

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

SOUTH AMERICA

21 September 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. MAA46001; Programme Update no. 1; Period covered: 1 January – 31 May 2006; Appeal Coverage: 81% of the revised Appeal target; Outstanding needs for 2006: CHF 562,410 (USD 451,350 or EUR 353,421)

(click here to go directly to the attached revised budget and interim financial report)

Appeal target for 2006: CHF 3,018,911 (USD 2,418,638 or EUR 1,894,967); Appeal budget revised from CHF 2,606,866 to CHF 3,018,911; Appeal target for 2007: CHF 2,177,517 (USD 1,749,331 EUR 1,369,076)

Summary: The start of 2006 was marked by the integration of the Global Agenda and the Framework for Action in the programme support to the 10 member National Societies of the sub-region II of the Americas.

Both the Plan of Action of the XVII Inter American Conference and the Regional Delegation's plan of action for the period 2006 – 2007 are consistent and coherent with the Global Agenda. The meetings held in the first part of the year clearly identified the challenges member National Societies face in scaling up their programme activities, and the role of the Regional Delegation in providing and facilitating the appropriate framework (in terms of baselines, measurement, accountability and cooperation). In this way, preparation continued for the forthcoming meeting of Presidents and technical seminars (the meeting that brings together the 10 National Societies of the sub-region II), to be held during the last week of September 2006, and the XVIII Inter American Conference, scheduled for June 2007 in Guayaquil, Ecuador. Both meetings are important steps for improved joint monitoring at the Presidents and technical seminars meeting and joint strategic planning in the Americas at the XVIII Inter American Conference. Integrity remains high on the agenda in the sub-region. The Judiciary of the country continued its intervention in the Peruvian Red Cross. The attempt of political interference in the National Society was appropriately managed by the Ecuadorian Red Cross Society with joint support from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Federation's Regional Delegation.

Activities carried out by the Regional Delegation during this reporting period have reflected significant actions in each programme area contributing to the strengthening of National Societies in South America and the empowerment of vulnerable communities in the region.

The strengthening of disaster management activities has been evidenced through the response to minor emergencies caused by heavy rains and floods in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

¹ The number of beneficiaries is based on an estimate of 5 members per family.

The Regional Delegation has contributed to ongoing coordination with the ICRC and Partner National Societies (PNS) to support National Societies in the region. Cooperation with international organizations, academic institutions and other actors has also been strong, building on strategic partnerships to support regional activities.

As of 31 May, 81% of the Annual Appeal had been met in relation to the revised Appeal target for 2006. This revision reflects the carry-forward of funding from 2005 and the fact that more contributions were received in two key areas, HIV/AIDS activities and organizational development in Brazil, and the Annual Appeal budget has therefore been revised to include scaled-up projects in these two areas.

Although the overall Annual Appeal coverage stands at 81%, support for the Federation Representative in Colombia is still needed to guarantee continued presence in the country. The area of communications also needs support in order to continue supporting National Societies.

The strengthening of organizational development has been seen through the secondment of a Federation Representative in Brazil thanks to additional funding within this area. It is foreseen that the Sub-Regional Office in Buenos Aires will be temporarily closed by the end of September 2006. Support to the four National Societies served by the Sub Regional Office will be provided directly by a larger team in Lima. The Regional team is composed of 22 members, of which 7 are under delegate contracts, and which brings together 10 nationalities, and with a 55 % to 45 % gender balance of women and men.

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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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

Health and Care

Programme Objective: The National Societies are increasing health-related activities and are mobilizing volunteers, civil society and governments in order to achieve greater equity in health and have a greater impact on public health issues.

The Health Departments of the National Societies in the region have actively worked with the support of the Regional Delegation and according to the goals set out in the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference.

The continued development of the health programme in the Regional Delegation has been possible thanks to the ongoing support of the Swedish Red Cross, the American Red Cross and the Department for International Development of the British government (DfID).

Objective 1: The National Societies have improved the management capacities of their health departments or offices.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Activities to strengthen the capacity of National Societies have continued. In April, the Regional Delegation and the Latin American School of Social Sciences (FLACSO in Spanish), began the second phase of the Diploma in Health Policies and Management for members of the South American National Societies. The Diploma, supported by the Capacity Building Fund (CBF), is a joint effort between the International Federation and this significant academic institution that trains the National Societies in the design, planning, organization and assessment of health policies and public health interventions. Initially the Diploma was aimed at members of National Societies in South America, however its success and the positive feedback from participants has led to the Diploma being extended to the whole continent.

Impact:

While it is still early to evaluate the impact of the second training programme, it is expected that the Diploma will contribute in a similar way to the previous year in terms of strengthening human resources within National Societies and improving alliances with other actors such as NGOs, cooperation agencies and government institutions.

The participants from the first Diploma (carried out in 2005) now represent a team of professionals involved in health policies in their respective countries, thereby enhancing the profile, influence and the coordination capacity of the National Societies. Optimizing the links made during the Diploma will be a priority during this second phase of capacity building.

Constraints:

One challenge is for participants of the Diploma to disseminate lessons learned within their National Societies so in the event of a change in personnel these lessons remain for future reference and activities within the National Society.

Objective 2: the National Societies have included First Aid in community activities, increasing social mobilization to prepare for emergencies and disasters.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The process of harmonization of first aid practices and techniques has been ongoing. The Federation has developed recommendations to ensure common principles are respected within National Societies in life-threatening situations. The document containing these recommendations has been promoted amongst National Societies in the region along with its progressive incorporation as an instrument that homogenizes first aid techniques. The Argentine Red Cross and the Venezuelan Red Cross are now implementing the recommendations on the international harmonization of life-saving practices with support from the Federation's Regional Health Programme.

Impact:

In Argentina a study will be carried out by the National Society towards the end of 2006 to evaluate the impacts of the implementation of this process.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

Objective 3: National Societies have improved their capability to ensure access to safe blood in their Societies, and have clearly defined the roles and responsibilities.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In March, the “X International Colloquium on the Recruitment of Voluntary Non-remunerated Blood Donors” was held in Santiago Chile, thanks to the support of the Chilean Red Cross, the work carried out by the health programme in the Regional Delegation, the Federation Secretariat Headquarters, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the World Health Organization (WHO), who co-organized the event. A total of 223 people from 66 countries and 46 Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies attended the Colloquium. After 20 years, this important international event was held in Latin America for the first time, placing the issue firmly on the agendas of the National Societies, Ministries of Health and International Organizations working in the health sector. At the same time, the Colloquium provided a valuable opportunity to introduce the Club 25 strategy at the continental level, which links young people to the issue, highlighting the risks related to blood provision, and promoting them as representatives of a healthy lifestyle.

Impact:

The Colloquium ensured that the promotion of voluntary blood donation was placed on the agenda in the region and with each National Society. Commitment to the Club 25 strategy in the region was also an important outcome of the event, ensuring that implementation would take place at a continental level and support the promotion of voluntary blood donations.

The Colloquium comes under the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference 2003-2007 and allows for National Societies to strengthen their relationships with the public sector, educational organizations and with corporate social responsibility programmes of national or regional companies. From now on, coordinated work with the Panama Regional Delegation will be a key factor to developing sustainable and long-term initiatives in the continent.

Constraints:

After the success of the X International Colloquium on the Recruitment of Voluntary Non-remunerated Blood Donors the challenge will be to ensure support for programmes promoting voluntary blood donations and also the implementation of the Club 25 strategy.

Objective 4: The National Societies implement comprehensive community health programmes in mother and child health care and apply the Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses (IMCI) strategy at the community level.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

After the regional meeting on the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (AIEPI/IMCI) was held last year, in February 2006 the Federation secured support from the American Red Cross to continue to implement the initiative within National Societies. The AIEPI/IMCI initiative was formulated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), in 1996 as the principal strategy to improve child health. As a strategy it incorporates a strong component of prevention and health promotion as an integral part of care. This year will see the continuation of the implementation process in four National Societies. Activities to provide specialized technical support to the National Societies within the Andean area will take place in the latter half of 2006.

Impact:

The first step towards the continued support for this initiative has been made and the outcomes of these activities will be seen towards the end of the year, as activities will begin in August 2006. The project is expected to last 18 months.

Constraints:

At the end of 2005 there were concerns about the future implementation of the AIEPI/IMCI initiative as there were no funding commitments at the time. However, the efforts of the Regional Delegation in securing support to continue the next phase of implementation were successful. Measuring the impacts of this implementation process will be important in evaluating its potential implementation in other National Societies.

Objective 5: The National Societies have strengthened their capacity to work and have increased the support and care activities for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA), thus reducing stigma and discrimination in alignment with the policy of the Movement

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Efforts to strengthen and apply common working methodologies at a continental level are continuing. The beginning of 2006 saw the creation of a regional team of facilitators in South America to implement the working methodology "Juntos sí podemos" (Together we Can). This methodology has been extremely successful in the Caribbean and Central America and will now be implemented at the continental level. This team, made up of young people from several National Societies, will develop national capacity building sessions that will facilitate the reproduction of this methodology at a local level during the second half of 2006. This will allow National Societies to exchange experiences at the continental level with those who are already implementing the methodology in the areas of health, youth and communications.

