

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

SOUTHEAST ASIA

Appeal No. MAA51001
30 JUNE 2006

The Federation's vision is to strive, through voluntary action, for a world of empowered communities, better able to address human suffering and crises with hope, respect for dignity and a concern for equity. Its mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries.

In Brief

Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to June 2006;

Appeal target for 2006-2007: CHF 8 million (USD 6.5 million or EUR 5.2 million) – revised from CHF 7.4 million due to budget revision of disaster management programme and implementation and coordination activities.

Appeal coverage: 30%;

Outstanding needs: CHF 5.7 million (USD 4.6 million or EUR 3.6 million)

([click here for the interim financial report with the revised budget and the latest income and expenditure](#))

Related Appeals: [Revised Tsunami Plan of Action 2005-2010 \(28/2004\)](#)

Programme summary: The regional delegation, in partnership with country delegations in Southeast Asia, has concentrated work around strengthening implementation of Federation's Strategy 2010 and Global Agenda. Programmes are set to be revised later in the year in light of the major revision of the tsunami operation as well as emerging programmatic realities of the Federation of the Future. The regional delegation has scaled up its coordination activities considerably during this reporting period especially in support of regionally active PNS operating bilaterally. Integration Agreements have been concluded this year with American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and French Red Cross in addition to German Red Cross with whom a similar agreement was concluded last year, and Australian Red Cross with whom there has been a long-standing partnership in the field of HIV/AIDS networking.

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Operational developments

Each of the region's 11 countries remain vulnerable to a variety of ongoing disasters, such as the HIV/AIDS pandemic, recent violent storms in Timor-Leste and a devastating landslide in Philippines, as well as new vulnerabilities, such as renewed armed conflict in Timor-Leste. The devastating earthquake in Java in May follows on from a series of major disasters in Indonesia, of course including the tsunami in December 2004.

Ongoing preparedness for a potential avian influenza pandemic continued to gather pace at a regional level, in harmony with country-level initiatives. The tsunami operation continued to dominate the work of those national societies affected. The Federation and partner national society engagement in this also remained a priority.

National society leaders met in April to discuss common priorities and better approaches to working together. This was followed by a partnership meeting, which was attended by more than 80 participants, including various internal Movement partners as well as representatives from other organizations.

One of the main discussions centred on the final report of the regional review, which was commissioned by the region's national societies. The review's recommendations were presented to the leadership and the partners and are proving to be an ongoing resource to revisit respective national society priorities and feeding into future revisions. The upcoming November Asia and Pacific conference in Singapore will be an important event to locate and reference the work of Southeast Asian national societies' work vis-à-vis the whole of the Asia Pacific region.

The national societies are now in the process of forming a working group to analyse how individually and collectively they can take issues forward within Federation of the Future.

The regional delegation in partnership with country delegations in Southeast Asia (SEA) have also been heavily involved with work around strengthening implementation of Strategy 2010/Global Agenda, following decisions made by the Federation's governance to move ahead in this respect to realise more fully the potential of the Federation to scale up to address existing and emerging vulnerabilities.

Programmes are set to be revised later in the year in light of the current revision of the tsunami operation as well as emerging programmatic realities of Federation of the Future.

Health and care

Overview

During the first half of 2006, the regional health unit (RHU) has been responding to health emergencies: avian influenza, psychosocial, water and sanitation, and providing on-going support to HIV/AIDS and first aid programmes. Coordination and strengthening national society (NS) capacity has been a primary emphasis, in line with the RHU 2006 action plan. A variety of technical assistance was provided to nine national societies. This technical, funding support and coordinating service enables a pro-active and cohesive regional approach that is better prepared to deal with, and respond to, different types of health needs in the future

The public health in emergency working group met twice and successfully developed a guiding framework for NS actions and a regional plan on avian influenza – 10 out of 11 NS in Southeast Asia together with Chinese Red Cross now have a one-year avian influenza plan. Further proposals, plans, and future actions are currently under development with close technical support. The regional health unit has taken the lead in improving regional external coordination and functions as a de facto secretariat for regular monthly inter-agency/government cooperation meetings in Bangkok on avian influenza.

At present there are five NS (Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar, and Malaysia) who have started integrating psychosocial support (PSP) into their existing services as a holistic approach to helping people during emergency situations. The region has increased the awareness level of PSP and at least 60% of NS within the region now have moved forward by addressing the problem of a lack of trained facilitators and technical persons to promote PSP via building their capacity to organize and conduct trainer of trainers (ToT) workshops.

In 2006 the regional delegation's water and sanitation team provided technical support to NS, and initiated better cooperation between the different Movement partners, mainly at country level for: the flooding in Timor-Leste; the Leyte landslide in the Philippines; the Damrey typhoon in Vietnam, and flooding in northern Thailand. The participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) approach to water and sanitation was highlighted during the water and sanitation (watsan) forum as was cross-NS-PNS-Federation learning on reducing exposure to communicable and vector-related diseases, and breaking transmission routes through sufficient and/or proper use of water for personal and domestic hygiene. This was a first for the region.

The 2006 regional health unit action plan is a guiding force in supporting national societies to meet their health needs however in the last half of the reporting period the regional health unit has been faced with the loss of two major donor sources. The RHU continues to maintain activity level for the moment, but is urgently appealing for donor support to maintain the planned activities for the next half of 2006. The regional health programmes play an integral role in strengthening NS capacity to effectively address health impacts, thus contributing to the Federation's global and regional strategy of improving health and care, while integrating with disaster risk reduction. If high quality health and care regional assistance is to continue, funding support is necessary.

Overall Goal: Improved health of the most vulnerable people in Southeast Asia.

Programme Objective: The region's national societies deliver quality health and care programmes that address the needs of the most vulnerable communities.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: HIV/AIDS: There is an increased capacity in the national societies to deliver effective HIV/AIDS programmes, and advocate for the right of people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and others affected by the epidemic, to reduce the vulnerability to HIV/AIDS in the region.

