

Programme Update 2007



India

Appeal No. MAAIN001

Programme Update No. 3

This report covers the period of 01/01/07 to 31/05/07 for the 2006-07 appeal.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



Youth volunteers engaged in a group discussion during a youth workshop in Haridwar, Uttarakhand state (International Federation)

In brief

Programme Summary:

The Programme Update no.3 for India is being re-launched for CHF 8.02 million (USD 6.67 million or EUR 4.88 million) to accommodate further budget revisions (the [financial report attached](#) reflects this). It was first posted on 9 July 2007 with the 2006-2007 budget revised to CHF 9.1 million.

Significant progress was made in the area of HIV/AIDS, with advances in the HIV/AIDS consortium, the Indian Red Cross Society being included in the Federation's HIV Global Alliance and establishing a partnership with the National Legal Services Authority of India in the area of stigma and discrimination.

Disaster preparedness activities continued to make advances in the five targeted states, and progress has been made in developing partnerships, with IRCS increasingly becoming an integral member of the leading disaster management forums.

In organisational development, branch development planning workshops and a finance working group meeting were carried out. In addition, a pilot project on volunteer management has been initiated and the IRCS has begun programme planning exercises for 2008-2009 as well as strategic planning from 2008-2011.

On 9 July, the overall budget was first reduced by CHF 3 million as tsunami-related activities were reincorporated into the tsunami programme starting this year. On 10 September, the budget was revised further. After reassessing the implementation rate against objectives of the appeal, a decision was made on which projects can be completed in 2007 and which need to be carried forward into 2008 (refer to the table on the next page).

Some funds given by the a few donors to the Gujarat rehabilitation health project are being reallocated to the disaster management programme for 2007. Expenditure during the reporting period was low, with only 14 per cent spent against the total 2007 budget. The main reasons for this relate to human resource issues and administrative delays between national society headquarters and branches.

Figure 1: 2006-2007 Appeal Budget Revisions

Programmes	Original budget	Budget revised 9 July 2007	Budget revised 10 Sept 2007
Health and care	CHF 2,116,535	CHF 2,108,887	CHF 1,533,660
Disaster management	CHF 8,843,245	CHF 5,760,500	CHF 5,113,202
Organizational development	CHF 1,088,181	CHF 1,161,742	CHF 1,299,071
Coordination and implementation	CHF 59,872	CHF 76,355	CHF 76,355
Total	CHF 12,107,832	CHF 9,107,485	CHF 8,022,288

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget is CHF 8.02 million (USD 6.67 million or EUR 4.88 million), out of which 86 percent is covered. Outstanding needs are CHF 1.1 million (USD 0.91 million or EUR 0.67 million)

[Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

No. of people we help: Disaster management - 70,000 beneficiaries (target population - 700,000)
Construction - 400,000 beneficiaries
Health and care - 1,19,900 beneficiaries (target population - 3,16,040)
Organisational development - 300 beneficiaries
Humanitarian values - 30 beneficiaries

Our Partners: Approximately 30 government-based, national, international organizations, UN, developmental agencies and partners within the movement. The main donors include the Swedish, British, American, Hong Kong, Japanese, Finnish, Italian, Canadian, Singapore and Irish Red Cross Societies, as well as the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID), and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Health and care

Progress towards objectives

Objectives: Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) has improved capacity in planning and implementation of health programmes that reduce community vulnerability to diseases (especially HIV and AIDS) and the impact of disasters.

Achievements:

All seven partners¹ of the Red Cross HIV/AIDS consortium in India, along with representatives of the American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross, met in February 2007 in Delhi to review the consortium's achievements in 2006 and discuss plans for 2007, with the aim of strengthening and expanding the existing programme. The German Red Cross has shown a willingness to sign the consortium agreement.