At the National Society level in the Andean region educational and preventative materials have been prepared for a number of specific groups (young people, men who have sex with men (MSM) / and commercial sex workers) which are being used in workshops on prevention, care and risks as stated in the Regional HIV/AIDS Plan 2005-2007.

National Societies from South America were represented at the Global Forum for Health held in Geneva, presenting work experiences that contribute to the reduction of the HIV and AIDS infection in communities living in poverty, promoting prevention advice and support to people living with HIV/AIDS and their relatives, as well as promoting non-discriminatory and non-stigmatizing attitudes.

In 2006, there will be a scale up of activities in this area thanks to additional funds for this programme. This will be reflected in an increased number of workshops to promote the "Juntos sí podemos" methodology with the National Societies in Ecuador and Paraguay.

There will also be a scale up in activities supporting groups of people living with HIV/AIDS, reinforcing the agreement between the Latin American network of people living with HIV/AIDS (REDLA+) and National Societies in the region.

Impact:

The improvement of these activities will be possible by using the information gathered from an investigation into National Society knowledge of HIV/AIDS-related topics. This has helped identify the main training and awareness needs in the areas of prevention and reducing stigma. Workshops carried out within each National Society have focused attention and efforts on these areas and the health, HIV/AIDS and youth programmes are working closer together in the development of activities and the design of work plans.

Constraints:

To ensure the continued implementation by National Societies of the Regional Plan for HIV/AIDS 2005-2007 activities in this area will be intensified in the latter half of 2006 focusing on increasing awareness within National Societies of the struggle against stigma and discrimination in relation to people living with HIV/AIDS. In general, a more integral approach on the subject matter will be adopted.

Objective 6: The National Societies have improved their public health actions in case of emergencies (public health crises such as epidemics and disasters).

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The third Health in Emergencies Regional Intervention Team (RIT) Workshop took place in May, organized by the Regional Delegation, the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the Federation Secretariat. The workshop provided training for health personnel from the National Societies and contributed to the creation of a Continental Team for Disaster Intervention. This workshop was the first to be held in South America and introduced key tools in the management of care procedures and developed skills for multi-disciplinary and coordinated work during disasters. UNICEF and PAHO representatives from the Americas participated in the workshop.

With the potential risk of an avian influenza epidemic or an influenza pandemic, the preparation of National Societies in responding to these has been intensified. A detailed analysis of the global survey carried out by the Secretariat Headquarters has facilitated the identification of strengths and weaknesses and also recommendations to integrate National Societies into national preparation initiatives. The challenge is to ensure that National Societies are part of contingency plans and that they clearly state their inputs toward the national plans that will be carried out in such circumstances.

Impact:

In addition to strengthening capacities of health personnel in National Societies, the workshop provided the opportunity to look at health-related emergencies - such as avian influenza or an influenza pandemic – which could present a public health risk in the region. The training of experts contributes to strengthening work strategies and contingency plans for the region.

Constraints:

The challenge ahead is to ensure that this training contributes to and strengthens the response of National Societies in coordination with the Regional Delegation and PADRU if a health emergency should arise.

Disaster Management and Community Risk Reduction

Disaster Management

Programme Objective 1: A well functioning Americas disaster response system is strengthened and providing support to the National Societies in the provision of assistance to those affected by disasters.

Objective 1: The Americas' disaster response system is effectively coordinated by PADRU in collaboration with the Regional Delegation, and in coordination with PNSs, the UN system and other relevant disaster response stakeholders

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

At the end of 2005, the Disaster Management Programme was strengthened with the appointment of two delegates, one in the area of Risk Reduction replacing the previous Disaster Preparedness delegate, and the other in the area of Disaster Management from PADRU in order to reinforce support in disaster preparedness and disaster response to the National Societies in the region.

Heavy rains throughout much of South America marked the first five months of 2006, resulting in different sized relief operations in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. PADRU, in close cooperation with the Regional Delegation, has been providing operational and logistical support to National Societies in a quick and flexible manner, according to needs; close coordination on operational plans and developments with United Nations agencies, OXFAM, ECHO and Partner National Societies has taken

place. Furthermore, Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members as well as National Intervention Team (NIT) members were mobilized in response to the disasters. In addition, assistance has been provided to the National Societies with regard to the posting of information on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) intranet site and Information and Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) Bulletins have been published and made available to donors, other humanitarian organizations and the media.

As a result of the heavy rains and floods, damage was caused to homes and thousands of families were affected in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. In response a total of CHF 498,000 was allocated in the region through the Federation's DREF Fund assisting over 5,962 families (approximately 30,110 beneficiaries)².

Country	Emergency	DREF Allocation (CHF)
Argentina	Floods	100,000
Bolivia	Floods	108,000
Colombia	Floods	160,000
Ecuador	Volcanic eruption	80,000
Peru	Floods	50,000
TOTAL		498,000

In Argentina, heavier than normal rainfall caused significant flooding, isolating communities and destroying infrastructure. Support to 1,800 people over a period of 30 days was provided thanks to CHF 100,000 allocated from DREF, with priority needs identified in the areas of drinking water, personal hygiene kits, cleaning kits, kitchen kits and milk. As part of the overall response, the Argentine Red Cross (ARC) mobilized civil society in solidarity to administer and distribute donations of emergency relief items; other donations reached a total of USD 41,000 in support of the ARC's Plan of Action.

In Bolivia torrential rains fell during January and February over several areas, causing mudslides and flooding in many cities and rural communities across the country, with some 25,215 families affected. The Federation released CHF 108,000 to the Bolivian Red Cross (BRC) from its DREF and the National Society carried out the relief distributions for 2,000 families, with a particular focus on indigenous communities in Beni Department. The National Society provided psychosocial support to the community of Achocalla, in La Paz. At the same time with support from PADRU's Water and Sanitation Officer in the field, the BRC drew up a proposal approved by ECHO, to assist 2,820 families in the community of Reyes, focusing on water and sanitation. In addition, the BRC mobilized support from the Belgian Red Cross, the German Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross, and the Swiss Red Cross to support the Plan of Action, reaching, with DREF and ECHO support, a total of USD 473,922.

The 2006 rainy season in Colombia has seen an unusual increase in rainfall levels, over an extended period of time. A total of 67,976 families have been affected by flooding. Furthermore, 1,527 homes have been destroyed and 24,518 damaged, affecting 29% of the country to date. CHF 160,000 was allocated from the Federation's DREF for the overall operation, which is being implemented over three months, until late August 2006. The Colombian Red Cross Society (CRC) assisted 8,639 families, providing emergency food and non-food relief items in the Departments of Antioquia, Arauca, Boyacá, Caldas, Casanare, Cundinamarca, Choco, Risaralda, Sucre Putumayo, Tolima and Valle. In addition to the DREF funds, the CRC mobilized support for the Plan of Action from the following organizations: the Directorate for Prevention and Response to Disasters, regional and local disaster prevention and response committees, the Ministry of Social Protection, Association of Research Pharmaceutical Laboratories (AFIDRO), Channel RCN, City TV, COMCEL, Ericsson, organizations and agencies such as OXFAM GB, the United Nations,

² The number of beneficiaries is based on an estimate of 5 members per family.

the Italian Government, the American Embassy / USAID, together with contributions from individuals, small organizations and private companies.

PADRU mobilized a RIT member from Chile to support the relief operation in Colombia for one month, as from mid-May. Such RIT deployments also provide an opportunity for other National Societies to further develop their capacities in disaster response. In this case thanks to strengthened inter-regional links, the Chilean Red Cross was able to gain valuable experience from the Colombian Red Cross, a National Society with strong capabilities in this area.

In early February heavy rains lead to flooding affecting 5,014 families in six of Ecuador's coastal provinces. The Federation released CHF 80,000 from DREF to provide emergency food relief to 1,600 families. An RIT member from the Dominican Red Cross was deployed to the field in March, along with the regional PADRU Disaster Management Delegate, to support the Ecuadorian Red Cross (ERC) and to facilitate cooperation with other humanitarian organizations. The ERC Branches in the affected regions responded to the disaster with evacuation and search and rescue operations, needs assessments, water and sanitation activities, food relief and the provision of primary health care. The ERC included the distribution of 750 5 litre containers of water for human consumption in the Plan of Action, which it funded directly. Through support from the Canadian International Development Agency, 450 hygiene kits were distributed to families. Furthermore, the National Relief Coordination Department activated 17 National Intervention Team members in support of the branches.

With support of the regional PADRU Disaster Management Delegate, the Ecuadorian Red Cross coordinated effectively its activities, being invited to join actively the UN Emergency Technical Team (UNETE) team since then.

In Peru, rains affected 2,262 people and displaced 325 people. PADRU's Disaster Response Delegate coordinated field assessments, together with the Relief Coordinator of the Peruvian Red Cross (Tumbes Branch), local authorities and the Peruvian Civil Defence. A RIT member from the Honduran Red Cross provided operational support to the Peruvian Red Cross for a period of one month in March. This included the coordination of beneficiary selection, provision of logistics support, and training in health and hygiene promotion activities. Relief distribution of mosquito nets, jerry cans and water purification tablets was undertaken to benefit 1,000 families. Volunteer training focused on community education (including group dynamics) and SPHERE standards, with particular focus on the areas of water and sanitation and hygiene. CHF 50,000 was allocated from the Federation's DREF.

For more details about disaster management operations in South America please refer to the Programme Update for the Pan American Disaster Response Unit.

