically for this training and were tested for the first time.

Impact:

The participants of the “how to do a food security assessment” have been listed for potential regional disaster response team deployment for food security, adding an important new component to disaster response operations.

Future developments and budget revision:

- The successful food security training in West and East Africa to the South African region will be extended in order to enhance community programming capacities in drought affected areas, and the documentation of lessons learned in food security will be carried out.
- A second general training programme on food security is planned for the end of 2006 and the finalized training package will be disseminated widely on a CD-Rom to all African national societies.
- “How to do a food security assessment” will be conducted for anglophone African national societies in September 2006.

Protection:

- Draft guidelines and training material to integrate protection and displacement into disaster management tools are being revised and finalized. A module was tested during the ‘refresher’ FACT training in April, as well as several ReachOut workshops, and then adapted. These training modules have been tested in West Africa.
- Support has been provided to the European region, Mediterranean Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, as well as East Africa and Middle East and North Africa regional delegations on migration issues.
- The protection and displacement guidelines will be finalized by December 2006.

Disaster Risk Reduction

- The DFID/British Red Cross funded disaster reduction programme (DR Phase II) has continued to be a vehicle to promote disaster risk reduction and to follow up the Federation’s commitment to the Hyogo Framework for Action.
- Work continues in two geographic regions to further demonstrate the value of reducing disaster risk at the local level. At a policy level, disaster risk reduction is now firmly embedded in the Global Agenda, the Federation of the Future and in the Secretary General’s objectives.
- A global fast mapping on national society school disaster risk reduction activities was implemented during the first quarter of 2006, aiming to learn and better understand the level of involvement of the national societies in this field and how to link the ‘safer communities’ approach with their current or planned safer schools activities.

Future developments and budget revision:

A 'safer communities' campaign will be created with the aim to bring together aspects of disaster management and health programming which can reduce vulnerability and disaster risk. This results from a need identified by the Federation to develop a clear strategy to promote disaster risk reduction.

Early warning

- An assessment is currently in progress of what is planned and what has been done by national societies and operations in tsunami-affected countries to strengthen early warning systems.

Contingency planning:

- A first draft of contingency and disaster response guidelines has been produced and widely circulated within the organization. It will be tested by some national societies and delegations over the coming months, and evaluated for user-friendliness. Feedback and learning will be used to produce a final draft by the end of 2006.
- Contingency planning for population movement in west and central Africa has continued supported through this appeal through training, provision of basic equipment, pre-positioning of logistics and IT telecommunications stocks.
- Similarly, an in-depth country contingency planning process has been supported in Tajikistan, and support given to the regional delegation to develop contingency planning with national societies in Central Asia.
- Support was given to regional hurricane preparedness in the Caribbean, and a country level contingency planning process in Jamaica.
- Over the coming months contingency and disaster response planning will be supported in the Central America/Caribbean, Europe, Caucasus and Central Asia regions.

Impact:

By focusing on providing technical and financial support to national societies in their contingency and disaster response planning, the first results, particularly in the Caribbean and West Africa, are showing an increased capacity among national societies to respond to specific hazards at local level, while the necessary support at regional and international levels has been specified and is being prepared. This includes disaster response training, equipment and pre-positioning of necessary relief stocks that should allow a rapid, appropriate and coordinated response from the International Federation.

Logistics – pre-positioning of stocks worldwide:

- Regional logistics units have been established in Kuala Lumpur and Dubai along with the strengthening of the Panama regional logistics unit.
- Contingency relief item stock has been identified and building up of these stocks has begun in Kuala Lumpur and Dubai. Relief items for 25,000 families have been established in Panama.
- National societies have been approached and a framework developed for contributing and holding national society relief items at the regional logistics units.
- Management of global mobilization of goods has been transferred from Geneva to the regional logistics units in Panama and Kuala Lumpur with Dubai scheduled for full implementation in July 2006.

Impact:

Contingency planning, including logistics preparedness planning in the different regions, supported by operations support, logistics and telecommunications departments of the Secretariat has already given national societies globally wider and more rapid support in their disaster response. This was shown in practice during the Yogyakarta earthquake operation in Indonesia and during the Suriname flood operation in the Americas.

Future developments and budget revision:

- In order to build the capacity of the International Federation in emergency shelter, support is being sought from donors to procure and maintain sufficient stocks of tents, tarpaulins and shelter materials and pre-position them regionally. The budget for shelter stocks is therefore being revised upwards.
- Continued strengthening of the regional logistics units to achieve capacity to be able to deliver, track and report on relief items to 5,000 families within two days of request and a further 15,000 families within 14 days.
- Development of procurement, fleet and logistics services at the regional logistics units to provide national societies and operations increased training and support.

- Long-term funding of regional logistics units: To develop a sustainable funding mechanism for regional logistics units and Geneva logistics services. This will include a transitional plan for 2007, a cost recovery plan for 2008 and will cover all services.