Under the youth peer education (YPE) component of the programme being implemented in two states (Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu), 1,750 peer educators from 150 schools/colleges, in seven districts of these states, were trained as trainers on HIV and AIDS prevention, counselling and life skills. These peer educators, in turn, conducted awareness raising sessions on HIV and AIDS prevention for peer group members in schools and colleges, which helped improve awareness about this among youth in these districts in the two states. Moreover, the regular participation of HIV-positive people in these trainings, contributed towards reducing the stigma attached to HIV and AIDS. Promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, resulted in 289 units of blood (109 in Andhra Pradesh and 180 in Tamil Nadu) being collected from young voluntary blood donors.

¹ Swedish Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Indian Red Cross and the Federation.

In the central prison of Rajahmundry city (East Godavri district, Andhra Pradesh), the YPE team of the state branch is working to encourage behavioural change through peer education among a total of 1,695 prison inmates.

As part of the care and support initiative in Tambaram hospital in Chennai (Tamil Nadu), a nutritious mid-day meal and hygiene kits were distributed to HIV-positive persons in the hospital (nutrition and hygiene play an important role in maintaining quality of life of a person living with HIV, including preventing opportunistic infections). A total of 30,000 mid-day meals were provided to people living with HIV persons (200 per day) and hygiene kits were given to 2,000 people (400 per month).

Counselling support and awareness sessions on stigma and discrimination were held for PLHIV and their families, to improve their awareness and help them cope better with their positive status. Also, 18 children of HIV-positive parents attended a community care centre, where they received nutrition, pre-school education (non-formal education) and counselling support.

In an effort to actively address priority community health issues in target communities, the IRCS national headquarters and state branches trained a network of community based Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) on issues like blood donation, Avian Flu, HIV and AIDS, and first-aid, to raise awareness on preventive health issues among community members and to respond at the time of health emergencies.

A national level workshop was conducted from 21-24 May 2007 at the IRCS national headquarters to build the capacity of 20 state branches and the national headquarters and for developing a team of RCV as health focal points for the branches/headquarters. This will be followed by a state level training for district level RCV during the next reporting period.

A polio brochure has been developed to raise community awareness on the ill-effects of and prevention against polio. This brochure will be used by the volunteers to carry out community campaigns in their respective districts. A total of 50,000 copies of the brochure were prepared in three languages (English, Hindi, and Urdu) and have been provided to the IRCS for dissemination to the branches in those states where polio cases have been identified.

The programme's appeal budget has been revised downwards; it focuses the health and care activities on certain key areas that will have the most impact on the IRCS capacity to deliver quality services. The revised budget is also better aligned with the programme's expenditure rate.

Constraints / challenges:

Programme implementation and monitoring was slow due to limited human resources at national headquarters and state branches. For example, it was difficult for only one HIV/AIDS coordinator at national headquarters, responsible for five HIV/AIDS project states, to monitor project activities on a regular basis. Programme implementation can also be enhanced further through scaling up staff development through trainings, which are planned at both the national headquarters and branches, including imparting advanced knowledge on HIV and AIDS issues, counseling, life skills, donor motivation, and monitoring and evaluation.

The baseline data for the HIV and AIDS project states/areas was not collected initially, which is leading to difficulties in assessing project results. This lack of a benchmark is being addressed based on a common set of indicators developed under the HIV Global Alliance, and the process is being finalised.

Although narrative and financial reporting have become more regular, this needs further strengthening, along with better coordination and monitoring mechanisms between national headquarters and state and district branches.

Working in partnership

The IRCS is supplementing the efforts of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National Aids Control Organisation and National Legal Service Authority to develop an effective campaign against stigma and discrimination related to HIV and AIDS, as well as undertake more care and support projects

through patient and family counselling and nutrition support. The HIV Global Alliance is awaited to improve the quality and quantity of the HIV and AIDS component of the programme.

The IRCS is committed to strengthen its preparedness and capacity to respond to public health in emergencies, with assistance from UN agencies, and has initiated, together with the India office, the development of terms of reference for a memorandum of understanding with UNICEF. Cooperation with the in-country partner national societies is focusing on agreeing on common project objectives, following a common framework for monitoring and reporting, and sharing resources, for improved coverage and knowledge and avoidance of duplication.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The components on public health emergencies and the training of RCV to equip them with the required knowledge and skills for deployment in case of a disaster or health emergency, were carried out in line with the Federation's Global Agenda goals one and two, which aim to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters, diseases and health risks in emergencies.