Impact:

The presence of a disaster management delegate has ensured effective support for the National Societies' response to the disasters and emergencies in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru. This presence enabled rapid response and effective coordination between RIT, NIT, international organizations and governments where emergencies took place.

Five National Societies in the region received support from the Federation for their emergency relief operations during the reported period. DREF funding was allocated, facilitating a fast and flexible response to immediate needs and providing assistance to over 5,962 families.

RIT deployments have become a standard part of emergency response operations – in assessment, planning and relief activities – thereby strengthening cross regional collaboration, facilitating sharing of best practice and promoting human resource development, particularly through ensuring that RIT members also work closely with NIT members.

These operations have provided the opportunity to test and evaluate management and operational disaster response mechanisms, systems, tools, procedures and effectiveness (including human resources) in deployments in addition to scaling up National Societies' response activities.

Psychosocial support in times of disasters is becoming more important within the relief operations and is strengthening National Society capacities and coordination in the areas of Health, Youth and Relief.

Constraints:

By its very nature, disaster response defies the best laid plans. This is made all the more difficult when most funding received by PADRU remains activity-specific. Additional non-earmarked funds would provide PADRU with the necessary flexibility to ensure better preparedness and ever more effective response in the face of disasters.

The Regional Delegation is committed to supporting an improved use and streamlined practice of the Federation's response tools and to develop a more interactive relationship between National Society headquarters and branches to ensure efficient response operations. An important step in ensuring this process will be the scaling-up of disaster response activities by National Societies, in terms of increased RIT training and deployment and the strengthening of regional cooperation to enhance the National Societies' capacity to respond in emergencies.

Objective 2: The National Society disaster preparedness and response plans are established according to the vulnerability indicators, updated in line with the National Society Strategic plans, national and regional disaster plans, and the impact of their activities measured.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The new Guide for developing response and contingency plans was developed with the participation of National Societies in the Americas, in a process facilitated by the Secretariat of the Federation. This participative process included the contribution of 50 participants from 20 National Societies in three workshops to validate the guide, with the support of focal groups in Latin America and the Caribbean. The first training workshop on using the guide took place in Belize in May. The Regional Delegation is now working to develop a reference set of training materials and to disseminate the Guide and its training materials among the National Societies of the region during the rest of the year.

Another instrument to develop the capacity of National Societies in disaster preparedness planning is the Well Prepared National Societies (WPNS) questionnaire. This tool was translated into Spanish and disseminated amongst all 10 National Societies in the region.

The "Safer and Better Prepared Communities" project, supported by the DIPECHO budget line of the European Commission Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) started its implementation in February. This project includes the development of vulnerability and capacity indicators tailored to the needs and capabilities of community-based practitioners (see below in Community Risk Reduction section for further details).

In March, The Regional Delegation took part in an inter-agency meeting in Colombia to share and discuss the main global and regional initiatives to define indicators on vulnerability, capacity, preparedness and risk reduction. A number of international organizations and regional institutions participated, including the European Union, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Inter American Development Bank (IADB) and the Federation.

Finally, a support plan to develop the capacity of the Bolivian Red Cross in disaster management has been developed thanks to the support of DfID. This plan includes capacity building initiatives in line with the definition of a formal curriculum in disaster management training.

Impact:

The new Guide on Response and Contingency Plans provides National Societies with a high quality tool to develop or review their plans in line with national and regional strategies in disaster management. In addition, the translation and dissemination of WPNS will support the efforts of National Societies to develop and improve high quality disaster management plans.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

Objective 3: National Societies' response mechanisms are an active and integrated part of the disaster response system in the Americas.**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The development of mapping exercises to measure National Societies' capacity in the areas of water and sanitation, telecommunications and logistics has continued. Questionnaires were prepared for National Societies on logistics to gather information from each National society in the region, organized by the PADRU delegate in the Regional Delegation.

Preparation for the participation of the 10 disaster management Directors from National Societies in the region at the continental disaster management meeting in September has taken place.

Impact:

Questionnaires have proven to be less effective than expected, and efforts are being made to find a more successful way of gathering the information such as through baselines.

The recent responses to minor emergencies by the National Societies have highlighted the efficiency of the system that includes DREF allocations and deployment of RIT members (Regional Intervention Teams, also called Regional Disaster Response Teams – RDRTs). The response system has proven effective and this is a significant improvement in the overall response capacity of the Federation if compared to only 6 years ago.

Constraints:

Despite clear improvements there is a need to further strengthen the continuum of response capabilities between the community and global levels, taking into account coordination with authorities and partner humanitarian agencies. This is even more important in light of the possible influenza pandemic as well as the Federation's role in the area of shelter.

Objective 4: Skilled regional human resources are ready to respond in the event of disaster, according to Federation standard procedures.**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The Regional Delegation has been promoting the harmonization and standardization of Red Cross-specific disaster response training curricula. References for a possible standard have been; the National Intervention Team curricula developed by the Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness in El Salvador, the NIT system developed by the Ecuadorian Red Cross and the outline for national disaster management training curricula developed by the Argentine Red Cross through an internship with PADRU. These materials have been disseminated among the National Societies of the region during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, the Federation published the "Guidelines for Emergency Assessments", a compact guide for needs assessment. The Regional Delegation disseminated the Spanish version among the National Societies and is currently organizing the First Latin American Workshop on Emergency Assessment that will take place in Armenia, Colombia in July 2006. The workshop will include an exercise with a specific community for which the first set of training materials will be produced. During the second

half of the year, the consolidated materials will be formatted into a full set of training modules, ranging from one-day introduction to emergency assessment to the full five day course with exercises. The process will continue with sub-regional workshops, starting in the Southern Cone in the last quarter of the year, and will continue in 2007.

The Third Health in Emergencies Regional Intervention Team workshop took place in May, organized by the Regional Delegation and PADRU. The workshop coordinated by disaster management and health programme areas was held in Lima and provided training for 16 participants from 9 National Societies, 2 PAHO representatives and 2 representatives from UNICEF. The workshop contributed to strengthening knowledge and capacity of RIT members and developing capacities to introduce key tools and methodology for use in health in emergency responses and provide improved multi-disciplinary integration.

The Information Officer from the Regional Delegation contributed to workshops in Ecuador and Bolivia to train members of the Communication Network and others such as NIT and RIT members in information management.

Impact:

The exchanges and dissemination of NIT curricula among South American National Societies has accelerated the harmonization process in the Americas. It is also facilitating the development of national systems in some National Societies such as Chile and Brazil.

National Societies welcomed the development of Red Cross-focused guidelines on emergency assessment as an opportunity to reinforce the quality and relevance of the Red Cross role in national and regional disaster management systems. The fact that these guidelines build on and are fully compatible with participative assessment tools such as VCA, will provide momentum for further advances in the harmonization of this area in all National Societies of the region.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

Objective 5: The Pan American logistics strategy has been implemented.

The implementation of the Pan American logistics strategy to ensure the procurement of relief supplies, the maintenance of emergency response stocks and facilitate training for National Societies will take place in the latter part of 2006 and in 2007.

Community Risk Reduction

Programme Objective 2: The capacities and skills of the National Societies and their branches to better design, implement and evaluate community-based disaster risk reduction activities and to work with local organizations in a close and coordinated way are improved.

Objective 1: Red Cross Disaster Risk Reduction, coordination, education and monitoring activities are guided by a regional strategy which supports regional strategic directions (CAPRADE, MERCOSUR) and provides cooperation and coordination mechanisms.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

As part of the launching strategy for this initiative, a regional Red Cross meeting took place in April. All ten National Societies of the region plus three Partner National Societies participated in a meeting in Lima to establish the basis of a regional strategy of community work, in line with the third objective of the Federation's Global Agenda.

Three lines of action were identified as key points to prepare for the scaling up community work: a common methodology, adequate policies for the recruitment of human resources, especially volunteers and a proactive communication strategy to promote the role of risk reduction activities in the community within the framework of humanitarian action. In addition to these priority areas, the need to integrate work in Principles and Values in community-based activities and the role of risk reduction actions as a driver of organizational development within National Societies were proposed as cross-cutting issues.

Impact:

The outcome of the meeting on a regional strategy provides a strong impulse in the design of the operative proposal for "Safer and better prepared communities", an initiative which builds on the results of the integrated community programmes promoted by the Federation in the 1990's with the continued support of the National Societies of Finland and the United Kingdom, among others.

This outcome and those of Objective 2 below are contributing to the goal of the programme objective. The "Safer and better prepared communities" initiative will allow the Federation to advance in streamlining all community-based activities and to mainstream the objectives of the Global Agenda into National Societies' activities through the risk reduction programme

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

Objective 2: The National Societies adopt and use the tools for community risk reduction.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The Safer and Better Prepared Communities project, supported by DIPECHO as mentioned above, is contributing to promote the use of common Community Risk Reduction (CRR) methodology. The project will produce a Community Risk Reduction toolkit, tailored to community-based activities and will be disseminated among both Red Cross and non-Red Cross practitioners, with special attention to national and regional civil defence systems and to the EC stakeholders' community. The project will be implemented jointly by the Regional Delegation and the National Societies of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela.