Information and communications technologies (ICT), e-preparedness:

- Two updated emergency response ICT components, known as ‘Network in a Box’ or ‘NinaB’, which provide a complete local communications network for use in emergency response operations have been prepared with support from Cisco. One unit will be tested in Chad in August.
- 10 units of contingency IT and telecommunications material for disaster response are being purchased and will be stocked in Dubai for dispatch to major disaster response operations as necessary.
- Emergency response communications kits have been prepared and maintained for field assessment and coordination team deployments, with 10 kits in stock in Geneva. Communication kits have also been pre-positioned in some delegations such as Dakar and Panama, and are being sent to Delhi, Harare and Kuala Lumpur.
- IT and telecommunications training took place for regional response teams in Antigua and a similar training is planned for July in Dakar.

Impact:

Through purchase, pre-positioning and training at regional and international levels over the last six months the Federation and its emergency response teams have at their disposal appropriate and efficient IT and telecommunications equipment for regional and international teams responding to disasters. This preparedness and training will continue over the next six months.

Constraints:

Funding and support is still being sought to start work on the e-preparedness project in national societies, specifying and implementing appropriate ICT solutions for their humanitarian work.

Expected result 2: International disaster response to sudden and slow onset disasters through the International Federation and its membership takes place in a coordinated, timely and appropriate manner, while strengthening local capacities.

It is the mandate of the Secretariat to organize, coordinate, and direct international disaster response, to keep its members informed and make effective use of resources of all national societies. In order to do so effectively it has established tools, procedures and mechanisms to provide timely and coordinated response to large-scale disasters. In consultation with its membership, the Federation will review and update these tools and mechanisms, reinforcing them and finding innovative ways of using all resources available to meet the needs of those affected by disasters, while ensuring that a response operation enhances the host national society’s capacity building.

Related projects, activities and achievements

Development of disaster response centres:

- Support was provided to regional departments and regional delegations in the development of regional disaster response solutions that best support the needs of national societies and maximize the use their capacities and strengths.
- This process is being carried out in Asia/Pacific with the development of the service centre in Kuala Lumpur, and consensus reached during a meeting in Tokyo in June among the national societies in the region on future development.
- The African national societies and delegations met in Mombassa in June to define their solutions for best meeting the disaster preparedness and response needs in Africa, and specific support will be provided through this appeal to setting up sustainable and efficient mechanisms that meet these needs.
- A similar process is taking place among central European national societies supported by regional delegations

Impact:

The increase in regional capacity to respond to disasters was demonstrated during the response operation to the Yogyakarta earthquake in May and June.

Constraints:

Development of capacity, in particular in Africa, is dependant not only on funding, but also on the availability of competent human resources to support national societies and this has been a major problem in 2006.

Future developments and budget revisions

With increased support from donors, including DFID, particular attention will be given to making concrete improvements in support to national societies and to the organization's response mechanisms in Africa over the coming months.

Development and strengthening of response capacities:

- In April, through consultation with national societies, disaster management coordinators and the major partners who have supported the development of field assessment and coordination teams (FACT) and regional disaster response teams (RDRT), a consensus was reached on how to strengthen and better integrate regional and international response team training and deployments, and how to train and secure effective team leaders.
- In July, in consultation with internal and external stakeholders and professionals, the FACT training curriculum will be updated and modified. The new training will be implemented in October in Bangkok.
- A meeting of all the stakeholders in the South and Southeast Asia RDRT was held in Sri Lanka in April to draw on lessons learned from the inter-regional deployment of RDRT to Pakistan in 2005. Recommendations for better integration with FACT, equipment and human resource management were given to management and are being acted on.
- Three joint deployments of FACT and RDRT have taken place in East Africa for regional drought needs assessment, to provide appropriate support to the national society and to help prepare a plan of action for floods in Romania and to assist in the preparation of a plan of action to fight the cholera epidemic in Angola.
- RDRT members supported the response to the Yogyakarta earthquake in Indonesia, and a FACT communications kits was sent to the operation.
- Four RDRT workshops have been supported in Israel, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Antigua and Panama. Four more workshops will be supported in the coming months in Dakar, Almaty, Beijing and Ankara.
- 50 sets of RDRT personal equipment to be distributed in August 2006 to the Africa and eastern European regions.
- In consultation with national societies, the FACT human resource database will be updated to retain only available and suitable team members.

Impact:

Five recently trained persons, including three team leaders were deployed on missions to East Africa, Romania and Angola. In all missions, rapid assessments and effective plans of action were conducted and designed within the mission period.

Support to RDRT training in Panama and FYR of Macedonia have lead to an additional 70 persons trained in specific response skills, such as water and sanitation, relief and rapid assessment. In the case of Panama, this is timely, as all training was completed before the commencement of the hurricane season and has strengthened considerably the preparedness and response capacity of more than 10 national societies at high-risk of hurricane impact.