The HIV and AIDS programming and advocacy and fighting stigma and discrimination, with the involvement of PLHIV, are addressing Global Agenda goals two and four (reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity). The component on raising awareness and youth peer education, including life skills, for behaviour change, was also important in working towards achieving the target of MDG six, which aims to halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015, as nearly half of the new infections occur among the youth. The capacity of stakeholders, at institutional level and at the community level, has been strengthened to disseminate the message of HIV and AIDS prevention, through the awareness raising sessions. All interventions under this programme included sessions on the Movement and its principles, which will help to inculcate a spirit of volunteerism and improve visibility.

Disaster Management

Progress towards objectives

Objectives: The IRCS has strengthened capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster response to floods, cyclone, earthquake and communal riots, and improved cooperation with the government and other stakeholders.

Achievements:

At the national level, the guidelines for implementation of the disaster risk reduction (DRR) programme (DFID-II), which is a part of the 2006-2007 appeal (disaster preparedness), were reviewed and will be printed after approval from the IRCS management. The Bihar state branch's disaster management programme budget and action plan, incorporating the DFID component, were developed for 2007. The Assam state branch's budget and plan for the DRR programme was also finalized. A mid-term review of the disaster risk reduction (DRR) programme was conducted in May, the findings of the report were published in June and shared with all concerned stakeholders.

Case studies on the disaster management programmes in the states of Assam and Orissa, were initiated. For the Orissa case study, the study team used a number of assessment tools during its visit to the Orissa state branch, the targeted district branches and a few selected communities. The team assessed the work done (especially preparedness) by the disaster management unit of the Orissa state branch and held discussions with concerned government departments, civil society organizations, the state interagency group members and RCV, regarding achievements, challenges, learning and sustainability of the programme in the state.

The activity plan for strengthening disaster water and sanitation (watsan) response units have been finalized by the IRCS national headquarters. The database of persons trained on watsan is being regularly updated. A meeting was held with the UNICEF watsan focal point to explore possibilities for

collaboration to support IRCS's efforts in establishing a trained cadre of watsan volunteers.

In an effort to strengthen the IRCS's disaster response system, the Federation explored the possibility of including trained public health in emergency volunteers in the national disaster response team trainings, who could be deployed in case of a disaster. The importance of disaster response teams has been realised in the state disaster response teams (SDRTs) formed in seven state branches, and the effort being made to bring this concept to the block (administrative subdivision) level after the formation of district level disaster response teams (DDRTs).

The IRCS is strengthening the capacity of its regional warehouses and other physical structures by renovating and reconstructing, where necessary. For instance the Bahadurgarh regional warehouse (Haryana state), which will include the construction of a new vocational training centre, Kolkata warehouse (West Bengal state) and Arakonam (Tamil Nadu state). The disaster management centre at the IRCS national headquarters is also being examined for possible structural changes. In addition, the national society proposed the renovation of another regional warehouse in Assam state and a state-level warehouse in Maharashtra state, as well as the construction of a state-level warehouse in the state of Bihar. These activities are being funded partly by the Federation and partly by the national society.

The logistical capacity of the IRCS was also strengthened with about 31,000 family packs and 81,000 blankets (through IRCS's own funds) procured and pre-positioned. Training and assistance on warehouse management was provided to staff at a number of regional warehouses. The database of suppliers, developed by the IRCS national headquarters, is also being regularly updated.

Most of the programme state branches undertook preparedness activities to strengthen the disaster response capacity at state/district and community levels:

Andhra Pradesh

The state branch conducted a mock drill at the request of the state government in May to test and finalise the flood preparedness plans of state/district. Community and branch members in the most flood prone areas of East Godavari district were trained. The IRCS's Andhra Pradesh state branch conducted a SDRT training and formed a SDRT, consisting of 15 members. The state branch also organised a training of trainers programme on 'community based flood preparedness', in which 88 volunteers participated of whom 22 were from the most flood-prone districts of the state. The state branch management is also collaborating with the Andhra Pradesh academy of rural development in Hyderabad.