A significant effort has been made to harmonize, translate and disseminate various tools and methods considered as central for Red Cross and partners' actions in the region. Amongst those are: the harmonized toolkit for community work, the VCA method: Learning by Doing and the community education series "It is better to prevent". These activities are the basis for generating an agreed-upon set of methods of reference for community risk reduction. During the second half of this year and in 2007, activities will continue in order to generate common training materials and to promote the understanding of the Federation's global tools in South America.

During the reporting period, the South American disaster management bulletin was prepared and launched continentally, in an effort to increase the continental profile of the disaster management programme and share experiences. In line with this, a web space about risk reduction on Federation's continental website (www.cruzroja.org) was created and is expected to be completed later in the year.

Impact:

The process of mainstreaming community work and methodologies into the 10 National Societies' programmes is continuing; the common framework for a scaled-up approach to community work for the next three years will guide the next steps.

The translation of global documents and tools into Spanish is making resources available to the National Societies. This will enable a common, agreed upon methodology for CRR, as a key tool to scale up activities in community work in the region.

Constraints:

The methodological dispersion in community work was considered an obstacle to the scaling up of vulnerability reduction activities. The multiplicity of methods and tools used in the management of community-based activities reduced the connectivity between different but relevant thematic areas such as disaster management, health, communications and humanitarian principles and values, and therefore the chances of knowledge and learning diminished.

Objective 3: A Red Cross mechanism to better monitor and measure the impact of community risk reduction experiences is implemented.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The complexity of CRR activities favours a qualitative approach to monitoring and evaluation. For this reason, the Regional Delegation has started the preparation of a programmatic initiative of Participative Action Research with support from the Finnish Red Cross.

This initiative will continue its development during the second half of 2006 and is expected to be launched in 2007. It aims at scaling up the capacity of capturing relevant information on vulnerability reduction and to foster its transformation into knowledge useful for Red Cross and non-Red Cross practitioners.

The participative action research initiative will be complemented with case studies to tap into the wealth of community-based experiences in South America. During the reporting period the scope and type of these case studies was determined. The National Societies of the region will be invited to propose projects for case studies and the Regional Delegation will choose those with more opportunities to create knowledge in the areas of needs assessment, VCA application and systematization. At a latter stage, this initiative intends to promote trend analysis, baselines and case studies based on the vast numbers of community-based activities that are carried out across South America.

Impact:

The initiative to promote Participative Action Research and other qualitative approaches to monitor and evaluate community-based activities is still at an early stage. It has the potential to impact in the development of National Societies' capacity to learn from experience. Additionally, it is a good entry point to increase alliances with academic institutions and the social sciences community.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

Humanitarian Principles and Values

Programme Objective: The National Societies are contributing to building more tolerant and peaceful communities in compliance with the Federation Pledge at the 28th International Conference and the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference.

During this period the two year project on an integrated approach to gender based violence in the community of Rosario de la Frontera, Salta, Argentina came to a close. The project aimed to build on participatory initiatives to develop alternatives in the face of gender based discrimination.

The development of the project contributed to effective changes in social and gender relations in the community. The lives of the direct beneficiaries involved changed significantly through participating in the project, as an autonomous space was provided for women. Situations of violence in the community were reversed through the implementation of the project, and an increased number of reports were filed with the police. Despite this change in the lives of beneficiaries, there was less impact on the broader community,

which is a central part of promoting equality and in achieving the social transformation needed for this to be mainstreamed. The project did help define activities to respond to gender violence in the community, in basic training, legal support and psychological support.

Projects like these are important as they highlight gender issues within communities, particularly where dysfunctional domestic relationships can lead to violence in families leading to a deterioration of women's physical and psychological health. On the other hand, social and gender relations have a significant effect on sexual and reproductive rights; those women who do not participate in decisions relating to sexual health are at a high risk of infection of sexually transmitted diseases including HIV/AIDS. Gender violence places women in a constantly vulnerable position and is an important issue to be considered within HIV/AIDS projects.

Humanitarian Principles and Value is an area that needs reinforcing, through activities and resources. Despite this current situation, during the reporting period a plan of action was developed by members of the Regional Delegation.

During this process, the Regional Delegation has identified that this area will require human resources to specifically focus on this area, and this need will be addressed in the following months. A starting point for getting these activities under way will be at the next Presidents and Technical Seminars meeting in September 2006. At this point, 52% of the budget in this area has been covered and it is hoped that continued support will be directed to strengthening this area.

Organizational Development

Programme Objective: The ten National Societies in the region are increasingly adhering to the criteria of a 'Well Functioning National Society', and are improving their capacity to work with vulnerable communities

Tailored support has continued during this reporting period. Now all National Societies have a strategic plan, or are in the process of finalizing this, in line with the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference, reflecting the focus of the Global Agenda. A solid step has been made in the area of Resource Mobilization, an area identified as key by all National Societies and where increased support was requested. A thorough baseline has been carried out, and it is foreseen that the next Latin-American Forum on Resource Mobilization will provide a common understanding for increased activity in this area. This will also be reflected through the participation in the Inter American Development Bank sponsored initiative at the end of 2006 on Corporate Social Responsibility.

Integrity issues have emerged in the region (the ongoing intervention of the Peruvian Red Cross and an interference of political powers in Ecuador) and are being accompanied using all the means available. Statutes revision processes have taken place in Venezuela (with the participation of both the ICRC and the Federation for the first time), in Colombia, and are scheduled in Bolivia.

The OD community of practitioners has not taken off yet. This will be one of the priorities, in addition to baselines, for the second part of the year, together with an increased focus on volunteering. The narrow relationship between OD and capacity-building activities of the health, DM and communications programmes need developing further. Recently appointed human resources for this key programme (the regional OD manager and an intern on volunteering and youth) will be leaving the Regional Delegation in the coming months for personal reasons, and will be replaced by a strengthened team of 4 professionals.

The programme counts on ongoing support from the Swedish Red Cross, the Capacity Building Fund, and the Department for International Development.

Objective 1: By end 2007 all 10 National Societies' strategic plans are in line with the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference and are periodically monitored and evaluated for impact.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Support to National Societies in the development of their strategic plans has continued.

With the placement of a Federation Representative in Brazil and support from the Federation's Capacity Building Fund, the Brazilian Red Cross (CVB) has increased the preparation of operational plans. The clear priority for the CVB is to solve its financial problems: the debts (both internal and with the bareme of the Federation) seriously limit the capacity of this National Society to perform to its full potential in the humanitarian and community development arena in that country. The focus of the Regional Delegation support will be to help the National Society to solve this problem, and to provide a solid common framework for its scaling up of programme activities. This will be carried out through an Operational Alliance starting from 2006.

The presence of a Federation Representative in Colombia has helped in providing technical support in the finalization of the Colombian Red Cross Strategic Plan (Plan de Desarrollo). The plan is being widely promoted within the organization and with the financial support of a local foundation a monitoring system is being developed to manage its implementation efficiently.

A mid-term evaluation of the Argentine Red Cross has been supported by the Federation through the Sub Regional office in Buenos Aires and from the findings of the evaluation the ARC is making adjustments. The Paraguayan Red Cross (PRC) and the Ecuadorian Red Cross both have developed monitoring and evaluation tools for their strategic and operational plans. The Venezuelan Red Cross has been finalizing its strategic plan, while the process of strategic planning of the Uruguayan Red Cross has suffered from differences in evaluating the results of the organizational assessment within its governing board. On the negative side, the strategic and operational plans of the Peruvian Red Cross have been so far neglected by the present leadership (judicial administrator), nullifying the efforts made in recent years.

Impact:

All National Societies have, or are finalizing, strategic plans that are aligned with the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference. Monitoring and evaluation of this process will be ongoing as National Society strategic plans have varied timelines. Measuring the indicators of strategic plans will be beneficial in continuing this monitoring process. Operational planning has also taken place at the branch level amongst a number of National Societies.

Constraints:

The process of developing strategic plans has been slower than expected in Brazil, at the headquarters and branch level. Seeing expected results is taking time due to the lack of human resources within CVB. At the branch level, the latter part of 2006 will require more dynamism and a greater commitment.

Objective 2: The integrity and accountability of the National Societies is demonstrated through effective governance and management working closely together, within well defined roles and responsibilities in all 10 National Societies and with National Society Statutes that include the recommendations of the Joint commission.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The integrity issue of the Peruvian Red Cross continued to be a focus of attention of the Regional Delegation in this first part of 2006. The intervention of the judiciary continues; the judiciary administrator has changed, and the new administration has filed a law suit against the ex President on supposed evidence of financial irregularities. Both the ICRC and the Federation's Regional Delegations have indicated the steps towards full recovery to the new administration: completion of the cautionary measure, election of a representative from each branch, new elections, and a return to organizational and programmatic

development that has been interrupted. Unfortunately, the new administration has indicated the need to intervene in most of the branches as a preliminary step to comply with the cautionary measure: the first branches were intervened with little or no information to volunteers, resulting in new divisions, conflicts and a number of new law suits.

The revision of Statutes in Venezuela and Ecuador has been ongoing. The Ecuadorian Red Cross has been supported by the Federation in this process, with particular emphasis on supporting a non-compatibility clause to exclude any risk of political interference in a country where other institutions have very low credibility. An article on integrity has been included. The ERC branch for the capital district is being created with direct support by the Federation and the ICRC. The Venezuelan Red Cross has for the first time invited both the ICRC and the Federation Secretariat to the ongoing process of revision of its Statutes.

