

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

CAMBODIA

Appeal No. MAAKH001
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: 1 January to 30 April 2006;

Appeal target for 2006-2007: CHF 3.5 million (USD 2.2 million or EUR 2.7 million);

Appeal coverage: 26%;

Outstanding needs: CHF 2.6 million (USD 2.1 million or EUR 1.6 million).

(click here for the interim financial report with the latest income and expenditure)

Related Appeals: [Southeast Asia Appeal 2006-2007 \(MAA51001\)](#)

Programme Summary:

The Cambodia Red Cross (CRC), with close support from the Federation delegation, made important steps in their drive towards becoming a well-functioning national society with the approval and adoption by the Central Committee of various human resource policies. The cooperation agreement strategy (CAS), approved by the Central Committee in January, has given a significant boost to the process. Another milestone for the national society in quarter one was the establishment of an independent monitoring and evaluation unit, under the supervision of the secretary-general.

The delegation continues to support CRC in the delivery of various priority programmes. An avian influenza prevention project was launched, targeting high-risk areas. Small-scale multi-disaster risk reduction activities have also progressed positively in the targeted communities. Organizational development (OD) is now overseen by an CRC OD team, responsible for coordinating overall OD planning and activities within the national headquarters and branches.

The appeal is generally well funded by a supportive group of donors including the Australian, British, Danish, German, Japanese and New Zealand Red Cross societies, Federation's Capacity Building Fund, and the British Government's Department for International Development (DFID).

For further information:

- In Phnom Penh: Men Neary Sopheak, Cambodia Red Cross Director of Communications; email: sopheak.MenNeary@crc.org.kh; Phone +855 23 21 28 76; mobile: +855 12 81 08 54, Fax 855 23 21 28 75;
- In Phnom Penh: Scott Tind Simmons, Federation Representative, email: scott.tindsimmons@ifrc.org; Phone: +855 12 901 400 (mobile); Fax +855 23 210 163;
- In Bangkok: Bekele Geleta, Head of Regional Delegation; email: bekele.geleta@ifrc.org; Phone: +66.2.661.8201; Fax: +66.2.661.9322
- In Geneva: Charles Evans, Regional Officer or Sabine Feuglet, Senior Assistant, Asia Pacific Department; email: charles.evans@ifrc.org or sabine.feuglet@ifrc.org; Phone: +41.22.730.4320/4349; Fax: +41.22.733.0395

Operational developments

The first quarter of 2006 witnessed a major shift in the political landscape in Cambodia. The leader of the official opposition party who was controversially stripped of his parliamentary immunity by the prime minister and fled the country as a result, was officially pardoned by the king in February 2006 upon the request of the prime minister. While many observers point to the widespread international criticism as a probably reason for the request of a pardon, they also express optimism that these recent events raise the prospect of greater political stability and a political culture shifting toward constructive dialogue rather than confrontation (The Economist).

These sentiments were also echoed at this year's Consultative Group (CG) meeting, where donors including the United Nations, World Bank, United States and European Union, pledged an aid package totalling USD 601 million aid to Cambodia for social and economic development, up from the previous year total of USD 513 million. The overall increase, as donors stated, reflected a "sense of progress in reforms" since the last meeting. Leading up to the meeting, however, international and local NGOs were less supportive of recent progress, urging donors to hold the government to greater account on issues relating to the deterioration of human rights, corruption, the destruction of natural resources and health care.

In February 2006, the World Bank issued a comprehensive poverty assessment study of Cambodia entitled "*Cambodia – Halving Poverty by 2015*". In summary, the report highlights a decrease in the overall poverty rate (percentage of Cambodians living below the poverty line) in Cambodia, from 47% to 35%, signalling significant progress towards the first of the Cambodian Millennium Development Goals (halving poverty by 2015). However, the study also found that inequality has risen with the gap between the rich and poor, urban and rural, growing. With 91% of the poor being rural, poverty is now an overwhelmingly rural issue. Recommendations to address the issue include expanding growth sectors from urban areas to rural areas (i.e. promote small holder agriculture) for growth and equity, improve health care and education services, ensure public funds are used for the poor and align external assistance more effectively for poverty reduction and rural livelihoods.

Two more fatalities, from avian influenza were reported in early 2006 in Kompong Speu and Prey Veng provinces. This follows the deaths of four people from the disease in 2005. Cambodian Red Cross (CRC) is currently conducting a programme for the prevention of avian influenza in nine of Cambodia's 24 provinces. Additionally the CRC is formulating an integrated and coordinated disaster preparedness and response plan for the possibility of an influenza pandemic. CRC is an active member of the Avian Influenza Partnership Group and National Steering Committee, which is chaired by the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM).