Orissa

The disaster management plans for a number of districts in the state were updated and work was initiated for organising a workshop to develop and finalise a disaster management policy, plan and strategy. Another district disaster response team (DDRT) was formed in Malakanagiri district.

One-day orientation workshops were conducted in the district branches of Puri (50 volunteers attended) and Jajpur (64 volunteers attended) to establish a base of disaster volunteers. A first-aid training programme is being organised for SDRT and DDRT members in Orissa. During a state level meeting with the Orissa government and discussions held with the state steering committee of the UNDP supported disaster risk management programme, a decision was made to delegate one component of this programme to the Orissa state branch, under which the branch would build up community capacities by imparting training on first-aid and search and rescue.

The state branch also developed information, education, communication material (12,000 copies of posters on heat wave), in collaboration with the Orissa disaster mitigation authority, and distributed these among civil society organizations in the districts prone to heat wave in the state. A lessons learning exercise was organised to document the experiences of various agencies, including national/state level NGOs involved in the flood response and relief operation in 2006.

West Bengal

A one-day refresher training was organised for SDRT members and volunteers trained under the disaster management programme in the West Bengal state branch. The state branch also organised a training of volunteers on early warning and search and rescue, as well as a one-day disaster preparedness workshop in

a district high school. A community based disaster preparedness module was developed by the state branch, to be shared during a workshop on community based disaster management organised by the national disaster management authority, government of India.



Bihar

A joint Federation/IRCS team from the South Asia regional delegation and the India office visited the site, in Muzaffarpur district, where a raised platform was being built under the DFID funded DRR programme, to monitor the progress of construction work and consult with the community on the usage of the platform. During the community interaction, the requirement for skills training for income generation activities, for long-term development, was emphasised by community members. Based on a felt need, community level committees were also formed to enable community women to regularly meet and discuss/address various issues.

Federation team interacting with community members in Muzaffarpur, Bihar

Trained volunteers are running community based awareness raising sessions on child education, sanitation and health, to gradually raise awareness

amongst community members on disaster preparedness.

Assam

A rapid assessment of capacities and vulnerabilities of target communities in seven districts of the state was conducted. Each district had its own set of outcomes, based on the vulnerabilities, which included a need for flood mitigation work, more training for the communities and support in diverse livelihood options.

The disaster management programme's appeal budget has been reduced as implementation slowed down when the IRCS and delegation experienced the worst flooding in the last 40 years. The entire organizational capacity, staff and volunteers was heavily engaged in the operation. In view of this and inputs from IRCS state branches during a disaster management review meeting, a few of the activities were re-evaluated and taken out of the 2007 plan and budget.



Federation team, with community members, in front of the raised platform being built in Muzaffarpur, Bihar.

Constraints / challenges:

Staff turnover resulted in the absence of disaster management coordinators in a number of state branches, which led to delays in programme implementation, state level monitoring and narrative and financial reporting. The process of recruitment to fill these positions is in progress. Also, an increased focus on monitoring and evaluation, and incorporating these into action plans, resulted in an improvement in monitoring and reporting on impact, success stories and lessons learned.

Working in partnership

A memorandum of understanding with UNICEF, for work in the area of disaster preparedness and response, is in the process of being drafted.

A proposal for strengthening these IRCS watsan response units and renovating 10 cyclone shelters in Orissa, was prepared and submitted to the German Red Cross for funding. Another proposal for capacity building of district branches in the tsunami affected states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu, was

prepared and submitted to the Hong Kong Red Cross.

The disaster management teams of the Federation's South Asia regional delegation and India office organised a meeting with Geo-Hazards International, a non-profit organisation, to discuss the possibility of collaborating for the improvement of the school safety component in the ongoing disaster management programme.

The Federation disaster preparedness/disaster response manager attended an advanced training on emergency response management organized by the United States Forest Services and United States Agency for International Development, in collaboration with the Indian government, at the National Institute of Disaster Management, from 15-31 January 2007.