The Argentine Red Cross developed and approved new rules and regulations in the framework of its Statutes with support of the Federation Sub Regional Office coordinator in early 2006.

In Colombia, the process of reviewing the National Society Statutes has started with the formation of a multi-agency group which includes the senior leadership of the Colombian Red Cross, the ICRC and the Federation.

A risk management assessment at the organizational level in Colombia is underway and will assist in the management of the organizational risks of the National Society. It is anticipated that the process will lead to the adoption of new structures and ad-hoc strategies to reduce the risks. The process is commencing at an executive level and will include a participatory process of consultation across the 31 branches of the CRC.

The Federation's Representative in Brazil has been working with CVB on integrity issues and ensuring that financial and legal matters are resolved. Constructive dialogue has begun with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the international debt of the National Society and support will continue to CVB during this process.

The "Second Comparative Study on the incorporation of a gender perspective within Red Crosses of South America" was carried out in collaboration with two consultants. The first study was carried out in 2000, and the second study was carried out more than five years later to measure advances made in the incorporation of a gender perspective and the structure and organizational culture of National Societies.

Impact:

Integrity issues and potential risks have emerged during the period. It is clear that a system to manage the risk of integrity has to be developed. The case of Ecuador shows that when the risks are correctly identified and managed, the outcome is positive for all actors concerned. In the case of Peru, the signs and symptoms of the risk were there, but were to some extent neglected by the leadership and accompanying bodies. This issue will be addressed at the next Meeting of Presidents and Technical Seminars in September 2006.

The study on the incorporation of gender perspectives within National Societies was significant as it opened up a number of issues that National Societies and the Federation will need to address. The findings revealed that, although improvement took place, there is inequality in terms of opportunities, responsibilities and decision making structures within National Societies. The study also showed National Societies have concerns and are keen to improve this situation and ensure an effective incorporation of a gender perspective within their National Societies.

Constraints:

The lack of clearer definitions of minimum standards for Statutes (e.g. mandates for Governance), the absence of implementation measures and mechanisms for the recently approved Policy on Integrity and the limited practice of integrity risk management capabilities pose a serious threat to the National Societies.

The somewhat weak legal framework that backs some of the member National Societies is a serious gap that we need to bridge in order to protect the independence of our members – and this must be combined with improved accountability to communities, donors, Governments and public opinion.

Objective 3: By 2007, National Societies have improved their capacity to mobilize and develop resources to grant sustainability to the implementation of their strategic plans.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

A study was carried out on National Societies' resource mobilization capacities in South America, in collaboration with In2Action consultancy. This study enabled a clear baseline on the present situation, the identification of internal capacities of the Red Cross, at the regional and National Society level, with the aim of carrying out planning and organizational strengthening in this area. The study was carried out thanks to the support of the Finnish Red Cross through the CBF fund. On the basis of the findings, the Regional Delegation has planned for a slightly different agenda for the next Forum on Resources Mobilization and Development, scheduled for the month of August: exchange of experiences and best practices will be coupled with training on Resource Mobilization Development.

During the period, the Regional Delegation was invited by the Inter American Development Bank (IDB) to submit a proposal to run one of the parallel seminars during the next Inter American Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility, to be held in December in Brazil. The Regional Delegation has contacted several actors to coordinate the submission of the proposal. Ericsson Sweden, McCann Ericsson, Banesco, the American Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross, the Venezuelan Red Cross and the Brazilian Red Cross have accepted to come together and submit a joint proposal. It is expected that the preliminary work carried out will pave the road to an improved presence of the Red Cross and its partners in this important arena.

In Brazil, the representatives of the Movement have been called upon to support the National Society through an Operational Alliance. This common platform will face the first challenge as to how to support the National Society in clearing financial debts both internally and externally. As a first step, the Federation is supporting the process with a professional consultancy to provide the elements for a feasible financial recovery plan.

The CVB has strengthened links with government authorities within the framework of the solution of its financial problems. New and good relationships have been established with the Ministries of Health and Foreign Affairs. Some contacts have been made with private entities and universities. The launch in the latter part of the year of the "Club 25" health project could raise the image of the National Society, a condition for any financial recovery and fundraising activities. The initiative is supported by the Federation Representative and the Regional Delegation in Lima.

Impact:

The resource mobilization study is an important step in developing plans and actions within National Societies to strengthen this capacity and ensure sustainable support for implementation of their strategic plans. The outcome of the study has led to the decision to organize the first resource mobilization meeting, scheduled for August 2006.

The investment made in linking the Red Cross and Corporate Social Responsibility at a regional level are showing their first results in terms of possible positioning and increasing opportunities.

Constraints:

Resource mobilization is an increasingly important issue for National Societies and the Federation is offering ongoing support in this area. Despite this, donor support to this particular area has been so far very low. It is clear that the promotion of self-sustainable National Societies will greatly enhance the overall capacities to work in cooperation. We encourage donors to invest in this project.

Objective 4: National Societies have qualified and diversified volunteers and new youth leaders that participate in decision-making and develop volunteering and the Red Cross youth agenda according to regional and national plans.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

A Regional Volunteer and Youth intern joined the team in April, with the aim of strengthening the areas of youth and volunteering within the 10 National Societies and their respective networks. It is foreseen that this position in the future will be filled by a person from a National Society of the region. This will ensure that National Societies have support on these issues from the Regional Delegation and are able to exchange experiences and information through the officer, ensuring the promotion of one of the foundations of the Movement, voluntary service.

For the first time, the annual meeting of the volunteering network has been scheduled at the same time as the Presidents' and Technical Seminars meeting to ensure close coordination with other programme areas.

Support has been given to the Chilean Red Cross in strengthening volunteer service through the design of a programme which includes community risk reduction, disaster response, youth and health.

In the National Societies of Venezuela and Uruguay, the Community Integrated Programmes and Volunteering project has continued with the support of the CBF fund. Volunteers have undergone training in both countries to develop capacities in an integrated manner with communities and strengthen volunteer management through development projects. The project in Venezuela works with two communities, "Brisas de Gamboa" and "Las Lapas". During the first semester of 2006 efforts were made to increase the number of volunteers participating in community work for these two locations. Community volunteers have undergone training in the Fundamental Principles, communications, understanding the strategic plan, community health, health related topics, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment, situational analysis and basic planning in relation to their particular situation.

In Uruguay, community work started in two branches, "Cerro Largo" and "Colonia". In 2006, the branch of Artigas also became involved in activities. Community volunteers are undergoing initial training in which VCA is extensively taught with an emphasis on vulnerability analysis, risk reduction and feasibility analysis. Although the concept of community volunteers is not included in the URC Statutes, their work is being recognized by branches and they are increasingly participating in national workshops, in many cases as representatives of the branches they work with.

Preparations for the start of youth leadership training for 20 National Society youth leaders through long distance courses in collaboration with FLACSO have been made and activities will start in the second half of 2006.

Impact:

Within the Community Integrated Programmes and Volunteering project, community volunteers in both countries now have the skills to carry out assessments, planning and implementation of simple projects, and are liaising with national and local government authorities. An effort will be made to document the learning experience acquired so far by this programme.

In Venezuela, a positive outcome of the project so far is that communities have been awarded credits for improving their situation, through government grants and even private organizations within Corporate Social Responsibility programmes. Community volunteers have proven to be an excellent resource in Venezuela and the VRC would like to implement similar programmes with other communities.

The community volunteers in Uruguay have also been awarded resources and responsibilities within the communities from government agencies to manage certain activities such as the family community centre in "Aldea". This is the first time the URC has been taken on such a role in Uruguay.

Constraints:

Within the Community Integrated Programmes and Volunteering project, the added value of implementing the project simultaneously in two National Societies has not yet shown its full potential. The idea behind the multi-national initiative which allows National Societies to share their experiences, expertise and lessons learned will be reinforced.

In general, there are limited resources to carry out activities to strengthen volunteering and promote new youth leaders in National Societies.

Objective 5: National Societies are using a more systematic approach to share learning and best practice in OD in South America.**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

The Regional Delegation for South America has identified the need for generating and developing information, knowledge and management of lessons learned among National Societies. A DFID funded proposal for the Systematization of Knowledge and Learning was commissioned to two consultants with the aim of ensuring that National Societies in the region significantly improve their actions and the results of the actions by increasing their capabilities through sharing information, knowledge and learning.

A new coordination mechanism has been established to improve the effectiveness of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in Colombia. The new structure seeks to facilitate communication between actors and increase the efficiency of humanitarian relief aid provided to respond to the ongoing disasters facing Colombia.

Impact:

The impact of the knowledge and learning consultancy will be ready in the following reporting period.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported in this area, which has a huge, unexplored potential to be developed.

Objective 6: National Societies are strengthened in the area of communications and advocacy in favour of the most vulnerable, in accordance with the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference

Please see the Communications section below.

Objective 7: The National Societies and their networks of branches have developed capacities to manage Integrated Programmes at the Community level**Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)**

A programme and project needs assessment mechanism has been developed to assist the Colombian Red Cross in identifying its organizational capacity to undertake projects and adapt existing activities to meet the needs of the most vulnerable in their community. Technical support has been provided to assist with the development of awareness raising materials for health programme initiatives, particularly HIV/AIDS and voluntary blood donation.