- The 1st ART management meeting in 2006 was held 27-28 February at the Federation's SEA regional delegation. One result was a work plan for 2006. ART membership fee is designed to create greater ownership of the network: to date 8 of 13 (62%) have committed annual dues for 2005-6. The other 38% needs to be followed up. During February 2006, the ART secretariat distributed promotional materials to all member NS including an ART strategic plan.
- The ART discrimination project and Project Advisory Group meetings were organized in conjunction with the ART meeting working in close collaboration with Australian Red Cross HIV/AIDS Programme (ARCAIDS) and Asia Pacific Network (APN+) regional and national PLWHA groups. The final report of the ART HIV/AIDS discrimination project 2005 was ratified, and 200 copies were distributed during June 2006. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Mongolian Red Cross and positive life NGO (local organization of PLWHA) was signed. Cambodian Red Cross preparations are underway and Indonesian Red Cross is in negotiations with PLWHA.
- A joint meeting among Australian Red Cross (ARC), ART, APN+, and RHU was organised in Bangkok 26-27 April 2006 with the aim to develop an appropriate regional model/approach in scaling-up HIV/AIDS activities of the Federation in the Asia and Pacific Region. A Regional Support Facility (RSF) to promote a more integrated approach to programming has been established. The RSF would be sponsored by ARC, hosted by the SEA regional delegation, provide services to all NS in the region, be guided by a board of key stakeholders, especially PLWHA, and would report through the ARC international operations department. ART and Pacific islands HIV/AIDS committee (PIHAC) and APN+ would have a close working relationship with the new RSF.

Expected Result 2: Public health in emergencies: There is an increased capacity in the national societies in preparedness and response to public health in emergencies.

- In reaction to a regional approach for avian influenza, public health in emergency (PHiE) working group met twice in the first quarter of 2006 and comprised 10 NS in SEA and Chinese Red Cross. The goal of the working group is to facilitate national society action plans and to develop a regional approach to the infectious disease.
- Direct technical assistance was provided by the regional PHiE delegate to Vietnam, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Timor-Leste to strengthen preparedness activities and develop a country action plan for future prevention and response. A regional MoU between Vietnam RC, Laos RC and Cambodia RC was signed to address humanitarian cross-boarder assistance.
- The regional health unit continued to monitor the disease outbreak situation in the region and support the NS. Responding to the resurgence of avian influenza, Federation's disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) was allocated to Vietnam RC in April to support their health education and dissemination activities. In both cases, the unit assisted the Federation offices and the NS with technical inputs and funding support.

Expected Result 3: Psycho-social support: There is an increased capacity in the national societies for providing psycho-social support to people affected by disasters and other crisis situations.

- Technical support was provided to five NS (Thailand, Philippines, , Malaysia, Myanmar, and Indonesia) to address the psychosocial needs of the affected population during disasters. Technical support was also provided to the national societies of Thailand, Malaysia and Philippines in organizing local trainer of trainers workshops resulting in 44 trainers who will conduct training on PSP at the national/chapter levels. Technical support was provided to the Indonesian PMI during the Yogyakarta earthquake.
- Three ToTs, two country-level workshops and one regional workshop resulted in a total of 68 PSP graduates at the macro level who can serve as promoters and master trainers. More than 50% of the participants intend to intensify promotion of PSP in their NS to help communities reduce their vulnerability during emergencies.
- 17 PSP training workshops were also conducted by five NS at the chapter and community levels from January to June 2006 producing a total of 407 PSP trained staff and volunteers
- PSP training materials were distributed to NS to be used as reference tools to enhance knowledge and raise awareness on PSP by coordinating and collaborating with other organizations concerned with mental health. These materials are being used by Myanmar RC, Thai RC, and PMI as a reference and generic tool for the production of their own local version of PSP brochures, posters and handouts.
- Collaborated with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on handbook on psychosocial assessment of communities in emergencies, and linked with the new head of the Federation PSP reference centre in Copenhagen and director of Disaster Mental Health Institute (DMHI) to create a PSP roster group in SEA which will serve as a communication line and source of technical support among member NS.
- Coordinated with Federation PSP reference centre to facilitate forthcoming educational field exposure for five Thai RC staff in Denmark, Sweden and Indonesia.

Expected Result 4: Water sanitation: There is an increased capacity in the national societies to implement water sanitation projects, integrating community-based first aid (CBFA) activities and utilising the participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) approach, and an enhanced water sanitation preparedness and response capacity in the region.

- In cooperation with the American Red Cross and the German Red Cross, the Federation organized a Water and Sanitation in Emergency workshop in Bangkok with participants from regional disaster response teams (RDRT) and health departments of six NS from the region. The 30 participants learned how to operate RC standard water treatment, storage and distribution equipment. During the first phase, the training aimed at domestic deployment of the equipment and trained RC staff in Malaysia and Thailand. In the coming two years, it is planned to build up the capacity for regional deployment. The first trained RDRT members from Malaysia were deployed to support the watsan emergency response unit (ERU) operations after the May earthquake in Indonesia. The Thai RC team, with support of the German RC and the Federation, was deployed in flood-stricken areas in northern Thailand and successfully operated the emergency water supply unit.
- A regional water and sanitation workshop with 20 participants from five NS from the region, five PNS and Federation staff was conducted in Bangkok. The workshop focused on community managed water supply, participatory planning, designing and monitoring of watsan programmes and sharing of knowledge. This workshop was the first opportunity for the different PNS in the region to meet and learn from each other's programmes. Sharing of experience by NS, strengths and weaknesses, and a proposed information bulletin from the regional delegation were discussed. A workshop specific to participatory approach to water and sanitation is planned for the second half of 2006.
- The regional water and sanitation activities in the reported period included providing technical assistance to the developmental watsan programmes in Laos and Cambodia and for the emergency operations in the Philippines, Vietnam and Timor-Leste.

Expected Result 5: Blood donor recruitment: There is an increased capacity in the national societies to implement blood donor recruitment and retention programmes.

- The 10th International Blood Colloquium was held in Santiago, Chile, 20-24 March 2006. The RHU funded the attendance of three blood directors and one volunteer from the region: Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, and Philippines. During the colloquium three presentations from the regional delegation were made.

- In celebration of World Blood Donor Day (WBDD) on 14 June, Thai RC was selected as a host country for the “Global Launch - I Am...and I Save Lives”. Approximately 3,000 people participated in the event which organized various activities including a parade, blood donation, pictorial wall of humanity, exhibition, digital gift of life, health check-up, food stalls, entertainment, and youth camp. WBDD was broadcast live via Global TV Network and presided over by Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. The regional delegation presented key messages together with WHO, International Federation of Blood Donor Organizations (FIODS), International Society Blood Transfusion (ISBT), and Thai RC. Jointly launched with WBDD, the first SEA Youth Blood Donor Workshop was held 14-15 June, hosted by Thai RC with support from the regional delegation. Twenty youth blood donors from four countries in Southeast Asia (Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Singapore) joined the event.

Expected Result 6: First Aid: There is an increased recognition of the national societies as being lead agencies in the provision of first aid training.