Constraints:

In the case of silent disasters or those of low donor interest, such as the cholera epidemic in Angola, it is very difficult to find team members with national society support for deployment.

Team leader development:

- One team leader workshop was carried out in May, bringing together FACT, RDRT and ERU members. A second workshop will take place in November.
- Consultation will take place with partners on the most appropriate way of training and retaining emergency response operations managers.

Emergency response units (ERU):

- Through two of the established technical working groups for ERU modules, namely the health and logistics group, agreement was reached in early 2006 on a number of developmental issues, such as standardizing the training curriculum, job descriptions and profiles of ERU team leaders and team

members as well creating a 'trainers pool' that can assist the 'emerging' ERU national societies in their training needs.

- Both the ERU senior officer, as well as various technical departments' staff of the Secretariat co-facilitated ERU training courses held in Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Norway, Spain, the UK and Panama (with American Red Cross).
- The health ERUs are moving toward a re-shaping of the existing modules of hospital and basic health care ERUs. For example, Norwegian Red Cross has developed a rapid deployment module which will be able to become operational for beneficiaries in affected areas more rapidly than the current full hospital module.
- The relief ERU training curriculum was standardized and three relief ERU workshops were supported for American, Spanish and Danish Red Cross societies.
- The first joint Spanish/American Red Cross relief ERU was deployed to Yogyakarta, with a British logistics ERU and Danish IT/telecom ERU.

Impact:

Through joint training and development meetings between ERU national societies over the last year, the excellent operational understanding and cooperation that has been developed was demonstrated during the simultaneous ERU deployments to assist in the response operation to the Yogyakarta earthquake. The mission once again underlined the strength of the ERU concept and reinforced the importance of continuing to develop the effective link between relief and logistics.

Future developments and budget revision:

In order to be able to deal with the rapidly growing ERU file, a second ERU staff member was hired at the Secretariat and will start in July, leading to a necessary budget revision. The new ERU Officer will focus on the operational and day-to-day ERU work and support to ERU training courses while the senior officer will primarily focus on the development file as well as cooperation with the ICRC, who have increased the request to national societies for ERUs.

Base camps:

- The Secretariat is working with the Swedish Red Cross and Swedish Rescue Services agency to develop a second base camp to support International Federation personnel during emergency response operations.

Relief:

- In addition to relief ERU development commented on above, a relief manual and toolbox have been revised and posted on the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS).
- A relief module for RDRT and FACT training is being developed.
- Technical input was given to the development of the logistics global stock strategy and to sub-regional stock initiatives.
- Pre-positioning of appropriate relief items following contingency planning has been implemented in West Africa, the Caribbean and Tajikistan.
- Lessons learned from the Pakistan deployment have been incorporated into response training and ERU development

Impact:

The lessons learned from the tsunami and Pakistan earthquake response allowed a rapid and appropriate relief operation in Yogyakarta. Early assessment of needs allowed beneficiary packages to be adjusted and they were based on Sphere and UNHCR standards.

Future developments and budget revision:

These will include incorporating cash and vouchers into relief, linking relief to recovery, and standardizing input from vulnerability and capacity assessments to relief, indicating likely relief needs in high hazard-prone communities or countries.

Coordination in disaster response:

Movement coordination:

- A consultant and working group are in the process of drawing up guidelines for Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement coordination in disaster response. The first draft should be produced before the end of 2006.

- The supplementary measures to the Seville Agreement have been widely disseminated to the different components of the Movement and to actors in disaster response, and incorporated into existing training modules.

Coordination with UN and other partners:

Shelter:

- The International Federation has taken the decision to scale up its capacity in the provision of emergency shelter and to take a leading role in the cluster coordination within the international humanitarian community. The position of head of shelter at the Secretariat has been filled and capacity for coordination will be developed over the coming months.
- The Federation ensured the coordination of the work of organizations involved in the emergency shelter sector during response to the floods in Suriname in May and again took the international community coordination lead for emergency shelter in the response operation to the Yogyakarta earthquake in Indonesia in June.
- Learning from these operations as well as experience from Pakistan will be studied and will be fed into the shelter strategy development.
- During each response operation, the International Federations actively participated on the Inter-agency Standing Committee task force.

Future developments and budget revisions

A budget line has been opened in this appeal to allow donors to support immediate capacity development, including pre-positioning of stocks. A specific appeal will be launched later when the shelter strategy of the organization has been developed.

Logistics:

- An initial study of the IASC logistics cluster has been completed and recommendations for the future involvement and development of the cluster system has been shared with stakeholders
- The Federation will integrate the logistics cluster to influence and assist the current IASC cluster in setting up, and so that they can inter-operate and coordinate with other humanitarian actors to increase efficiency and effectiveness while maintaining the integrity of the Movement's principles.