Impact:

Volunteer training and management is increasingly challenging the traditional notion of volunteering, and has shown the importance of community work (methodologies, approaches, rationale, practice, tools) in encouraging the work of volunteers at branch level.

The results of the processes completed to date in Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela, are increasing the capacity of these National Societies and their branches to perform in a well-functioning manner, able to respond to local needs efficiently and effectively.

Constraints:

Few National Societies have started training volunteers in branches in appropriate community development methodologies and tools.

Community Integrated Programming

Activities carried out in this area are reported on under Community Risk Reduction, Community Health and other sections of the Update.

Communications

Programme Objective: National Societies are strengthened in the communications and advocacy area and work in favour of the most vulnerable in accordance with the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference.

The strengthening of work teams in the area of communications at branch and Headquarters level is necessary to ensure that National Societies are a reference within the humanitarian sector and in order to position them as key actors for the empowerment of vulnerable people in the region.

Objective 1: National Societies' strategic plans, and their annual operational plans and budgets include communication actions as key elements of their work.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

National Society strategic plans include communication activities and most have taken into account two main lines of work: internal communications and public communications. National Societies in Brazil, Bolivia and Argentina are good examples. Strategic planning processes continue in Uruguay and Paraguay and are almost finished in Venezuela.

Impact:

Within this period, one of the key efforts has been placing the need to strengthen communications departments within National Societies on the regional agenda. The area of communications is increasingly seen as responsible not only for information tasks but also for awareness processes, work with communities and the creation of alliances with local and regional partners. In order to achieve these purposes, coordination with health, disaster management and risk reduction programmes, at both regional and National Societies level, is essential.

Response to emergencies during this period confirms that the National Societies are still the first-hand source for the national media and even for other humanitarian organizations. Following the continental plan for information management in disaster situations, National Societies have kept the population informed in their corresponding countries.

Constraints:

Within the Operational Plan, communications is one of the elements of the organizational development programme which is the main line of prioritized action of the Regional Delegation. Nevertheless, the area of communications is in need of financial support to continue support for activities.

The challenge is to include communication activities not only at the strategic level but also at the operational level. Communications departments lack resources and need to benefit from coordinated planning between programmes. Without this, the National Societies' public image could weaken and their impact will not be visible (except during disaster situations). Presidents of National Societies need to be aware of this situation and support the work carried out by the communications departments since it enhances Red Cross presence.

Although the coverage of emergency situations has been good, some communications departments in National Societies still lack resources and tools. Action Plans still do not incorporate information work as a key area during the response period and this hinders support to both public and operational communication actions.

Objective 2: South American National Societies work in a coordinated manner in the Inter American Communications Network, sharing experiences, best practices and lessons learned.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

A knowledge management consultancy within the organizational development programme was initiated to identify suitable mechanisms and tools to turn information and knowledge into learning, ensuring that National Societies benefit from lessons learned, good practices and successful projects developed by other National Societies in the region. Whilst it is too early at this stage for the results of the review, the preliminary findings indicate the potential of knowledge management in the region, with the use of communication tools such as www.cruzroja.org, www.ifrc.org and FedNet. In the future, this information will help support National Societies, and contribute to the reformulation of some sections of the websites.

Another review on the functioning of programme networks is under preparation and will also help to define the best ways to support networks and better use their potential. This study includes best practices and lessons learned from networks in Central America and the communications continental network.

The Inter American Network of Communicators will meet in August in Guatemala, thanks to support from the Spanish International Cooperation Agency (AECI). The main challenge is to review and evaluate the Communications Plan for the Americas, a strategic document developed in 2003, relating to the Inter American Conference held the same year. Efforts will be made to strengthen the "communicators' training programme", a distance learning experience initiated in Latin America seven years ago.

Impact:

The evaluation of the Communications Plan for the Americas will be one of the main inputs to assess the achievement of Objective 9 of the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference. Results will be shared with National Societies and should be considered by the Federation in the definition and support of the communications model needed in the region.

It is expected that the consultancies on knowledge management and networks will bring forth recommendations to increase the culture of knowledge sharing in the region.

Constraints:

The activities carried out by the network are not yet fully included in operational plans in communications approved at the National Society level. This diminishes the relevance of the network and makes it difficult to gain support from governance.

Objective 3: All National Society partnerships contribute to improve their public image.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In 2006, there have been coordinated efforts in the area of risk reduction, organizational development and health in the Regional Delegation that have been reflected in communications activities with National

Societies. There was joint planning of activities at the International Colloquium on Voluntary Non-remunerated Blood Donation which was held in Chile and on World Red Cross Day.

The preparation of the Club 25 programme in the Andean and Southern cone countries is an example of successful coordination. Its launch has opened the doors to the communications teams to work together with programme areas within the National Societies, promoting an integrated approach, linking them to academic centres, Ministries of Health and companies such as McCann Ericsson, which continues to support National Societies in the region through the preparation of advertising campaigns on voluntary, non-remunerated blood donation.

Within the DIPECHO project framework, the Regional Delegation has prepared a regional communications strategy to position the National Societies of the Andean countries as a reference on issues related to disaster risk reduction. "Risk Reduction: safer and better prepared communities" is the key message of this strategy which in addition to the production of materials and work with the media, will help to train the National Societies' communication teams and to promote close coordination with internal and external allies.

Impact:

In supporting the organization of the International Colloquium on Voluntary Non-remunerated Blood Donation, held in Chile and the organization of World Red Cross Day in May, the Regional Delegation has helped National Societies to position themselves and to improve their public image, particularly in the case of the Chilean Red Cross.

The Communications team has been working effectively together with the health and risk reduction programmes to support the planning and co-funding of National Societies' activities, such as the celebration of key dates within the Movement and the dissemination of the regional DIPECHO project activities

Constraints:

Work carried out to improve the public image of National Societies has been based on isolated activities which are repeated each year. It will be necessary to include in the next Inter American Conference in 2007, support to National Societies to develop a common strategy to put key topics on the public agenda and to position the National Society as a reference on health, risk reduction and community development issues.

Objective 4: National Society communication departments disseminate the principles of the Movement according to common messages and terminologies defined by the Federation together with the ICRC.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Joint work between the Federation and the International Committee of the Red Cross in South America represents an opportunity to improve support to National Societies in capacity building, strengthening of their public image and of external alliances.

During the latter part of 2006, the Federation and the ICRC will train around 60 journalists (in three different countries) on information management during emergency situations. Moreover, the ICRC will support a National Intervention Team course in Venezuela for communications managers and a study on public image with the Bolivian Red Cross.

Impact:

Communications is one of the common areas between the ICRC and the Federation, which facilitates coordination and joint planning. Furthermore, the dialogue established with the area of cooperation within the ICRC has been useful to assign resources based on shared, technical criteria.

Constraints:

This year the joint work between the ICRC and Federation in the area of communications has been reduced given the limited funds available for communications activities. However, coordination continues and the combination of technical and financial support has been used to face the lack of funds through the current appeal.

Objective 5: All 10 National Societies take full advantage of public (national and regional web sites) and internal (FedNet) electronic tools.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

The development and success of the web page for Latin America has continued, reaching 30 thousand visits a month, 28% more than those registered in the same period last year. The health section covering the continent is now online, and the disaster section from the continent (disaster risk reduction and response) will be online from the second half of the year, complying with the web development plan prepared by the continental communications team in February.

The FedNet project has also been strengthened in the region in 2006. In coordination with the organizational development programmes of both regions, a contents page for sections relating to Regional Delegations in the extranet has been defined. Also, in coordination with the FedNet team in Geneva, a group of collaborators has been identified within National Societies who will work as FedNet focal points in the region. With this effort, the continent will be pioneering the decentralization process of this working tool.

The National Societies of Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Uruguay are still benefiting from the hosting service offered by www.cruzroja.org. The Dominican Red Cross and the Ecuadorian Red Cross will be the next ones to join. In addition, the Paraguayan Red Cross communications team has received training to manage the new web page which will be available online the second half of the year.

Impact:

The increased use of the website has demonstrated the need to continue investing in virtual information services and more importantly continue developing the content, whether in the news or programme sections. The increase can be attributed to the preparation of special sections on emergencies in Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru and the rainy season in Colombia, and also to the continental focus of the site contents.

Communication by digital means (web sites and FedNet) is in the medium term, one of the most efficient means of communication. The cost-impact relation improves each day as Internet access and spaces increase, offering specialized information on humanitarian topics. The acceptance of FedNet within the region is expected to increase, prioritizing the production of new contents and above all, new services such as search engines and web information updates, in particular.

Constraints:

National Societies' websites still need to be used to their full potential and provide up-to-date information. Support is needed for communications departments to ensure this happens and that web training is available. National Societies have yet to feel ownership with FedNet as a tool. This could change over the next months, when the networks will have their own space in FedNet.

Coordination, Cooperation and Strategic Partnerships

Objective: Strengthened, improved cooperation, coordination and support mechanisms are promoted to facilitate collaboration amongst members and strategic partners.

During this reporting period the focus of the Regional Delegation has been on promoting the Global Agenda, as approved by National Societies at the General Assembly in Seoul, November 2005, and increasing cooperation in the region to work towards the creation of mechanisms and a framework to scale up activities in support of National Societies.