- The regional health unit represented the delegation, and provided technical input to Thai Red Cross ToT in February 2006 for the basic health care project that integrated community-based first aid (CBFA), traditional first aid (FA), primary healthcare (PHC), with community-based disaster management (CBDM). A total of 33 participants attended the five day training.

Expected Result 7: Coordination: There is improved coordination of health and care activities within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and with relevant external agencies in the region, to ensure development of sustainable health programmes.

- The regional mapping of RC/RC NS’ health programmes, capacities, and resources visits were initiated in: Lao RC, Philippines NRC, Singapore RC in January 2006, Thai RC in February 2006, Myanmar RC and Vietnam RC in March 2006, and CVTL and PMI in May 2006. Malaysia Red Crescent – the final NS – is scheduled for July 2006. These country reports are being finalized, and feedback from the NS and Federation delegates on the report content and structure has been extremely positive.
- The regional health unit has been tasked with improving regional external coordination for avian influenza pandemic preparedness and response and functions as a secretariat for regular monthly inter-agency/government cooperation meetings. These meetings have been recognized by WHO, the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), INGOs, and NGOs as a platform to share and coordinate. Four such meetings have been organized thus far in 2006, and this activity is scheduled to continue monthly throughout the year.

Impact

The proposal for a Federation Asia Pacific HIV/AIDS Regional Support Facility (RSF), sponsored by Australian RC, is a great step forward in scaling-up and coordinating HIV/AIDS. The added value to the regional delegation of such an integrated model would be strengthening policies/strategies development, documenting regional lessons learnt, coordinating, operationalizing Federation Global Strategy, as well as acting as a reference center for RCRC national societies.

Substantial support continues to be provided around a potential avian influenza pandemic. The Bangkok team has been a catalyst in promoting awareness of the national societies themselves and their role domestically as auxiliaries to governments in protecting their communities. The ongoing global-regional-national planning has elevated the role of individual national societies as well as the International Federation as a whole. The calibre of the regional delegation’s work has been recognised by WHO, which has asked the Bangkok team to be the focal point for interagency planning for avian flu in the region. The evolving result of all this continues to be better prepared and protected communities.

The numbers of PSP trained staff and volunteers are growing rapidly and will cascade training to the community to equip them with the necessary knowledge on stress and coping and basic psychological first aid during emergencies, which will reduce their vulnerability in times of crisis situation.

One of the main outcomes – and impacts – from the blood colloquium was the agreement by the international community to set up “Club 25” or Youth Blood Donor Club in every country with the objective to motivate young

people to become blood donors and help make a difference in the community by getting them involved in the promotion of blood donation and blood donation activities as a positive way of life. NS plans of action have been developed and the youth will take these home to their NS leadership for approval and support to start the youth donor club. The Federation, working in partnership with the WHO, has supported this initiative and has positioned itself to take a leading role as an information provider to voluntary blood donors.

Constraints

The regional health and care programme has created momentum for NS in SEA to strengthen capacity to respond to health needs, and health in emergencies, that swiftly moves to community level actions to compliment their health strategies. The impending financial constraints for the remaining year pose a great risk to the progress achieved thus far, and could stall the regional health programme momentum unless donor funding is enhanced to continue meeting the needs of this region's most vulnerable communities.

Disaster Management

Overview

The continued development of disaster management capacity and resources within the SEA region will be facilitated through the regional disaster management committee (RDMC) consisting of senior disaster managers from SEA national societies. The regional delegation's regional disaster management unit (RDMU) will support the RDMC and NS to achieve its objectives by drawing on the regional and global resources of the Federation Secretariat and sister national societies.

The RDMU support to the regional disaster management cooperation framework has enabled effective response and emerging recovery in the aftermath of a number of disasters which occurred during the reporting period, while also providing a link to best practice and Federation global initiatives and policies for disaster risk reduction and community based activities. Of note was the beneficiary consultation undertaken by the Philippines Red Cross supported by the Federation country representative in finalizing an appropriate design for long-term housing to be provided to those affected by the Southern Leyte landslide.

The facilitation of the 10th RDMC meeting provided an effective platform for the RDMU to: support NS consolidation of their achievements over the past year; discuss emerging issues within the region; and align their programmes to global Federation policies and directions including the Global Agenda. The NS renewed their commitment to the regional DM framework and ownership of the development of DM capacity within the region at all levels. Furthermore all NS stressed the need for an effective measuring and monitoring system which will critically assess their development against the regional framework and Federation global standards. This initiative clearly indicates the progress made within the region for NS to take ownership of their own development and also challenge each other to improve quality and impact of their DM programmes.

Within the reporting period there has been substantial contributions made to the regional programme by the Swedish and British Red Cross, and United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID). The DM budget for 2006 is revised from CHF 564,000 to CHF1,039,000.

Overall Goal: National societies are well prepared, able to respond to disasters in a timely, efficient and coordinated manner, are clearly linked to the Federation's response system and improve the ability of communities at risk to cope with disasters

Programme Objective: The disaster preparedness and response capacity at national and regional levels is substantially improved and the linkages to the Federation's global response system assured, through a comprehensive, integrated regional disaster management approach.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: All NS are systematically addressing their DM development needs, based on well developed plans and through strengthened regional cooperation.

Development of CVTL DM programme: the RDMU has facilitated inputs from the Norwegian and Danish Red Cross societies in preparation for a long-term capacity building programme to support the holistic development of CVTL's DM programme. The multi-donor approach will enhance the long-term sustainability of CVTL's DM programme. Furthermore, the RDMU developed the terms of reference for an independent consultant to develop a four year proposal. The design mission has been delayed due to the recent civil disturbance which is ongoing in Timor Leste.

Identification of specific Population Movement issues faced by NS: the PM programme has conducted visits to CRC, PMI and PNRC to map their PM activities and assess gaps with recommendations that could result in tangible actions to start new projects and improve existing programmes to address these. Through the country visits, the Regional PM Coordinator held a half day advocacy and awareness raising meeting at the national level on PM issues. Although these meetings have generated much interest, the systematic capacity building of NS at the branch level has been limited due to resources.