Response training:

- Joint training with the UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) continues: the senior FACT officer attended the IASC/OCHA emergency team leader training in January and a member of the UN Disaster Assessment Committee (UNDAC) is participating in the FACT training revision meeting in July.

Information management in disaster response:

In the first six months of 2006, the Federation's intranet for disaster information management, DMIS, continued to evolve:

- 355 field reports were posted by national societies or delegations, informing the network of evolving disaster situations and their response to the disasters.
- Three special focus pages were produced containing operational and background information on the response operations to drought in East Africa, floods in Romania and the earthquake in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
- 139 maps were produced based on operational information and used for information bulletins, emergency appeals and presentations.
- Work is taking place on the revision of the site, making disaster monitoring and response information more easily available.
- An evaluation of the site by an external consultant will be carried out over the summer and recommendations incorporated into the revised site.
- Cooperation with the UN Relief Web continues, particularly on mapping activities, and sharing of data and know-how. The DMIS officer participated in the annual GDAS meeting in April 2006.

Logistics in disaster response:

- Management of global mobilization of goods has been transferred from Geneva to the regional logistics units in Panama and Kuala Lumpur with Dubai scheduled for full implementation in July 2006.
- Humanitarian Logistics Software (HLS) has been implemented in Panama and Kuala Lumpur with Dubai scheduled for full implementation in July 2006.
- The Swiss Red Cross is in the process of joining the logistics ERU group and will conduct its first logistics ERU training in September 2006.
- Warehouse and inventory management software has been proto-typed and tested in the regional logistics units and in ERU operations. Development of the complete system is underway and due for delivery in January 2007.
- A project manager has been hired and development of online logistics standards is underway and due for delivery in December 2006.

Impact:

Faster, cheaper and more targeted delivery of relief items to the Yogyakarta Earthquake operation in Indonesia was achieved utilizing the regional logistics units and capacity developed within the region with the tsunami operation. Over 95 per cent of all emergency items delivered were delivered from within the region, significantly reducing cost and time for the supply of critical emergency items.

Constraints:

- Re-prioritization of the tsunami appeal funding has reduced the funds available for the development and stock build-up at the regional logistics units. Additional funding for regional logistics unit development is now being sought under this appeal.
- Difficulties in recruiting experienced procurement and logistics information systems staff has constrained the development of supplier framework agreements and information systems development.

Future developments and budget revision:

- Humanitarian procurement centre study: consultants are being recruited to complete a study, make recommendations and a plan of action (if applicable) to define if and how the Federation should carry out procurement in the future with particular emphasis on providing services as a humanitarian procurement centre.
- Logistic key performance indicators: a set of measures will be developed to: a) provide quantitative report data to clients on the service provided; and b) allow managers to monitor critical operational activities to ensure the service is as efficient and effective as possible.
- Logistics relief interface: a joint project with relief will be implemented to enhance planning, coordination, tracking and reporting of relief item distribution to beneficiaries.

Expected result 3: Disaster management is informed and led by national society practice through effective knowledge sharing that includes forming alliances and engaging in international debate and advocacy.

Through the widespread sharing of information and best practice, participation in external forums and technical inter-agency groups, through cooperation and coordination with other agencies and organizations active in disaster management, the Secretariat strives to keep its membership informed and represented in the international humanitarian community and to form alliances that allow the widest and most focused programme support in disaster management.

Related projects, activities and achievements**Information sharing:**

- A poster and a publication on good practice in early warning were produced for the 3rd Early Warning Conference in Bonn, March 2006.
- A publication has been produced on good practice in food security in Swaziland which aims to help national societies easily replicate this type of project and avoid repeating mistakes.
- A case study on *Applying Sphere standards to disaster management in Yemen* has been developed and is available in the four official languages.

- Guiding principles to strengthen the Federation's use of cash and vouchers in relief and recovery were developed and endorsed by the Disaster Preparedness and Relief Commission in May 2006.
- A workshop on recovery was conducted in May 2006 bringing together practitioners from a number of the tsunami and earthquake operations in the Asia/Pacific region, national societies and other external organizations.
- Another workshop in May 2006 on cash and vouchers within relief and recovery operations brought together national societies, and other organizations such as Oxfam and the Swedish Development Council to exchange learning.
- A knowledge sharing meeting took place in the Middle East and North Africa region, to exchange lessons learned on national disaster response teams and regional learning and development network for these teams was created.
- The "Disaster Management Resources Guide" on FedNet has been revised and simplified.
- Support was provided to a global study on disaster risk reduction at school level under the leadership of UNESCO and International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), the Federation's Secretariat and Action Aid, and the Federation joined a UNESCO and ISDR initiative to launch a global campaign about school-based disaster risk reduction.
- Asia/Pacific recovery operations personnel have identified emerging better practice and solutions to some common issues and challenges currently faced across the operations.