Contributing to longer-term impact

One very significant example of the success of community level awareness raising programmes on disaster preparedness was seen in the Pipra community in Aurangabad district of Bihar, where a fire that broke out was, within minutes, brought under control by the informed community members. Their quick and active intervention saved many lives and property. Earlier such fire incidents used to result in heavy damage and external aid was required.

The state branches, through their programmes, developed good partnerships with the government and other agencies and the IRCS has become an integral member of all the leading disaster management forums. It is seen as an emerging humanitarian organisation in the field of disaster preparedness and response and the government, as well as a number of other organisations, are entrusting the IRCS to take a leading role in many disaster management initiatives. For instance, the IRCS was identified by the Andhra Pradesh state government, to be the lead agency for conducting a mock drill and training community members, and the national society's state branch in Orissa was asked to implement one component of the UNDP supported disaster risk management programme.

Organisational Development

Progress towards objectives

Objective: IRCS's capacity to deliver effective volunteer based programmes in the community and to promote the principles and values of the Movement is strengthened at all levels.

Achievements:

Following-up from an IRCS national level planning workshop, support was provided to the national society branches to undertake branch development planning workshops. Workshops were completed in twelve states between 2004 and 2006 and it had been agreed that this support would be extended to two more states, Karnataka and Punjab, during 2007. The first planning workshop was conducted in the state of West Bengal, during February 2007, as this could not be implemented in 2006. The workshop was based on the parameters related to the characteristics of a well-functioning branch and the regional branch development framework, which assisted the participants in identifying priorities for development; disaster preparedness and response, and health related activities, supported by dissemination and volunteer development. A similar workshop was conducted in Punjab in May.

A monitoring visit to review the ongoing branch development programme in the state of Gujarat was conducted in March this year, with the focus being on resource mobilization and sustainability of branch programmes. The branch recruited a branch development officer, with a focus on building new partnerships for its ongoing programmes.

Overall support was provided to the state branch of Uttar Pradesh in initiating a programme on HIV, with support from the British Red Cross. This included technical human resource inputs, as well as linkages between organisational development, humanitarian values and the HIV programme planning and

implementation. A joint induction programme for the branch was also planned, but the branch concluded the activity on its own.

The IRCS national governing board met in March 2007, the first meeting after the new board was constituted in August 2006. The board reviewed and approved some of the new priorities for the IRCS, which were presented at the South Asia regional secretaries general forum in Islamabad, as well as at the South Asia regional partners meeting in New Delhi, in March 2007.

Review of the IRCS strategic development plan has been initiated. A working group for this process has been formed at the national headquarters, under the leadership of the IRCS joint secretary.

The Federation's India office was represented in an Asia-Pacific organisational development meeting held in Kuala Lumpur in March, where issues related to challenges in national society capacity building, integrity, volunteering and other integrated approaches were discussed. The India office organisational development staff underwent an induction and briefing in Kuala Lumpur in April, together with the newly recruited regional organisational development delegate for South Asia.

A finance working group meeting was organised in March, with representation from the IRCS, the Federation and the partner national societies. During the meeting, ways to strengthen the IRCS financial management systems was discussed. The IRCS leadership also expressed renewed interest in making the *Navision software* fully operational at the IRCS national headquarters. As a follow up on this decision, an assessment of the current usage of the software was accepted by the national society, and possible dates are being discussed with Microsoft, the Federation South Asia regional delegation and the India office finance teams for initiating a training on this software at the IRCS national headquarters.

The preparation of a brochure on membership, for the IRCS, is in its final stages. Technical inputs from the regional and Asia-Pacific organisational development units were sought and considered while developing this booklet. The booklet, which also explains opportunities for those who want to join the Red Cross Movement, has been designed with technical inputs from the in-country American Red Cross team.

Several discussions and meetings were held with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), to adopt a coordinated approach to IRCS communication development. As a result, a joint ICRC-Federation supported dissemination/information workshop, to strengthen the information and reporting systems, has been planned and proposed to be conducted in June.