Representation at regional forums, workshops, conferences: Representatives of the RDMU have participated in a number of internal and external events during the first part of 2006 these have included:

- *the Federation's global workshop for regional disaster management coordinators, March:* the workshop provided a platform for the RDMC to share experiences, best practice and the challenges in supporting NS in achieving their disaster management activities. The meeting achieved consensus in setting key priorities for the Federation globally stressing the need for common approaches in disaster response and preparedness and the importance of risk reduction activities. Most importantly the meeting acknowledged the importance of using the resources of NS by linking the 'Local to Global' more efficiently; and
- *the Federation Asia Pacific Disaster Management meeting, June:* the meeting brought together DM managers and senior representatives from all NS across the Asia and Pacific region to discuss the development of an AP disaster management strategy and the newly formed AP disaster management unit. The meeting achieved consensus on the need to develop an overarching strategy for DM within AP which acknowledges and supports the specificities of each sub-region. Consensus was also achieved on the supporting role of the AP DMU to existing Federation regional and country delegations and NS with regard to disaster preparedness and disaster response activities. The outcomes of the meeting will guide the proposed review of the RDMC framework agreed to during the 10th RDMC meeting.
- *ISDR - Preparation of the first Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction and Mitigation, preparedness and Development of Tsunami Early Warning Systems June:* both of these meetings addressed the need to form regional approaches to the strengthening of disaster risk reduction activities, the accomplishment of the Hyogo Framework for action and the integration of early warning systems into disaster risk reduction.
- *UN and Ministerial meetings:* The regional delegation population movement (PM) programme has participated in UNESCAP meetings on emerging social vulnerabilities and a ministerial level meeting of Mekong regions to combat human trafficking. Furthermore there has been greater coordination and networking with regional and national organizations such as UNICEF, UN Interagency Project on Trafficking in Women and Children (UNIAP), International Organization for Migration (IOM), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), INGOs and NGOs working on forced migration.

The development of DM within the SEA region will be facilitated by the RDMU through support to individual NS and regional initiatives. Over the coming reporting period, the RDMU will facilitate the mapping of NS development against the Well-Prepared NS checklist and develop a regional mechanism for measuring their achievements towards a balanced approach within their DM programmes; continue advocating for minimum standards in emergency response through regional SPHERE and emergency assessment workshops; further support NS planning and community-based activities via hazard, vulnerability and capacity assessment techniques; support a multi-country approach for contingency planning in preparation for annual flooding of the Mekong river; support the initiation of the CRC human trafficking project; and undertake specific training on leadership for DM managers to strengthen their ability to lead the development of their NS.

Expected Result 2: The disaster response and response preparedness capacity within the region is further strengthened, at both individual national society and regional level, and the understanding of and linkages to the Federation's global response system are assured.

Fourth RDRT Induction Course, April 2006: The ongoing development of RDRT was continued through the facilitation of the 4th induction course in Bangkok. The course was attended by 28 participants from 10 NS from SEA. The impact of the course has gone beyond the regional mechanism for disaster response where RDRT members are currently supporting the development of national disaster response teams in Cambodia and Laos. In addition, the course has prepared the respective national societies to be credible recipients of globally coordinated international assistance in times of need.

Review of Cambodian RC's Disaster Management Programme: The RDMU continues to support the Cambodian RC DM department in reviewing their DM programme in consideration of the need to balance disaster response and disaster preparedness with disaster risk reduction activities to ensure a comprehensive and effective disaster management programme. On the completion of the discussions the development of a NDRT was identified and the RDMU will work with the CRC to develop their disaster response capacity.

Pakistan Earthquake RDRT Lessons Learnt Workshop: The workshop gathered RDRT members from Southeast, South, and Central Asia, and Europe to gather their experiences and opinions to improve the utilisation of the global RDRT resources and their integration into emergency response operations. The recommendations of the workshop have been used to update the standard operating procedures for RDRT within SEA.

Mt Merapi disaster preparedness: The RDMU supported the Indonesian Red Cross Society (PMI) and Federation country delegation in undertaking a joint assessment with UN Agencies and other International NGOs operating in Indonesia, to give input for the local government to provide better services for people affected by the Mt. Merapi volcanic eruption. A total of 16 PMI volunteers from districts surrounding Mt. Merapi were involved in the assessment gaining significant knowledge and experience in disaster management, as well as working with the international community. The recommendation of the assessment has been used to improve the local government services to affected people in the event of the reactivation of the volcano.

Yogyakarta earthquake response: Support was provided to the PMI through the deployment of the senior emergency response and preparedness for response officer to establish the PMI response team, setup relief and logistics systems, a field office and links to the Federation country team. Furthermore, a one day orientation was conducted to introduce the standard Federation tools in assessment, selection of beneficiaries, relief management and warehouse management.

Planned activities for the coming period are focused on the development of NS capacity and the improved management of existing resources. Key activities include the development of a database capturing the RDRT resources within the region; the facilitation of the 5th RDRT induction course to be held in Malaysia; support to the operations support department in conducting a field assessment coordination team (FACT) induction course in Bangkok; support to NS wishing to develop enhanced response capacity through technical (medical, water and sanitation, logistics) units for regional emergency response; and the mapping of national response capacity, contingency plans and SOPs.

Expected Result 3: The linkages and mechanisms for DM information and knowledge sharing between the national, regional and global level are substantially improved.

Emergency operation reporting: The NS within SEA continued to embrace the importance of maintaining regular communication through posting accurate and timely reports on the Federation's Disaster Management Information System (DMIS), the preparation of information bulletins and operations updates. In particular the posting of reports by the Philippines RC (floods and landslides), Timor-Leste RC (floods and storms; civil disturbance) and Indonesian RC (Mt Merapi and Yogyakarta earthquake) guided effective emergency responses and the facilitation of donor support. The strength of the NS capacity within the region was also shown when the Thai RC (northern floods) indicated they were able to meet the needs and through cooperation with government and local NGOs.

Over the coming period the RDMU will focus on expanding the information and knowledge sharing tools within the region through the development of a regional website for NS to post and receive updates; development of an information brochure on the DM programme and regional mechanisms; and initiation increased contributions to the *SEA Link* and other existing communication forums.

Expected Result 4: The Federation's regional DM cooperation framework is further developed, maintained and sustained.

Regional Disaster Management Committee (RDMC): The RDMU facilitated two meetings of the RDMC over the reporting period. The 2nd sub-group meeting (February) and the 10th RDMC meeting (May) comprised the disaster managers from SEA NS. These meetings are a platform for NS DM managers to share experiences and exchange best practice and constraints. The outputs of the meeting included: the ratification of the draft SOP for RDRT deployment; the need to address emerging issues such as NS supporting their governments through government to government support and the need for pre-disaster agreements; an agreement to work towards a holistic and balanced approach to disaster management (i.e. disaster response, disaster response preparedness and disaster risk reduction) and the need for effective baseline information from which to monitor progress; and the in-principle agreement of the RDMC framework and key objectives. This should be reviewed to incorporate the advances that have been made over the past five years since its formulation and to ensure the framework continues to support the further development of NS DM capacity. A key input into this meeting was the participation of ICRC that encouraged greater cooperation between all members of the RCRC Movement.