Objective 1: Cooperation and coordination processes are strengthened with the ICRC and Partner National Societies, optimizing joint support to National Societies in the region.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Coordination between the Federation, the ICRC and Partner National Societies to support National Societies in the region has been ongoing. In Brazil the renewed Tripartite Agreement signed in December 2005 has strengthened ways of working with the Brazilian Red Cross and the ICRC during this period. The Federation Representative in Brazil has received support from the Regional Delegation in Lima and also from the ICRC from the onset of the placement. In the case of the Peruvian Red Cross, coordination between the ICRC and the Federation has been effective in terms of providing continued support for the National Society in addressing the integrity issue which arose in 2005.

The inclusion of the CVB in the global pilot plan focusing on Operational Alliances has opened up new expectations and opportunities to develop the National Society's work. During the reporting period, heads of department within CVB have received advice and training from the Federation. Offsite seminars have been established allowing the exchange and the development of an integrated and cooperative working environment, ultimately developing capacities.

In Colombia, a new Federation representative was named, to ensure the continuity of possibilities for cooperation and coordination between the Colombian Red Cross and the ICRC.

The Head of the Regional Delegation was present at the Americas Cooperation meeting held at the Secretariat Headquarters in April. The following PNS were present: the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the Italian Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross, the Spanish Red Cross, the Swedish Red Cross and the Swiss Red Cross, together with representatives from the ICRC. The meeting provided a platform to jointly reflect on activities, share lessons learned and adapt work plans to support National Societies in the Americas in line with the Global Agenda and the Federation of the Future.

The Regional Delegation met with Finnish Red Cross and American Red Cross during this period. The Finnish Red Cross has committed to supporting a multi year community integration project and general cooperation was discussed with the American Red Cross. In April, the Head of the Regional Delegation met with the Spanish Red Cross in Spain over future cooperation and the proposal of the secondment of a member of Spanish Red Cross to support the Federation's Representative in Brazil.

Impact:

The results of increased coordination between ICRC and PNS in the region have contributed to enhanced dialogue and coordination.

Constraints:

There are opportunities to further strengthen a common approach to enhance collective humanitarian action in the sub-region. The Global Agenda challenges the existing mechanisms and requires enhanced and renewed energy and commitment.

Objective 2: In selected countries, CAS processes have provided partners with an effective framework for improved cooperation.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In Ecuador, the National Society continues to develop lessons learned from the Cooperation Agreement Strategy. The Terms of Reference for a review / case study on best practices on cooperation in this country have been revised; the review will start as soon as funding is secured. Both the Spanish and the Italian Red Cross Societies have shown interest in supporting a stronger drive of the CAS process in Bolivia.

With the completion of the Strategic Plan in Colombia, a CAS process is set to commence in the latter part of 2006.

Impact:

The fruitful cooperation scheme used by the Ecuadorian Red Cross is the object of an external study that will take place in 2006 and will be channelled as a case study contributing towards an assessment of the Plan of Action of the Inter American Conference.

At present two of the four planned CAS processes are under way. In Argentina, a decision was made to not continue with the process.

Constraints:

There is a degree of lack of ownership of the CAS process itself, as National Societies see this process as external as opposed to originating from their needs and processes.

Objective 3: Cooperation between National Societies in the region is working effectively through an empowered CORI.

There are no activities to be reported under this objective during this period.

Objective 4: Regional networks and structures are contributing to facilitating knowledge sharing, capacity building and general cooperation.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Thanks to DFID funds, the two Regional Delegations in Lima and Panama began two consultancies in knowledge management and networks. During this period the two delegations have been gathering information on lessons learned to find ways to improve working.

Networks amongst National Societies in programme areas will be strengthened in the latter part of 2006: for the first time technical network meetings will be held during the Presidents and Technical Seminars meeting to take place in September. This will provide the opportunity for technical networks to meet at the same time as decisions and agreements are made.

Impact:

Results from the consultancies being carried out in the two Delegations on networks and knowledge management will be presented in August.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

Objective 5: National Societies and the Federation have strengthened their position, credibility and visibility through external alliances and strategic partnerships.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In March, the International colloquium on the recruitment of voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors was held in Santiago, Chile. For the first time it was co-sponsored by Pan American Health Organization. Two workshops were conducted to explore possibilities for the creation of Club 25 Programmes in Latin America and the establishment of international networks between young people involved in various Club 25 programmes across the world. The Federation, working in partnership with the World Health

Organization and PAHO, has supported this initiative and has positioned itself to take a leading role as an information provider to voluntary blood donors.

The partnership with the Latin American Faculty for Social Sciences has been strengthened through the implementation of activities within the Capacity Building Fund. In addition to the Health Diplomas continuing for National Society members, the Federation and FLACSO have been coordinating a new leadership Diploma for National Society leaders on governance and management through FLACSO distance learning.

Activities within the DIPECHO-funded project focusing on regional processes in vulnerability indicators and tools for Community Risk Reduction started during this period and will continue into 2007. It is expected that the project will allow for a stronger positioning of the Regional Delegation and the 5 Andean National Societies with institutional partners.

The Head of the Regional Delegation attended the Inter American Development Bank annual meeting with the American Red Cross representative for the Americas, at which the international disaster response law was presented. In addition the Inter American Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility, organized by the IDB, was discussed and the proposal to organize a working group within the conference was submitted with the intention of showing how CSR programmes have made a positive impact through added value in their activities. Companies to present different perspectives from the private sector on CSR are those that are currently supporting the Federation, Ericsson, McCann Ericsson and Banesco.

Impact:

Ongoing external alliances and strategic partnerships have been strengthened during this period and have contributed to the development of activities supporting National Societies in the region. The development of these alliances is expected to lead to ongoing partnerships and coordination in the future.

Strategic alliances with academic institutions in developing National Society capacities are a key objective within the two year Operational Plan 2006-2007; this partnership is planned to continue.

Constraints:

There are no constraints to be reported during this period.

International Representation and Advocacy

Programme Objective: The Regional Delegation provides effective representation and advocacy for the Federation and National Societies, focusing on Global and Regional priorities in line with the Global Agenda and the framework for action.

Objective 1: The Regional Delegation has effectively represented the Federation in prioritized forums and/or supported National Societies in doing the same.

In January the Head of the Regional Delegation and the Information Officer attended the World Social Forum (WSF) 2006 in Caracas, Venezuela. Although in previous years the ICRC and National Societies have participated in the WSF, it is the first time the Federation has attended. At the next World Social Forum in 2007, it is hoped that the Federation, the ICRC and the National Society of the host country in addition to organizing individual participation, will develop coordinated joint activities.

Participating in the WSF provided the opportunity to meet actors such as humanitarian organizations, regional members of networks and the media. The WSF is a good space to disseminate information about the Federation's work in the region.

Objective 2: The Regional Delegation has, in coordination with National Societies, conveyed common humanitarian messages, enhancing the image of the Movement.

During the reporting period the development of a regional strategy in disaster risk reduction, along the strategic lines of CAPRADE and MERCOSUR, has been developed further. A regional meeting was held in Lima to establish a regional strategy for community work, in line with the third objective of the Federation's Global Agenda. The meeting looked at the scaling up of community work and the proposal for the "Safer and better prepared communities" initiative was planned. It is expected that the initiative will allow the Federation to streamline all community-based activities and to mainstream the objectives of the Global Agenda into National Societies' activities through the risk reduction programme.

Governance Support

Programme Objective: Effective support is provided to governance in South America in response to requests.

Objective 1: Relevant and timely support is provided to the vice president, members of the governing board and National Society governance in preparation for statutory meetings.

The Regional Delegation has supported the two elected members of the Governing Body of the Federation within the region, the President of the Ecuadorian Red Cross and the President of the Argentine Red Cross, in accessing relevant documentation when appropriate. Support has also been provided to members of commissions, such as the Vice President of the Colombian Red Cross who is on the Development Commission, the President of the Uruguayan Red Cross who is on the Health Commission and the Secretary General of the Paraguayan Red Cross who is on the Disaster Commission, and this has been provided by the programme Delegates in the Regional Delegation.

Objective 2: CORI and the hosting National Society have been supported in the preparation of the XVIII Inter American Conference in Ecuador in 2007.

The Ecuadorian Red Cross and CORI have received the coordinated support of the Regional Delegation and the Americas department in order to better prepare for the XVIII Inter American Conference which will be held in Guayaquil, Ecuador, in June 2007. During the first two missions to Quito and Guayaquil, preparatory work carried out by the host National Society was jointly analyzed and fed back to CORI for decision-making. The Ecuadorian Red Cross has so far carried out excellent work, and the organization of the meeting has moved considerably forward.

Due to cancellation of the CORI meeting that was scheduled for February in Panama, the preparatory work for the thematic part of the meeting was delayed. A series of proposals have been channelled to the President of CORI and the President of the Ecuadorian Red Cross for their review. In general terms, it is foreseen that during the latter part of 2006 a series of working groups will review the accomplishment of the objectives of the Plan of Action of the XVII Inter-American Conference, and start identifying the main elements of the next Plan of Action; in parallel, with the participation of the FLACSO network and of academics from Spain and the Caribbean, the 1993 Review of the Red Cross in the Americas, entitled 'The challenges of Human Development' will be updated. It is foreseen that these proposals will be analyzed during the next CORI meeting to be held in June in Geneva.