Impact:

The guiding principles on use of cash and vouchers in relief and recovery coupled with learning from recent operations give the Federation a good base for developing the concept in future operations. There is a similar effect with learning on recovery.

Constraints:

- The Federation's skill base in recovery-related areas needs to be strengthened.
- Heavy workloads restrict the time available to many practitioners for knowledge sharing and skills building.
- The effectiveness of cash and voucher approaches in relief and recovery is not widely understood within the International Federation and further awareness-raising will be needed.

Future developments and budget revision:

- A comprehensive review of the Federation's experiences from a number of natural disaster recovery operations was carried out to learn what has worked well and what could have been done better. A summary of the lessons learned and recommendations will be published within the next two months in English, French, Spanish and Arabic.
- A vulnerability and capacity assessment lessons learned document has been developed and will be available within a few months.
- A case study on food security in Liberia should be finalized by the third quarter.
- A second Asia/Pacific recovery workshop is planned for September 2006. The workshop will focus on identifying practical ways to strengthen community-based programming and quality in the operations.
- New documents, publications, case studies and evaluations have been collected and integrated into the "Disaster Management Resources" section on FedNet. However, some regions are still under-represented and work is ongoing in trying to identify good material from all the regions.

UN coordination:

- The Federation has continued to contribute to the UN process on risk reduction that seeks to reform the ISDR system and thereby to support governments to deliver on their commitments to the Hyogo Framework for Action. Moreover, the Federation has been an active partner in developing the ISDR/UNESCO-led working group on disaster risk reduction and education.
- Support was provided by the Federation's Secretariat for production of the 'Global Survey of Early Warning Systems' including provision of information on the role of the Federation.
- The Federation's Secretariat drafted a contribution to President Clinton's initiative for tsunami-affected countries on "Awareness-raising and education campaign undertaken on tsunami risks and the warning system in coastal regions".

- The Federation is represented on the Steering Committee of the International Recovery Platform (IRP) where it is sharing information and seeking to develop better practice in early recovery. The IRP finalized its work programme in May and is working on the development of information management tools, training programmes and recovery surge capacity.
- Representatives of the delegations and national societies in Tajikistan and Afghanistan joined UNDAC disaster preparedness missions in these countries.

Impact:

- The level of coordination with UN agencies at the global, regional and national levels has increased.
- A global campaign about disaster risk reduction through schools has been incorporated in some regions as part of their regional plans under the “safer communities” approach.

Constraints:

There are limited human resources available within the Federation’s Secretariat to participate in the large number of coordination meeting and activities with UN agencies. Future participation will need to be prioritized on the basis of contribution to achieving the objectives of the Global Agenda.

Future Developments:

The International Federation will continue to participate in relevant UN fora and meetings that support the objectives of the Global Agenda.

International representation and alliances:

- Two coordination meetings with the European national societies were organized, as well as with the disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction working groups to discuss ways to enhance coordination in strategic areas.
- Meetings within the ISDR and IASC cluster systems have taken place on ways to promote the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action.
- Within the scope of the DFID-supported disaster reduction programme (DR Phase II), steps have been taken to work with ProVention on VCA, monitoring and evaluation and on developing good practice in disaster risk reduction in Africa.
- A global disaster management meeting with Federation Secretariat participants was held in March 2006, which led to development of a global plan of action for local, national, regional and global initiatives.
- The *World Disaster Report 2006* was prepared during the first half of 2006 and will be launched in November.
- An agreement was reached with a commercial company for the donation of 500 radios that function with a dynamo and do not require batteries to operate. These radios, 100 of them community-based (for 40 people) and 400 family-based radios will support the Haitian Red Cross Society’s awareness raising and preparedness for the hurricane season which started in June.

Impact:

- Increased level of coordination with European national societies in the field of disaster preparedness and risk reduction.
- The clear and practical action plan produced at the global disaster management coordinators meeting is contributing to increased programming coherence from the local-to-global levels.
- Use of non-battery operated radios is expected to improve early warning of disasters and reduce the number of deaths due to insufficient early warning.

Future developments:

- The Haitian Red Cross Society will be the first national society to test the new radios through its community-based awareness and early warning system.
- A monitoring group will regularly follow up on the implementation of the global disaster management meeting’s action plan.
- Awareness-raising on the Hyogo Framework for Action and the role of the national societies in implementing it will be continued in the regions.

- Cooperation has started with ProVention, the Sphere project and ISDR, to look at possibilities to have joint knowledge sharing actions and to further develop a knowledge sharing base. Current joint efforts include field libraries on disaster risk reduction that are currently being disseminated in the field as well as dissemination campaigns at international forums.
- The *World Disasters Report 2006* will be finalized and prepared for launch in November 2006. The document, and its key messages, will be promoted both internally and externally. The theme and contents for the 2007 report will be identified.

Expected result 4: the links between disaster management policy and practice are strengthened and quality and accountability standards are implemented.