Support to NS emergency response: During the reporting period there have been a number of disasters within the region. As usual, most of these have been handled by the NS themselves, however there were a number which required technical and management support as indicated under expected result 2. In addition the RDMU has also facilitated the deployment of RDRT members to Timor-Leste and Indonesia to strengthen emergency response capacity.

Cooperation with Regional Health Unit: The RDMU and RHU have supported each other across a number of activities in the areas of public health in emergencies, disaster response and disaster response preparedness. Of note has been the inclusion of RDMU and NS DM managers in the process of developing preparedness for a possible outbreak of avian influenza and the attendance of RHU staff as key facilitators during the 4th RDRT induction course. The impact of the integration can be seen on two levels, the first being a more comprehensive and technically appropriate emergency response and the second being a greater integration of DM and health staff within NS during programme design and implementation. Most importantly it indicates the strength and importance of an integrated approach to meeting the needs of beneficiaries and reducing their vulnerability.

The regional cooperation will continue through key forums such as the RDMC sub-group meetings. Furthermore members of NS and the RDMU will participate in key workshops and meetings within the region addressing international disaster response law (IDRL), disaster response and disaster risk reduction.

Impact

The impact of the activities under the regional DM programme can be seen clearly through the efficient and technically appropriate emergency response operations that have been undertaken by NS independently and with support by sister NS and Federation structures. The response to the Yogyakarta earthquake was made possible by the effective contingency planning, mobilisation and coordination of Movement (PMI, Federation, and PNS) resources available within Indonesia to meet the initial emergency needs of the affected population.

Similarly, CVTL supported by the Federation and ICRC, has and continues to respond effectively to the ongoing civil disturbance through their extensive network of committed volunteers and staff members. CVTL's ability to handle a complex operation that required extensive consultation with government and NGOs and civil society indicates not only the progress that has been made in developing its capacity but also its standing within the community as the lead agency for humanitarian response.

The ratification of the sub-regional RDMC framework for developing DM capacity within SEA reinforces the achievements of the RDMC over the past five years and continues to provide an effective mechanism for DM within the region. The acknowledgement of the NS DM managers to review the RDMC framework in today's context indicates their willingness for self reflection, measurement of achievements and openness to challenge their process, systems and ownership of future DM development.

Constraints

During the reporting period all planned activities have been achieved. This has been ensured through the careful planning of activities across the year to enable the strengthening of the RDMU through the appointment of a new head of unit and other staff members to replace previous incumbents in the first half of the year. This has proven appropriate as the RDMU has not been overstretched in meeting the increasing needs of the NS within the region across their disaster management programmes. It is hoped that the full contingent of positions within the RDMU will be filled by the beginning of July 2006. If this is not achieved then the realization of the remaining activities for 2006 will be limited and the reprioritization of activities will be undertaken to ensure the effective use of available resources.

Organizational Development

Overview

The organisational development (OD) programme is also linked with tsunami related activities. An overall common approach in OD relates to both this regional programme and those initiatives within the tsunami operation. Please refer to the latest [tsunami operations update](#) for more information on related OD support. Overall implementation during the first quarter was at times slow but still the OD team was busy facilitating the regional review and supporting preparation of the regional partnership meeting.

The OD programme continues to face the challenge of lack of funds. This was compounded by the fact that June is the last month of the current DFID-Federation Partnership. There is also some uncertainty of funding from other regular donors. However, additional funds from DFID were secured separately for the SEA regional youth leader's summit. A discussion with Danish Red Cross to support the costs for an OD delegate for Laos and Cambodia under the regional structure is in progress. An induction course was held for newly recruited Federation, PNS and Thai Red Cross representatives that included discussion of the Fundamental Principles, Code of Conduct and Global Agenda goals.

Overall Goal: Improve the lives of the vulnerable people through appropriate and relevant humanitarian services provided by well functioning Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies in the region.

Programme Objective: Southeast Asia national societies attain the criteria in the 'characteristics of a well-functioning national society' and are able to deliver relevant humanitarian services to the most vulnerable people effectively and efficiently.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: National Societies have improved regional communication, cooperation and coordination in the region.

A discussion process has been started with the Myanmar Red Cross Society regarding co-hosting the 8th regional OD forum in Myanmar. Formulation of a draft agenda following a consultation process with the national society's OD focal points is in progress.

A meeting between Asia Pacific OD coordinator, ICRC cooperation delegate and regional OD delegate took place in preparation for the upcoming Asia Pacific forum on "Harmonized approaches to National Society Capacity Building to improve services to the vulnerable in the RC/RC Movement". This harmonization meeting generated improved communication and coordination between ICRC cooperation delegates and Federation OD delegates across the Asia Pacific region, especially, in Suva and Southeast Asia.

Regional OD unit took part in the Southeast Asia national society's health mapping exercise together with the regional health unit in Bangkok. This started in 2005 and includes the wider OD/capacity building issues such as volunteers, HR management and the strategic plan. During the reporting period mapping exercise in Philippines RC, Singapore RC, Thai RC and Viet Nam RC is completed with the support of a consultant.

The first quarter cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) committee meeting of Lao Red Cross was held in Vientiane. Representatives from the Federation regional delegation, Danish RC, Netherlands RC, French RC, Swiss RC, heads of department, president and secretary general of Lao Red Cross attended the meeting. Various important issues were discussed such as implementation of the CAS review recommendations by the consultant and follow up of integration of Lao CAS office with the mainstream of the LRC structure. Lao Red Cross will discuss with partners and initiate a process of implementation of the two major interventions - human resource development and resource generation & fundraising. The future strategy regarding funding for the LRC OD/CB project after DFID funding is terminated in June 2006 was also discussed.

A meeting with the representative of Danish Red Cross in Laos and the regional OD unit took place in Vientiane resulting in indications of continuing significant support to OD programming in Lao and Cambodia.

A meeting between the head of the newly established policy and planning (P&P) department in Thai Red Cross and regional OD unit took place in Bangkok. The need for regular coordination and closer cooperation between the two units (RODU and P&P department) was agreed.

Thai Red Cross organized a two-day meeting of 75 provincial chapter presidents in Bangkok. The focus of the meeting was better coordination and chapter development.

Malaysian Red Crescent conducted a national OD forum. Two OD focal points from 15 branches and HQ managers attended the forum, the first of 2006. Focus of discussion was branch development, youth activities and disaster management. The next such forum will take place in September.