In January, CRC made significant steps in its continued drive towards becoming a well-functioning national society with the approval and adoption by the Central Committee of various policies including the HR policy, revised conditions of service, retirement and pension policy, grading and salary scale and the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) document. In addition, the central committee approved the establishment of an independent monitoring and evaluation unit, under the direct supervision of CRC's secretary-general.

Below is budget, income and expenditure analysis in quarter one against 2006 budgets:

Programme	2006 budget CHF	Funding CHF	Coverage	Expenditure (Q1)	
				CHF	% of funding
Disaster Management	245,268	82,442	33.6%	41,541	50.3%
Health and Care	1,107,532	466,998	42.2%	114,267	24.5%
Organizational Development	319,581	222,093	69.5%	25,039	11.3%
Promotion of Humanitarian Values	29,040	7,813	26.9%	3,152	40.3%
Implementation and Coordination	231,260	109,376	47.3%	108,355	99%
Total	1,932,681	888,722	46.0%	292,354	32.9%

(please refer to the attached [interim financial report](#) for the latest income and expenditure for Appeal 2006-2007)

Health and care

Overview

The CRC health and care programme is implemented in line with its strategy 2003-2010, Federation Strategy 2010, and the Cambodian Millennium Development Goals. Each project in the health and care programme attempts to be cross-cutting in nature with the aim of achieving maximum impact on the lives of the most vulnerable. To this end, CRC, since 2005, has committed to better integration of gender as an essential element in all health projects and is working to develop a common approach to community-based health care.

The health department acts as a focal point to oversee and coordinate all Movement health-related projects, through financial and technical support from the International Federation, partner national societies (PNS) and non-Red Cross organizations including Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM), Family Health International, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Handicap International. To facilitate ongoing coordination and cooperation among stakeholders, regular meetings are held such as CRC PNS meetings, water and sanitation committee, and participation in the Ministry of Health's technical working group on health.

Additionally, to enhance project monitoring and facilitate greater knowledge sharing, the health department introduced in quarter one standard monthly report forms for project managers and branch staff. Furthermore, the health programme will greatly benefit from a new health delegate, who began her mission in March 2006.

During this reporting period, two projects were placed on hold - dengue hemorrhagic fever (DHF), due to an internal review, and blood donor recruitment (BDR), due to lack of funds. The DHF project is under review to ascertain how the project activities can be integrated into other community-based health care programmes, while at the same time achieving the outcomes required. For the latter, the Republic of Korea Red Cross ended its funding support to BDR in 2005. However, German Red Cross has pledged to support this project from January to June with a possible extension until the disbursement of the GFATM Round Five budget. In addition, the health department has submitted a proposal to various partner national societies for additional funding support.

With the current global concern on avian influenza, the CRC health department is training Red Cross volunteers to conduct public awareness campaign in their respective communities, funded by the Japanese and German Red Cross. The national society is also actively participating in national and regional meetings on avian flu. The health department and health delegate are developing an avian flu proposal to be submitted, as part of a regional avian flu programme, to the Federation regional health unit for possible funding support from Asian Development Bank.

Elsewhere, the HIV/AIDS project, focusing on Red Cross volunteer support to people living with HIV/AIDS, were unable to implement activities in the reporting period due to the late arrival of funds. CRC's water and sanitation project constructed 70 rainwater catchment units and family latrines in the targeted villages of Kep Municipality and Koh Kong province, in addition to providing data collection training and hygiene education to Red Cross volunteers.

Overall Goal: Improved health status of the most vulnerable people in Cambodia

Programme Objective: To promote health care and well-being of vulnerable people, by reducing the mortality and morbidity rates of the most vulnerable in Cambodia

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Beneficiaries belonging to high-risk groups have modified their behaviour to reduce the risk of contracting avian influenza, and community leaders and residents have developed capacities to effectively prepare and respond to possible public health emergencies including pandemic influenza.

CRC's avian influenza project aims to assist high-risk groups (poultry farmers, sellers, and households) in nine targeted provinces to modify their behaviour to reduce the risk of a pandemic. In 2006, the number of direct beneficiaries targeted is:

- 6,300 subsistence farmers

- 1,350 poultry sellers
- 40,500 households
- Indirect beneficiaries (family members): 216,675 estimate

Additionally, the project in 2006 plans to assist communities in developing effective prevention and response mechanisms to possible public health emergencies including a possible avian influenza pandemic.