Information brochures on Federation supported programmes were developed and shared with participants at the South Asia regional partners meeting in March. A journal by the IRCS on its activities, with technical support from the Federation, ICRC and the American Red Cross, has been finalized and is expected to be printed soon.

The Federation supported the IRCS in organizing celebrations to observe World Red Cross Day, by providing financial, technical and logistical support for a half-day seminar on the theme 'Together for Humanity', at the IRCS national headquarters, and making available a media briefing kit (from its Secretariat in Geneva) to share with the national society. Five IRCS branches, besides the national headquarters, received good media coverage on that day.

The IRCS developed a pilot project on volunteer management known as 'donate 100 hours a year' to recruit, train and manage about 100 volunteers. The model has been proposed at the national level and is planned to be replicated at branch levels. Following the development of this plan, a visit by the Asia-Pacific volunteering development delegate to discuss the IRCS plan and share good practices from the Asia-Pacific region with the national society helped in reinforcing the importance of including a volunteer management plan in the national society strategic plan.

The organisational development programme also worked closely with the health programme on its volunteer component. The appeal budget for the programme has been increased slightly overall, with activities reduced under volunteer development but increased under financial development.

Constraints / challenges:

Due to limited human resources under some IRCS programmes (for example, disaster management), with each person handling a number of portfolios, their participation in programme planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting processes was limited.

The progress of IRCS disaster management and health and care programmes has an effect on the pace of organizational development programme implementation, as the organisational development programme supports these programmes (with the necessary hardware and software) for results delivery.

Working in partnership

The major partners for the IRCS organisational development programme are the ICRC and the country based partner national societies. Branches, however, have partnerships with various government departments, NGOs, International organizations and UN agencies at the local level. Corresponding national level partnerships are still at the stage of discussions.

Contributing to longer-term impact

There has been a steady improvement in the implementation of the organizational development programme, since a focal point for the programme was assigned at the IRCS national headquarters, in 2006. Participation by the Federation India office's finance and information/reporting teams, in IRCS finance and communication development, also led to the national society expressing a renewed interest in these processes that resulted in better financial management and communication systems. Gender and diversity issues are currently being addressed by way of selection of participants in equal numbers for any of the organisational development related trainings and workshops. A coordinated approach with other programmes is yet to be developed.

Humanitarian Values

(Humanitarian values is treated as the sixth expected result under the organisational development programme.)

Progress towards objectives

Objective (Expected Result 6): IRCS staff, members and volunteers have better understanding of the Movement's principles and values.

Achievements:

The humanitarian values component of the programme has been progressing smoothly at both national and state level. Preparation was done for three state level humanitarian values workshops, focusing on the manner in which Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values could be disseminated during disaster preparedness / disaster response activities. These workshops will be carried out in consultation with the ICRC and other key stakeholders, in the state branches of Tripura, Madhya Pradesh and Uttaranchal where the DM programme is being initiated in 2007.

The workshops aim to improve the understanding of staff, members and volunteers of the relation between humanitarian values and disaster management. This will also contribute towards enhancing respect for the IRCS programmes in the target communities. The workshops will be conducted after the process of appointing state disaster management coordinators in these states has been completed, which may take a few months. The selection criterion for workshop participants has been identified and equal gender participation is being ensured.

The success of a national level workshop on humanitarian values (conducted in 2006) motivated the Assam state branch to also take up a similar state level workshop on humanitarian values, under its disaster risk reduction programme. A session on humanitarian values was included in a branch development workshop for 30 participants organized by the Punjab state branch on 11-12 May, aimed at increasing understanding on principles and values among state and district branch personnel. An induction course for the newly established Uttaranchal state branch is being conducted on 9-10 June, which will include sessions on principles and values.

The IRCS volunteer training material “Basics about Red Cross” is being updated with technical inputs from the ICRC, IRCS and the Federation’s India office, including information about an additional emblem of the Movement. After this revision is complete, the material, which covers IRCS’s work in four core areas of Strategy 2010, the Movement, Fundamental Principles, international humanitarian law and other related information for volunteers, will be disseminated for awareness raising.