Expected Result 2: National societies in the region have updated statutes; clear roles for governance and management appropriate structures and human resources and necessary systems in place.

Cambodia Red Cross has initiated a statutes revision process. A committee has been set up to review and make necessary changes. The revised draft document will be shared with the Federation and ICRC for feedback in the next quarter.

Viet Nam Red Cross (VNRC) has formed a working group for the revision of the statutes comprising the VNRC leadership, and heads of technical departments. The revised draft statute was submitted to the central executive committee (CEC) meeting in February. The revised draft copy was sent to 110 CEC members for feedback. The draft document will be translated in English and shared with the Federation and ICRC after accommodating feedback.

Expected Result 3: National societies in the region have developed and are implementing strategic/operational plans having in-built monitoring, evaluation and reporting mechanism.

The regional OD unit will provide technical and professional support to the unfinished monitoring and evaluation (M&E) database and training project of the Netherlands RC via an external consultant. The Lao RC's volunteering database has been re-structured according to the need of the NS and partners. Database training for six Lao RC staff at headquarters has been conducted with the support of the regional IT officer. This training will help Lao RC to manage M&E field data. Under the same Netherlands Red Cross project, 24 Lao Red Cross staff, seven from headquarters and 17 from branches, were trained in Vientiane with support from the regional OD unit.

In a meeting with the VNRC leadership and senior management various OD/CB issues and future collaboration were agreed. The regional OD unit provided technical and professional support to Vietnam delegation and VNRC to develop a positioning paper, which will lead to the CAS process with the support of a local consultant. A review of priorities and finalization of VNRC operational plan 2006-2010 has been completed.

Indonesia Red Cross (PMI) organized an M&E training for 30 staff/managers from headquarters, five chapters and one PNS in Jakarta. The regional OD programme provided technical and professional support to develop the module and impart M&E training with the support of an external consultant/facilitator.

Thai Red Cross has initiated an internal retreat process and result-based planning approach.

Expected Result 4: National societies have extensive gender-balanced and diverse-based volunteer involvement in their structures and service delivery.

As a result of ongoing meetings and agreed interventions in January with the Thai Red Cross policy and planning department and youth bureau, TRCS is planning to revise and update its Red Cross Youth regulations. It will be the first revision of the regulations after the separation of the youth department from the Ministry of Education. It will empower the TRCS youth and allow some flexibility.

Follow up and support on bilateral projects agreed by the national societies in the regional youth directors meeting in Singapore last year has been provided. The upcoming youth activities are:

- Malaysian Red Crescent Society will organise a Biennial Youth Camp with partial financial support from the regional OD programme.
- Philippines National Red Cross will organise the 1st Southeast Asia National Society Youth Leaders' Summit with full financial support from the regional OD programme.
- Brunei Red Crescent and Singapore Red Cross Youth exchange programme.
- Thai Red Cross and Singapore Red Cross Youth exchange programme.

The above youth projects will empower the youth and enhance the cooperation between the national societies in the region.

Expected Result 5: National Societies have a sound revenue plan, financial strategy and financial management capacity leading to sustainability, independence and diversification of income.

Continuing discussions with Lao Red Cross, Viet Nam Red Cross and Malaysia Red Crescent Society regarding technical and professional support by a consultant on resource mobilization and fundraising is in progress. Initial talks with a consultant/resource person have been held and a draft ToR has been developed. Due to other priorities, the work of the said national societies is taking time to get started.

The Philippines National Red Cross resource generation and fundraising project 2004-2005 is still being completed with the printing of related documents in process. The implementation of the Malaysian Red Crescent child care centre project is still on hold.

Expected Result 6: National societies provide quality and timely financial information and financial reports to leadership, management, budget holders and donors.

The finance development delegate unfortunately left her mission last November because of sickness. Therefore, none of the planned activities under this expected result have been carried out during this reporting period. National societies and country delegations have been asked to inform the regional delegation of urgent needs, which will be supported by an ad hoc arrangement in the interim.

Impact

Increased cooperation and coordination between the Federation, PNS and ICRC delegates in the field of OD/CB has been achieved. There is some significant improvement observed in Thai Red Cross and Malaysian Red Crescent Society in relation to initiation of change processes that have strong ownership and commitment. It is also noticed that developing a monitoring and evaluation system is considered a priority intervention by national societies in the region.

In the next reporting period, the regional OD unit will discuss Federation of the Future and 10 areas of improvement with the national societies during the 8th OD forum and explore future interventions with national societies to align NS strategic plans with the framework for action.

Constraints

Some planned OD/CB activities of the Lao Red Cross were not completed within the project timeframe of 30 June, due to a lack of capacity and other priorities and commitment of the NS.

As mentioned above, the funding situation of the regional OD programme in 2006 remains challenging. This may lead to a revision of activities in the second half of the year.

Humanitarian values

Overall Goal: The awareness and application of humanitarian values are enhanced across the region.

Programme Objective: National societies in Southeast Asia are motivated and are able to generate a high degree of visibility, credibility, cooperation and support for RCRC activities.

Progress/achievements

17-18 January: press and information support to the International Pledging Conference on avian and human influenza in Beijing was provided. The conference, co-sponsored by the government of China together with the European Commission and the World Bank, assessed the financing needs at the country, regional and global levels. The secretary-general of the Federation was interviewed by the Chinese news agency Xinhua, and his speech was published in *People's Daily*. In addition, Chinese and American Red Cross public campaign to combat avian influenza was covered by CNN.

2-3 February: press support to the annual ProVention¹ forum in Bangkok, Thailand. The 2006 forum addressed the theme of 'Incentives for Reducing Risk' and examined a range of inter-related topics concerning risk, vulnerability and natural disasters. The forum was covered, among other, by AFP.

18-23 February: press support to the Philippines National Red Cross' operation in connection to the landslide disaster in Southern Leyte. Altogether, 150 interviews were fielded by representatives from the PNRC and Federation.

12-17 March: the regional information delegate participated in 'Global Communication Forum', Geneva, Switzerland.

4-7 April: press and information support to the regional partnership meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, which was covered by three Thai media outlets and reported in a story on Fed web.

20 April: media training at the regional disaster response team taking place in Bangkok, Thailand.

13-15 May: Workshop on humanitarian values and Red Cross/Red Crescent action, in which participants from seven national societies and delegates and staff from the Southeast Asia and East Asia regional delegations as well as the secretariat and Federation delegation in Banda Aceh took part. The workshop was much appreciated, not least of all due to the methodology, which stressed personal experience in addressing a value-based approach to humanitarian action. Interests have already been expressed to provide the same training in the Philippines and in Banda Aceh.