This includes improving clarity on the mandates of the different Red Cross and Red Crescent components in disaster response, procedures to send and/or receive assistance, and knowledge of and adherence to the relevant standards and procedures.

Related projects, activities and achievements

- The draft of the training manual on the *Code of Conduct* has been shared with ICRC and NGOs and will be tested in a number of countries before being published.
- The Central America region has been carrying out a series of workshops to promote understanding about the Federation's policies for disaster response and preparedness. A guide will be prepared and then tested in other regions to help promote the understanding and use of Federation policies.
- An introduction to Sphere course was provided to Yemen Red Crescent (YRCS) leadership to assist them in promoting Sphere within their national society. A plan of action for the dissemination of Sphere standards has been developed by the YRCS with the Sphere focal point for the Middle East. A similar training and awareness raising process in Sphere has been followed for the Syrian Arab Red Crescent. In Iraq, Sphere training for 30 staff was conducted early in 2006. In Yemen, it was decided that training specifically for female volunteers was needed to ensure their access and participation.
- A summary version of the Sphere handbook was produced in Arabic in conjunction with the youth network of the Syrian Red Crescent. The summary has been distributed widely in the Middle East and North Africa region.
- A series of Secretariat trainings and awareness raising sessions on aspects of quality and accountability were conducted.
- A quality and accountability position was established in the Sri Lanka delegation. A working group was formed to provide support in defining and promoting programme standards and focusing programmes to include beneficiary involvement in the operations of the Federation and partner national societies. There is ongoing collection of best practices and experiences in quality programming which should inform future programming in other regions and operations. To improve operation-wide impact, efforts are being made to support an integrated approach to programming, by discouraging a 'silo' approach in programming.
- Within the recovery programme in Pakistan, emphasis on timely collection of data and continuous needs assessment is being promoted. In this regard, a recovery assessment team has been formed.
- A corporate review of the Federation's recovery experiences was completed and released to the membership in April 2006.
- The International Federation met with several offices of the United Nations to share experiences and approaches on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian crises.
- Technical support was provided to the Americas region in the revision of the final report of ProVention project phase one and also in the development of a project proposal for phase two.

Impact:

A wider knowledge and better understanding of Sphere in the Middle East should facilitate implementation of Sphere standards in programmes in this area.

Constraints:

The main constraint is that promoting quality and accountability in the International Federation's work is a continuous process that needs constant training, follow-up and mentoring support. The challenge is for the Secretariat to provide this or to set up a system which can provide adequate support to all national societies

and programmes in a cost-effective way. There are concerns on capacities, especially in community mobilization and feedback and monitoring at the operations level.

Future developments:

- By the end of 2006 the draft manual on the *Code of Conduct* will be published and translated into the four official languages of the Federation.
- The peer review of the International Federation on the issue of prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse has been completed.
- The internal task force working on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse has been renewed and expanded and new terms of reference for the coming two years are now being developed which should lead to an expansion of work in this area.
- Following the outcomes of the community-based project funded by ProVention Consortium in Central America, the project will be evaluated and a second phase considered.
- The Disaster Preparedness and Relief Commission approved the future development of a recovery policy and guidelines in May 2006.
- An advisory group for the development of disaster management strategy and the related recovery policy will review the draft strategic and policy documents and consult with the full membership on them. Subsequently, a draft recovery policy and guidelines will be presented to the commission by the end of 2006.

Impact:

The findings of the peer review on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse are helping inform and guide future work of the International Federation.

Expected result 5: Comprehensive security management and safety for field staff and of Geneva office is ensured.

Related projects, activities and achievements

- The security unit facilitated two security training sessions for national societies and one specialized security delegates' security training.
- Security assessment missions have been conducted twice to Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Kenya, Afghanistan and security delegate support was provided to the Nairobi regional delegation and the operations in Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Indonesia.
- The security unit has participated actively in the task forces for the Sahel, tsunami, Angola, Avian Influenza, Yogyakarta and Pakistan operations.
- A new security regulations template was created for all Federation delegations, with guidelines and supporting documents.
- Several medical evacuations were carried out, and three operational relocations executed in East Timor, Chad and Pakistan.
- The security unit has initiated and assisted in the upgrading/improving of security measures at the Federation's Secretariat in Geneva.
- The security unit has ensured adequate security protocol during various VIP visits to the Secretariat as well as to the General Assembly, Council of Delegates and the 29th International Conference in Geneva.
- Security briefings and debriefings of delegates continue as an important preparation and feedback process to all delegates passing through Geneva as well as to all participants of the induction courses.
- The weekly security update *Security Hot Spots* has been upgraded and improved with increased information and analysis and will continue, as a part of information sharing, to be distributed to the senior management in the Federation and to all national societies seconding delegates to Federation operations. The distribution list has increased to close to 800 recipients.
- Active support, cooperation and exchange of security information is maintained with ICRC, ECHO, UN and the inter-agency community.
- The security unit has assisted or handled over 70 security incidents within the various Federation delegations as well as Geneva-based Secretariat staff members, who have been exposed to external threats or security problems. No serious injuries or deaths were sustained during the reporting period.