Constraints / challenges:

As reflected in the achievement section, the appointment of DM coordinators in three states is pending and will be a challenge to implement these workshops in their absence. Health is the only sector where the principles and values are not well integrated in terms of joint programme planning and is still in process, which is being taken-up this year through increased dialogue with health workers in the branches.

Working in partnership

Technical inputs were received from the ICRC for the volunteer training material, and for the planning and preparation for the three state level humanitarian values / disaster management workshops, which will be implemented jointly. The involvement of the ICRC will benefit the participants in getting a better understanding on international humanitarian law, as well as on tracing and safer access in conflicts, in addition to an improved comprehension of humanitarian values.

Contributing to longer-term impact

By adopting an integrated approach with the organisational development and disaster management programmes, by advocating on the importance of humanitarian issues within these programmes, the humanitarian values programme will significantly contribute towards global agenda goal four (reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity).

With the aim of improving the quality of work of the national society, the state level workshops have been designed to meet quality standards by incorporating sessions on the humanitarian charter and the code of conduct for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and NGOs in disaster response programmes, minimum standards and indicators in disaster response, principles and rules of disaster relief, and international humanitarian law.

Looking Ahead (all programmes)

The plans are to scale up the HIV/AIDS component of the programme and link it to the HIV/AIDS Global Alliance. The IRCS is also planning interventions on tuberculosis, Avian Flu, polio, road safety, non-emergency ambulance service and upgrading of its blood banks, with the support of the German Red Cross, to supplement government efforts in these areas. As the national society is in the process of revising its national strategic development plan (2008-2011), it is a good opportunity for the health programme to incorporate new developments into this plan.

The DM programme is being developed holistically, including strengthening of physical infrastructure like regional warehouses and emergency response units for watsan and health, as well as training and formation of volunteers under rapid response teams at state and district levels, which in turn would facilitate reaching out to the most vulnerable sections of communities.

The progress of the organizational development is closely linked to the disaster management and health and care programmes. Therefore a more coordinated and integrated approach, is being advocated and is being adhered too by the IRCS.

A youth workshop promoting humanitarian values among youth is planned during the school vacation in November 2007. Discussions will continue with the disaster management programme to organise the three planned state level workshops after the recruitment of the disaster management coordinators.

The Sphere project secretariat has shown an interest to work jointly with the India office to translate the Sphere handbook into 11 local languages. These translations will be beneficial for community and volunteers in spreading the Sphere message of minimum level of service in humanitarian assistance.

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

How we work

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 assistance to the most vulnerable.

The Federation's Global Agenda

The International Federation undertakes activities that are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out **four broad goals** to meet 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.

Contact information

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - INDIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/7
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
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	1,533,660	5,113,202		1,299,071	76,355	8,022,288
B. Opening Balance	1,101,606	3,863,044		1,151,620	-72,491	6,043,778
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		791,218				791,218
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		39,250				39,250
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	18,259					18,259
<i>Italian Red Cross</i>		0				0
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	315,450				725	316,175
C1. Cash contributions	333,709	830,468			725	1,164,902
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>		-358,514				-358,514
<i>OPEC Fund For International Developm</i>		-169,933				-169,933
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		-528,446				-528,446
<u>Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	0					0
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>		234,882				234,882
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		-22,662				-22,662
<i>Hong Kong Red Cross</i>	-7,236	7,236				0
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	-14,199	14,199				0
<i>Other</i>	0	-111,621		-34,455	146,076	0
<i>Singapore Red Cross</i>	-99,451	99,451				0
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>	0					0
C3. Reallocations (within appeal or	-120,885	221,484		-34,455	146,076	212,220
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Other</i>		14,466				14,466
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>					11,160	11,160
C5. Inkind Personnel		14,466			11,160	25,626
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Miscellaneous Income</i>					6,487	6,487
C6. Other Income					6,487	6,487
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	212,824	537,971		-34,455	164,449	880,789
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,314,429	4,401,015		1,117,165	91,957	6,924,567