28-31 May: participation in the Asia Media Summit 2006, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The summit provided a good opportunity to engage with major media stakeholders as well as UN agencies and NGOs. One day was dedicated to participation in a seminar on war journalism organized by the ICRC.

14 June: coverage of World Blood Donor Day in Bangkok.

Two issues of the regional newsletter Southeast Asian Link (SEA Link) have been published so far this year. The quality and the range of issues presented have increased substantially, not only due to extensive material from the national societies, but also to a merger of a newsletter from regional health and disaster management units into SEA Link. The tsunami recovery in Thailand is especially covered in SEA Link.

¹ The overall goal of ProVention is to reduce the risk and social, economic and environmental impacts of natural hazards on vulnerable populations in developing countries in order to alleviate poverty and contribute to sustainable development.

Implementation and Coordination

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

The regional delegation has scaled up its coordination activities considerably during the first half of 2005 especially in support of regionally active PNS operating bilaterally. Integration agreements have been concluded this year with American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and French Red Cross in addition to German Red Cross with whom a similar agreement was concluded last year, and Australian Red Cross with whom there has been a long-standing partnership in the field of HIV/AIDS networking. These new and developing partnerships have been mutually beneficial to all parties, with the regional delegation benefiting from access to a PNS perspective and potential new funding channels, whilst the PNS have better opportunities to share information more effectively with Federation and PNS peers and enjoy a more cost-effective administrative support function. One outcome is more coordinated planning of support to SEA national societies since there is now a clearer holistic understanding of what is available. A strong sense of being members of a Movement team with a common purpose of providing optimal support to our national societies is now apparent amongst all partners.

In 2005 the leadership of the Southeast Asia regional national societies, with the support of the Federation regional delegation, decided to undertake a review of the strategic issues in the region to help the national societies assess their strategies and review their priorities. This was not to be a review of past performance but a strategic exercise aimed at designing a coherent framework to better define RC/RC competitive advantage and challenges in the region.

The review was carried out by two external consultants over four months from November 2005 to March 2006, covering seven countries in the region which have Federation and bilateral delegations (Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor Leste, Vietnam and Laos). The final report of the review is comprehensive and will not be summarised here however it is available separately from the regional delegation. It contains 36 recommendations for all components of the Movement to optimise our collective performance in support of the most vulnerable in Southeast Asia. These regional recommendations and also those at country level will now be available to inform national societies and Federation planning as deemed appropriate.

A partnership meeting was held in Bangkok in April and was attended by a total of 89 participants from 10 SEA national societies, 17 partner national societies and ICRC, as well as Federation representatives from the region and from Geneva. The meeting focused on presentation of and discussion on the Southeast Asia regional review and how to take its recommendations forward (including a draft 'Dialogue for Action' document prepared by the regional delegation); Federation of the Future and its implications in Southeast Asia; and preparing for the forthcoming Asia and Pacific Conference in Singapore in November 2006. Ample time was also given to national societies to meet individually and/or collectively with partners. The meeting was successful in focusing participants' attention on the task of taking forward key General Assembly decisions and moving towards translating them into plans of action across the region.

In preparation for the partnership meeting, SEA national societies' leadership met beforehand to consider the SEA regional review report and to consider other matters of importance in the region. It was agreed that national society leaders would form a small working group to take forward implementation of Federation's Strategy 2010 and Global Agenda in Southeast Asia in the light of the review and the draft 'Dialogue for Action'.

In 2005 the regional delegation established a process whereby the management team of the regional delegation will travel to each of the region's 11 national societies for intensive two-day meetings with their respective counterparts in order to hear from the national societies themselves, given the challenges in their countries, what direction they wish to go in and how they see themselves changing over the next few years. Such meetings include the country delegations and partners working in each country. This is intended to be a medium-term exercise during 2006 and 2007. In 2005 Timor-Leste and the Philippines were covered however due to a compression of intensive activities, notably the partnership meeting, in the first half of 2006, no further countries have been visited this year. A minimum of three further countries are planned to be completed in 2006.

International representation and advocacy

The Regional Delegation has continued to build close working relationships with the UN and other multilateral organisations, Government Ministries, the diplomatic community, INGOs and with the national and international media, Bangkok being a media hub. The opinion of the Delegation is sought by others, and Heads of external organisations address our meetings readily when and if invited, e.g. the Regional Director of UNDP was one of the keynote speakers during our Partnership Meeting, and the Regional Information Delegate addressed two international media forums organized in Bangkok in the last year. The delegation is regularly invited to international meetings organised by both the Thai Government and the UN Agencies. Both Regional and Country Delegations, often together with NS representatives, promote the work of the Movement in general and that of the Federation in the region. Advocacy positions such as on human trafficking issues for example are advised by the Secretariat in Geneva.

The Regional Head of ECHO and the HoRD have reached an initial understanding to carry out joint assessment undertakings during disasters to enable the ECHO regional office to submit funding proposals to their HQ simultaneously as the Federation issues its appeals. A joint meeting of the two regional offices at senior level, including the heads of technical units, will consolidate the agreement in September after the long summer vacation season.

An important regional meeting on "living our values" (Red Cross/Crescent values) organised by the Regional information delegate for the NS information officers of the region ended successfully with high appreciation by the participants and a strong commitment to replicate in their respective NS especially for the leadership core group of Branches and the HQ. Promoting our values is vital but demonstrating concrete implementation through our daily work provides credence to our role as a leading humanitarian organisation. Several stories of successes and challenges were presented that could serve as case examples for future similar meetings.

A close relationship has been forged with the Asian Development Bank particularly in the field of avian influenza where ADB clearly sees the comparative advantage of the RC/RC network in combating this emerging threat. A detailed proposal for support of such initiatives in SE. Asia is under preparation by the regional health unit and will be presented to ADB shortly.

As mentioned above under the Health and Care section, the regional health unit has been tasked with improving regional external coordination for avian influenza pandemic preparedness and response and functions as a secretariat for regular monthly inter-agency/government cooperation meetings.

International disaster response

The regional delegation continues to support national societies and country delegations alike in emergency response operations and preparedness. The regional disaster response teams coordinated by the delegation disaster management unit in cooperation with the regional disaster management committee (RDMC) continue to be key elements in this work and have been deployed in Timor-Leste and Indonesia during 2006. They have now proved their worth in several deployments and are highly regarded. The regional delegation provided direct support to Philippine National Red Cross during the Southern Leyte Landslides operation prior to establishment of a separate delegation there. Other details can be found above in the disaster management section.