Impact:

Sixty national society staff members have been trained during the reporting period in various security training courses, as well as 22 potential or existing security delegates.

Constraints:

The lack of resources/staffing for the security unit in Geneva related to training and documentation as well as lack of security delegates in the field has limited the planned activities.

Future developments and budget revision:

- Deterioration of the security situation in Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Pakistan and in the Middle East as well as several ongoing crises in Africa has required increased consultation which has resulted in an increase in the telecommunications budget. Also, the travel budget was increased due to required missions to Sri Lanka and Indonesia where there were gaps in filling security delegate positions.
- It is intended to increase the amount of regional training. A training was conducted in Nairobi in July, and further training is planned for Sri Lanka and Southeast Asia. This will require an increase to the training budget.
- A new security section on FedNet will be created by the end of July 2006.
- Contingency planning templates for evacuation/relocation plans will be developed.
- Work will start on a CD-Rom based security training module by the end of 2007.
- A proposed Federation security manual will be drafted and assistance given to the review and re-drafting of all delegation security regulations.
- Security assessment missions will be carried out to West Africa, the Middle East and Central Asia.

[Interim financial report and revised appeal budget below;](#)
[Click here to return to the title page and contact information](#)

BUDGET 2006

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: MAA00003

Name: Disaster Management & Coordination

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter	0	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000
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	1,220,000	0	0	0	0	1,220,000
SUPPLIES	0	1,720,000	0	0	0	0	1,720,000
Land & Buildings	0	135,000	0	0	0	0	135,000
Vehicles	0	104,000	0	0	0	0	104,000
Computers & Telecom	0	1,410,000	0	0	0	0	1,410,000
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	40,000	0	0	0	0	40,000
LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMEN	0	1,689,000	0	0	0	0	1,689,000
Storage	0	46,000	0	0	0	0	46,000
Distribution & Monitoring	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
Transport & Vehicles cost	0	18,000	0	0	0	0	18,000
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
International Staff	0	2,710,016	0	0	0	0	2,710,016
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	0	205,800	0	0	0	0	205,800
National Society Staff	0	19,200	0	0	0	0	19,200
Consultants	0	1,257,982	0	0	0	0	1,257,982
PERSONNEL	0	4,192,998	0	0	0	0	4,192,998
Workshops & Training	0	1,691,875	0	0	0	0	1,691,875
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	1,691,875	0	0	0	0	1,691,875
Travel & related expenses	0	674,934	0	0	0	0	674,934
Information & Public Rela	0	598,000	0	0	0	0	598,000
Office Running Costs	0	134,250	0	0	0	0	134,250
Communication Costs	0	159,907	0	0	0	0	159,907
Professional Fees	0	110,000	0	0	0	0	110,000
Other General Expenses	0	256,346	0	0	0	0	256,346
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	0	1,933,437	0	0	0	0	1,933,437
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	787,460	0	0	0	0	787,460
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	787,460	0	0	0	0	787,460
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	12,114,770	0	0	0	0	12,114,770

BUDGET 2007

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: MAA00003

Name: Disaster Management & Coordination

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	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000
SUPPLIES	0	250,000	0	0	0	0	250,000
Land & Buildings	0	72,000	0	0	0	0	72,000
Vehicles	0	55,800	0	0	0	0	55,800
Computers & Telecom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	100,000	0	0	0	0	100,000
LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMEN	0	227,800	0	0	0	0	227,800
Storage	0	36,000	0	0	0	0	36,000
Distribution & Monitoring	0	18,000	0	0	0	0	18,000
Transport & Vehicles cost	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	54,000	0	0	0	0	54,000
International Staff	0	3,106,000	0	0	0	0	3,106,000
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	0	290,000	0	0	0	0	290,000
National Society Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	711,200	0	0	0	0	711,200
PERSONNEL	0	4,107,200	0	0	0	0	4,107,200
Workshops & Training	0	1,208,000	0	0	0	0	1,208,000
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	1,208,000	0	0	0	0	1,208,000
Travel & related expenses	0	585,200	0	0	0	0	585,200
Information & Public Rela	0	538,000	0	0	0	0	538,000
Office Running Costs	0	135,000	0	0	0	0	135,000
Communication Costs	0	167,440	0	0	0	0	167,440
Professional Fees	0	20,000	0	0	0	0	20,000
Other General Expenses	0	21,000	0	0	0	0	21,000
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	0	1,466,640	0	0	0	0	1,466,640
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	508,435	0	0	0	0	508,434
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	508,435	0	0	0	0	508,434
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	7,822,075	0	0	0	0	7,822,074