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	1,101,606	3,863,044		1,151,620	-72,491	6,043,778
C. Income	212,824	537,971		-34,455	164,449	880,789
E. Expenditure	-658,631	-1,887,518		-457,237	-101,818	-3,105,204
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	655,798	2,513,497		659,928	-9,861	3,819,363

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - INDIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/7
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
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)		1,533,660	5,113,202		1,299,071	76,355	8,022,288	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	905,158							905,158
Construction - Housing			-33				-33	33
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc			17,237				17,237	-17,237
Construction Materials	554,214		61,972				61,972	492,242
Clothing & textiles	30	8	11,607				11,615	-11,585
Food	156,682	36,304					36,304	120,378
Seeds,Plants	30	14					14	16
Water & Sanitation	319,056	77	116,290				116,367	202,689
Medical & First Aid	2,819		17				17	2,802
Teaching Materials	16,000				6,136		6,136	9,864
Utensils & Tools	100	56	2				57	43
Other Supplies & Services	523,189	35,381	345,827				381,208	141,981
Total Supplies	2,477,278	71,840	552,919		6,136		630,894	1,846,383
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings			10,390				10,390	-10,390
Vehicles	34,601		3,060		11,781	6,487	21,329	13,272
Computers & Telecom	189,231		9,203		2,873	2,329	14,404	174,827
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	23,507		6,535			-3,234	3,301	20,206
Others Machinery & Equipment	1	1,260	2,882		1,440	-5,581	1	0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	247,340	1,260	32,070		16,094	1	49,424	197,916
Transport & Storage								
Storage	71,693	23	7,529			168	7,719	63,974
Distribution & Monitoring	12,986	198	1,070			3,009	4,277	8,709
Transport & Vehicle Costs	137,336	26,869	29,289		15,211	-1,000	70,370	66,966
Total Transport & Storage	222,015	27,090	37,887		15,211	2,177	82,366	139,649
Personnel Expenditures								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	323,614	51,969	173,196		35,769	85,295	346,230	-22,616
Delegate Benefits	196,079							196,079
Regionally Deployed Staff			3,079				3,079	-3,079
National Staff	777,934	138,831	263,409		178,937	17,169	598,347	179,588
National Society Staff	698,899	165,210	66,331		49,001		280,541	418,358
Consultants	166,426	286	64,931		7,985		73,202	93,224
Total Personnel Expenditures	2,162,951	356,297	570,946		271,691	102,464	1,301,398	861,553
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,061,801	60,735	190,546		51,250	167	302,697	759,104
Total Workshops & Training	1,061,801	60,735	190,546		51,250	167	302,697	759,104
General Expenditure								
Travel	324,024	28,526	62,296		18,300	0	109,122	214,902
Information & Public Relation	373,420	24,116	15,012		31,521	3	70,651	302,769
Office Costs	426,083	11,508	20,234		2,608	89,104	123,454	302,629
Communications	115,959	6,943	13,273		9,509	24,043	53,768	62,191
Professional Fees	55,063	57	48		47	37,278	37,429	17,633
Financial Charges	558	94	94		47	-24,646	-24,411	24,969
Other General Expenses	28,592	68,603	80,837		39,950	-137,786	51,605	-23,013
Total General Expenditure	1,323,699	139,846	191,794		101,982	-12,003	421,618	902,081
Depreciation								
Depreciation	5,755					2,441	2,441	3,314
Total Depreciation	5,755					2,441	2,441	3,314
Program Support								
Program Support	521,449	42,811	122,628		29,720	6,571	201,730	319,719

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - INDIA

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2007/7
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
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)		1,533,660	5,113,202		1,299,071	76,355	8,022,288	
Total Program Support	521,449	42,811	122,628		29,720	6,571	201,730	319,719
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-41,247	188,730		-34,848		112,635	-112,635
Total Operational Provisions		-41,247	188,730		-34,848		112,635	-112,635
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	8,022,288	658,631	1,887,518		457,237	101,818	3,105,204	4,917,084
VARIANCE (C - D)		875,028	3,225,684		841,834	-25,463	4,917,084	