Federation governance support

The head of regional delegation provides advice to the Federation's governing board member from the region, chairman of the Philippine National Red Cross, as needed. The regional delegation also supports the preparation of the forthcoming regional conference in Singapore. A leadership meeting of the region's NS will be held immediately after Ramadan to discuss the highlights of the issues to be covered under the different agenda items to enrich the participation of the region and influence the outcome to benefit the interests of the region.

Management of the delegation

The regional delegation continued to hold regular management coordination meetings of heads of country delegations with Bangkok programme managers and management. Three such meetings have been held in 2006 with the latter one in early June considering the implications of the Federation of the Future process on our work in Southeast Asia. The output of this working meeting was an activity grid based on taking forward the Framework for Action. This will form the basis for future planning.

At the beginning of the year a senior monitoring, evaluation and reporting delegate was recruited into the regional delegation and he has steadily expanded his role. Improvements in monitoring and evaluation and the measurement of impact will become an increasing focus during the latter part of 2006 and in 2007.

Establishment of the computerized HR database has been proceeding, though more slowly than anticipated. This has been due to the need to set up complex software and to the increased workload of the HR manager as a result of providing increasing HR support to PNS. It is anticipated that this will be completed during the next reporting period.

Provision of the required services to the PNS partners under integration agreements, as well as to staff and delegates of three Federation hosted global projects, has required consequent scaling up of the administration and management functions of the delegation resulting in a substantial budget revision for 2006 from CHF 343,000 in the annual appeal to CHF 599,000. Part of this increase is also due to the completion of the Southeast Asia review in 2006 rather than in 2005 as envisaged when the budget was originally prepared.

[Interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to achieve the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- *Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.*
- *Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.*
- *Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.*
- *Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.*

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering quality and accountable 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>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA51001 - SOUTH EAST ASIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA51001
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	3'212'374	1'551'581	469'403	1'916'896	940'963	8'091'217
B. Opening Balance	460'746	593'571	20'874	82'198	307'002	1'464'391
Income						
Cash contributions						
Australian Red Cross		1'956			12'855	14'811
DFID Partnership	31'681	53'883		104'772	17'462	207'798
Netherlands Red Cross	1'209					1'209
New Zealand Red Cross	42'290				29'603	71'893
Spanish Red Cross	-1'209					-1'209
Swedish Red Cross		101'892	127'644	186'802	50'946	467'284
C1. Cash contributions	73'971	157'731	127'644	291'574	110'866	761'787
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
Australian Red Cross					-13'120	-13'120
British Red Cross		135				135
German Red Cross	121'758					121'758
New Zealand Red Cross	-66'375				-44'010	-110'385
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	55'383	135			-57'130	-1'612
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
DFID Partnership				20'500		20'500
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)				20'500		20'500
Inkind Personnel						
Australian Red Cross		30'600				30'600
Danish Red Cross	31'000					31'000
Netherlands Red Cross	31'000					31'000
Swedish Red Cross			31'000	31'000		62'000
C5. Inkind Personnel	62'000	30'600	31'000	31'000		154'600
Other Income						
Service Agreements					18'533	18'533
C6. Other Income					18'533	18'533
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	191'354	188'466	158'644	343'074	72'269	953'808
D. Total Funding = B + C	652'100	782'037	179'519	425'272	379'272	2'418'199

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	460'746	593'571	20'874	82'198	307'002	1'464'391
C. Income	191'354	188'466	158'644	343'074	72'269	953'808
E. Expenditure	-200'630	-163'564	-65'944	-191'770	-265'214	-887'121
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	451'470	618'473	113'575	233'502	114'058	1'531'078

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA51001 - SOUTH EAST ASIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAA51001
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)		3'212'374	1'551'581	469'403	1'916'896	940'963	8'091'217	
Supplies								
Construction		5'442					5'442	-5'442
Water & Sanitation	360'000	17'938					17'938	342'062
Medical & First Aid	106'000	7'807					7'807	98'193
Teaching Materials	286'000							286'000
Utensils & Tools	20'000							20'000
Total Supplies	772'000	31'188					31'188	740'812
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	23'000					16'458	16'458	6'542
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	13'836					14'532	14'532	-696
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	36'836					30'990	30'990	5'846
Transport & Storage								
Storage		1'334		169		584	2'087	-2'087
Transport & Vehicle Costs	27'273	2'610	51		120		2'781	24'492
Total Transport & Storage	27'273	3'944	51	169	120	584	4'868	22'405
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	1'464'400				46'549	36'980	83'529	1'380'871
Delegate Benefits	840'000	69'126	40'050	45'901	55'096	38'533	248'707	591'293
Regionally Deployed Staff	319'000		36'542				36'542	282'458
National Staff	537'903	1'210	14'785	1'890	15'033	5'593	38'510	499'393
National Society Staff	91'097	7'480	163		3'431		11'074	80'023
Consultants	197'000	19'660	4'958		23'481	58'588	106'686	90'314
Total Personnel Expenditures	3'449'400	97'476	96'498	47'792	143'589	139'694	525'049	2'924'351
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1'755'207	24'880	22'823	7'436	47'428	45'741	148'308	1'606'899
Total Workshops & Training	1'755'207	24'880	22'823	7'436	47'428	45'741	148'308	1'606'899
General Expenditure								
Travel	763'911	6'151	21'245	3'336	16'235	19'080	66'047	697'864
Information & Public Relation	330'700	4'073	3'365	162	2'340	465	10'404	320'296
Office Costs	402'543	1'725	324	353	1'567	9'372	13'341	389'202
Communications	26'418	681	5'802	2'429	5'197	4'334	18'443	7'975
Professional Fees	1'000							1'000
Financial Charges		1'116	362	112	303	1'847	3'739	-3'739
Total General Expenditure	1'524'572	13'745	31'097	6'392	25'641	35'098	111'974	1'412'598
Program Support								
Program Support	525'929	12'779	10'502	4'155	12'334	17'239	57'010	468'919
Total Program Support	525'929	12'779	10'502	4'155	12'334	17'239	57'010	468'919
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		16'618	2'592		-37'342	-4'131	-22'264	22'264
Total Operational Provisions		16'618	2'592		-37'342	-4'131	-22'264	22'264
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	8'091'217	200'630	163'564	65'944	191'770	265'214	887'121	7'204'096
VARIANCE (C - D)		3'011'745	1'388'016	403'459	1'725'126	675'749	7'204'096	