Selected Parameters	
Report Timeframe	2006/01-2006/06
Budget Timeframe	2006/01-2007/12
Appeal	MAA00003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget		19,936,845				19,936,845
B. Opening Balance		6,459,725				6,459,725

Income**Cash contributions**

American Red Cross		389,700				389,700
British Red Cross		2,015				2,015
Canadian Red Cross Society		553,905				553,905
DFID Partnership		224,512				224,512
Finnish Red Cross		164,325				164,325
Irish Government		157,800				157,800
Irish Red Cross Society		4,665				4,665
Icelandic Red Cross		1,921				1,921
Libyan Red Crescent		2,000				2,000
Netherlands Red Cross		15,590				15,590
On Line donations		447				447
Swedish Red Cross		181,909				181,909
Swiss Red Cross		5,000				5,000
C1. Cash contributions		1,703,789				1,703,789

Outstanding pledges (Revalued)

American Red Cross		-10,383				-10,383
Australian Red Cross		9,250				9,250
British Red Cross		524,179				524,179
Canadian Red Cross Society		16,530				16,530
ECHO		1,750				1,750
Netherlands Red Cross		-15,565				-15,565
Norwegian Red Cross		19,930				19,930
Swedish Red Cross		84,210				84,210
Swiss Red Cross		10,000				10,000
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		639,902				639,902

Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)

DFID Partnership		67,380				67,380
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another ap		67,380				67,380

Inkind Goods & Transport

CISCO		54,582				54,582
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport		54,582				54,582

Inkind Personnel

British Red Cross		37,200				37,200
Icelandic Red Cross		35,547				35,547
Swedish Red Cross		37,200				37,200
CISCO		19,750				19,750
C5. Inkind Personnel		129,697				129,697

Other Income

Miscellaneous Income		4,383				4,383
C6. Other Income		4,383				4,383

C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)		2,599,732				2,599,732
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D. Total Funding = B + C		9,059,457				9,059,457
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II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance		6,459,725				6,459,725
C. Income		2,599,732				2,599,732
E. Expenditure		-3,196,460				-3,196,460
F. Closing Balance = (B+C+E)		5,862,997				5,862,997

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA00003 - DISASTER MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/01-2006/06
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA00003
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)			19,936,845		0	0	19,936,845	
Supplies								
Shelter	500,000		266,399				266,399	233,601
Clothing & textiles			93,706				93,706	-93,706
Medical & First Aid			5,433				5,433	-5,433
Teaching Materials			792				792	-792
Utensils & Tools			9,294				9,294	-9,294
Other Supplies & Services	1,470,000		45,821				45,821	1,424,179
Total Supplies	1,970,000		421,446				421,446	1,548,554
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	207,000		31,845				31,845	175,155
Vehicles	159,800							159,800
Computers & Telecom	1,380,000		220,921				220,921	1,159,079
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	30,000		7,913				7,913	22,087
Others Machinery & Equipment	140,000		5,490				5,490	134,510
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	1,916,800		266,170				266,170	1,650,630
Transport & Storage								
Storage	82,000		22,744				22,744	59,256
Distribution & Monitoring	54,000		10,469				10,469	43,531
Transport & Vehicle Costs	18,000		22,187				22,187	-4,187
Total Transport & Storage	154,000		55,400				55,400	98,600
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	5,202,016		809,631				809,631	4,392,385
Delegate Benefits	614,000		133,783				133,783	480,217
Regionally Deployed Staff			4,573				4,573	-4,573
National Staff	495,800		25,290				25,290	470,510
National Society Staff	19,200		4,756				4,756	14,444
Consultants	1,969,182		283,016				283,016	1,686,166
Total Personnel Expenditures	8,300,198		1,261,049				1,261,049	7,039,149
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	2,899,875		354,470				354,470	2,545,405
Total Workshops & Training	2,899,875		354,470				354,470	2,545,405
General Expenditure								
Travel	1,260,134		317,462				317,462	942,672
Information & Public Relation	1,136,000		162,529				162,529	973,471
Office Costs	269,250		68,569				68,569	200,681
Communications	327,347		35,127				35,127	292,220
Professional Fees	130,000		3,002				3,002	126,998
Financial Charges	222,346		31,692				31,692	190,654
Other General Expenses	55,000		7,080				7,080	47,920
Total General Expenditure	3,400,077		625,461				625,461	2,774,616
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Membership Fees			6,605				6,605	-6,605
Total Federation Contributions & Tr			6,605				6,605	-6,605
Program Support								
Program Support	1,295,895		205,791				205,791	1,090,104
Total Program Support	1,295,895		205,791				205,791	1,090,104
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			69				69	-69
Total Operational Provisions			69				69	-69
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	19,936,845		3,196,460				3,196,460	16,740,385
VARIANCE (C - D)			16,740,385				16,740,385	