Federation Management

Programme Objective: The Regional Delegation is working efficiently, ensuring good management of resources and complying with Federation procedures and standards.

The Sub Regional office in Buenos Aires will temporarily be closed from September 2006; therefore preparations have been made for this transition of activities and future coordination. The Regional Delegation will assume contact and activities with the respective National Societies in Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

The revised Appeal target for 2006 of CHF 3,018,911 reflects the fact that more contributions were received in two key areas, HIV/AIDS activities and organizational development in Brazil and the annual appeal budget has therefore been revised to include scaled-up projects in these two areas.

However, in Colombia there have been difficulties as the funds sought under the Appeal have not been raised. In response to this, the Federation's Representative in Colombia has adjusted the budget and cut back on activities. Although 81% of the overall Appeal has been financed as of 31 May 2006 (taking into account funding carried over from 2005), this has not been reflected in the Federation's activities in Colombia representing a much lower percentage of coverage. As a result, the sub-regional office in Colombia is in need of support to guarantee its continued presence. In a country such as Colombia the Federation considers its presence a priority and is highlighting this much needed support amongst donors.

Objective 1: Human resources with the right skills, experience and background are in place to provide efficient support to National Societies and represent the International Federation.

During this period, the Regional Delegation has maintained the human resources consultancy. Performance evaluations have taken place and revised job descriptions have been established. Recommendations from the Human Resources consultancy have been implemented, and the local personnel have been placed within a standardized salary scale. Salary adjustments have been made and are now linked to performance.

In several cases, the Regional Delegation has opted for local or regional human resources in substitution of expatriate positions. This reflects the consideration that expatriates should occupy positions only when local resources cannot perform the tasks required with the appropriate quality. In programme areas, it is more efficient to invest in high level professionals from the region.

The creation of the position of a Regional Volunteer and Youth intern opened in April, to strengthen youth and volunteering work with the 10 National Societies. Despite the limitations of this first internship, the model has proven valid, and will be extended to other internships within the region in the future.

The opening up of the position of Federation Representative in Brazil is contributing significantly to supporting the National Society and has identified the need for further support through human resources.

The number of staff within the Regional Delegation at 31 May was 22 people, including Delegates, Federation Representatives and staff in the region, representing 10 different nationalities. There were a total of 7 Delegates in the region at the time. The Gender balance was 12 women (55%) and 10 men (45%).

Objective 2: The delegation is complying with Federation financial and reporting standards.

The Regional Delegation has taken all necessary measurements to ensure expenditure is in line with the annual budget. Procedures and training have been presented to and provided for all programme managers. Quarterly monitoring of expenditure against income and against the budget was performed with all programme managers by April.

The Lima Regional Delegation has continued to search for ways to innovate and improve narrative reporting by investing in greater quality of reporting. In April the Quarterly letter to the Presidents was sent to Presidents of the 10 National Societies.

Objective 3: Programme managers are working closely together, ensuring integration of programmes and coherent support to National Societies.

There is evidence of an improved inter-relation among programme areas, with some exceptions which have been identified and are being addressed. A mechanism has been created within the Regional Delegation to improve coordination between programme areas through regular meetings. All programme managers took part in two meetings in February, a sub-regional meeting to revise plans for 2006 and in a continental meeting with counterparts from the other two sub-regions and the Americas management team. These mechanisms have greatly enhanced a shared sub-regional as well as continental perspective of our work.

[Revised budget and interim financial report below: click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.(s) selected: MAA46001

Delegation code(s) selected: 46

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & Telecom	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LAND, VEHICLES & EQUIPMEN	0	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000
Storage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distribution & Monitoring	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicles cost	0	0	0	4,500	11,680	0	16,180
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	0	0	4,500	11,680	0	16,180
International Staff	130,950	119,050	0	430,333	264,000	0	944,333
Regionally Deployed Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
National staff	26,900	26,780	26,780	137,180	74,026	0	291,665
National Society Staff	0	0	0	97,500	0	0	97,500
Consultants	0	113,620	0	39,380	350	0	153,350
PERSONNEL	157,850	259,450	26,780	704,393	338,376	0	1,486,848
Workshops & Training	205,483	227,220	10,000	423,043	27,080	0	892,826
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	205,483	227,220	10,000	423,043	27,080	0	892,826
Travel & related expenses	42,800	35,270	9,000	107,700	53,950	0	248,720
Information & Public Rela	58,400	18,200	0	1,800	1,947	0	80,347
Office Running Costs	0	4,200	0	31,100	6,504	0	41,803
Communication Costs	0	11,496	0	30,840	9,120	0	51,456
Professional Fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other General Expenses	0	0	0	1,200	299	0	1,498
GENERAL EXPENDITURE	101,200	69,166	9,000	172,640	71,820	0	423,826
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	32,294	38,641	3,183	90,901	31,211	0	196,229
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	32,294	38,641	3,183	90,901	31,211	0	196,229
TOTAL BUDGET:	496,827	594,477	48,963	1,398,477	480,167	0	3,018,911

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA46001 - SOUTH AMERICA

Appeal Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA46001
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	987'095	881'215	112'898	2'393'124	822'096	5'196'428
B. Opening Balance	98'423	62'680	20'259	289'074	10'210	480'646
Income						
Cash contributions						
American Red Cross	26'888					26'888
British Red Cross				19'168		19'168
Capacity Building Fund	38'485			129'500		167'985
DFID Partnership	38'415	70'596		70'596		179'607
ECHO		0				0
European Commission		250'400				250'400
Finnish Red Cross	7'397	37'477		29'094	4'931	78'900
Swedish Red Cross	147'219	50'475	12'619	155'631	33'650	399'594
C1. Cash contributions	258'404	408'948	12'619	403'990	38'581	1'122'542
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
American Red Cross	86'057					86'057
Capacity Building Fund				40'111		40'111
ECHO		62'920				62'920
Finnish Red Cross	9'507	48'165		37'393	6'338	101'403
Swedish Red Cross	148'741	51'972	12'993	160'085	33'998	407'789
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	244'304	163'057	12'993	237'589	40'336	698'279
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
DFID Partnership				60'000		60'000
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)				60'000		60'000
Inkind Personnel						
Italian Red Cross					42'500	42'500
Spanish Red Cross				31'000		31'000
Swedish Red Cross				21'533		21'533
C5. Inkind Personnel				52'533	42'500	95'033
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	502'708	572'005	25'612	754'112	121'418	1'975'855
D. Total Funding = B + C	601'131	634'686	45'871	1'043'186	131'628	2'456'501

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	98'423	62'680	20'259	289'074	10'210	480'646
C. Income	502'708	572'005	25'612	754'112	121'418	1'975'855
E. Expenditure	-166'797	-74'202	-9'236	-248'098	-139'558	-637'891
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	434'334	560'484	36'635	795'088	-7'931	1'818'610

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA46001 - SOUTH AMERICA

Appeal Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA46001
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)		987'095	881'215	112'898	2'393'124	822'096	5'196'428	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	9'000				21'894	2'194	24'089	-15'089
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	9'000				21'894	2'194	24'089	-15'089
Transport & Storage								
Storage						96	96	-96
Distribution & Monitoring					33		33	-33
Transport & Vehicle Costs	24'640	26	1'426		240	72	1'763	22'877
Total Transport & Storage	24'640	26	1'426		273	168	1'892	22'748
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	1'092'133	32'520	25'451		738	31'937	90'647	1'001'486
Delegate Benefits	639'400	18'678	15'084		71'572	57'039	162'373	477'027
Regionally Deployed Staff					3'284		3'284	-3'284
National Staff	547'682	12'920	8'554		35'037		56'511	491'171
National Society Staff	110'500	663	1'584	1'354	31'632	1'465	36'698	73'802
Consultants	155'000		2'216	2'059	17'391		21'666	133'334
Total Personnel Expenditures	2'544'715	64'781	52'888	3'413	159'655	90'441	371'179	2'173'536
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1'451'390	44'152	18'532	123	23'014	120	85'940	1'365'450
Total Workshops & Training	1'451'390	44'152	18'532	123	23'014	120	85'940	1'365'450
General Expenditure								
Travel	475'845	14'239	7'110		28'714	18'095	68'158	407'687
Information & Public Relation	178'695	7'656	2'218		11'044	325	21'244	157'451
Office Costs	79'752	125	617	11	4'844	596	6'193	73'559
Communications	92'826	4'269	2'809	108	3'565	3'056	13'808	79'018
Professional Fees		192				330	522	-522
Financial Charges	1'798	7'175	2'880	823	14'394	1'174	26'446	-24'648
Other General Expenses						-4'004	-4'004	4'004
Total General Expenditure	828'915	33'656	15'634	942	62'562	19'573	132'366	696'549
Program Support								
Program Support	337'768	10'842	4'823	600	15'904	8'892	41'061	296'706
Total Program Support	337'768	10'842	4'823	600	15'904	8'892	41'061	296'706
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		13'340	-19'102	4'159	-35'204	18'171	-18'637	18'637
Total Operational Provisions		13'340	-19'102	4'159	-35'204	18'171	-18'637	18'637
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5'196'428	166'797	74'202	9'236	248'098	139'558	637'891	4'558'537
VARIANCE (C - D)		820'298	807'013	103'662	2'145'027	682'537	4'558'537	