Between 14 and 16 March, to launch the project, the Cambodian Red Cross conducted an avian influenza orientation and training of trainers for the nine targeted Red Cross branches and its 27 core trainers. The workshop was facilitated by the Ministry of Agriculture's animal health department and Ministry of Health's communicable disease department. These 27 core trainers will conduct avian influenza training for 450 Red Cross volunteers in May 2006. This will enable the volunteers to conduct public health in emergency (avian influenza-focused) dissemination to target groups in their communities.

In addition, 40,000 posters, developed by UNICEF, with key messages on proper hygiene and the dangers of avian influenza were distributed to the Red Cross branch in the nine targeted provinces. Red Cross volunteers are currently using these posters to disseminate and educate high risk groups and people in community on avian influenza infection prevention.

In quarter two, planned activities include:

- Following avian influenza dissemination training in May, 450 Red Cross volunteers in nine targeted provinces will begin conducting public health in emergency education in their community, focusing on avian influenza;
- Develop a three-year avian influenza prevention and preparedness plan, in close collaboration with the health delegate, to be submitted to Asian Development Bank for possible funding.
- Conduct avian influenza workshop within 24 provinces in July 2006 with funding support from the Office of US Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) through the American Red Cross.

Impact

With project start-up in February 2006, no discernible impact on beneficiaries has been demonstrated to date. At an institutional level, however, Red Cross capacity (27 core trainers) to train Red Cross volunteers on public health emergencies has increased through the ToT conducted in March.

The monitoring system in place for community level activities in 2006 will include:

- Compiling baseline survey data from Ministry of Health and Agriculture (to be published in quarter two)
- Monthly report from Red Cross volunteers and development officers.
- Project staff will work with CRC's monitoring and evaluation unit to develop proper data collection tools and methodologies for community-level monitoring.

Constraints

In terms of human resources, an avian flu officer in Kompong Cham province resigned, creating delays in project implementation through that branch. It is anticipated that a new staff member will be recruited in May. Furthermore, avian flu's project manager is also overseeing the blood donor recruitment project, creating significant constraints on his time.

A significant risk foreseen in the project's operations is the concern that poultry owners will not report their sick poultry to the animal health workers or local authorities because they fear that the birds will be culled without compensation. Furthermore, poverty in rural areas creates challenges in convincing villagers to kill their sick birds and not to eat dead ones.

Expected Result 2: Improved quality of life for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and their families, including orphaned vulnerable children (OVC)

In quarter one, no key activities were implemented as project funding was received in late March. However, despite the delay, Red Cross volunteers and the sub-committees worked to bring anti-retroviral (ARV) and opportunistic infections (OI) treatment to PLWHA in their communities.

The sub-committee to support PLWHA is an important means to include beneficiaries in project implementation. With support from the CRC branches, the sub-committee works closely with PLWHA to address their needs and concerns within their communities. Following this feedback, the committee seeks to mobilize community resources to support nutritional and transportation fees for PLWHA

In quarter two, key activities will include:

- Provide support kits to people living with HIV/AIDS in targeted communities
- Conduct Red Cross volunteer bi-monthly meeting at district level.
- Provide health service for PLWHA for ARV and OIs treatment through Red Cross volunteers.
- Conduct self help group meetings facilitated by PLWHA at the community level

Impact

Since its launch, CRC's HIV/AIDS project has helped PLWHA through the provision of psychosocial support and livelihood skills to assist them to become independent and self-sufficient.

Furthermore, the project has been successful in convincing local authorities to become more sensitive to towards the plight of PLWHA, thereby mobilizing them to secure resources in the community to support vulnerable people. The key role in this regard is being increasingly played by the Red Cross branches, where they are not only better able to engage with local authorities but also to manage the project in a more efficient and effective way, reflecting increased capacity in their part.

CRC's HIV/AIDS project monitoring system is conducted at two levels:

- The project coordinator at the branch level regularly ensures, through field visits, that the project is moving forward.
- Regular monitoring of branch implementation by CRC's HIV/AIDS technical staff at headquarters to supervise and strengthen, if necessary, staff capacity.

Constraints

- Due to the late receipt of funds, the project was not able to begin implementation of activities during quarter one
- Due to constant discrimination and stigma directed towards PLWHA, they often display low confidence and are reticent to begin activities that may improve their lives. Furthermore, PLWHA often have little or no capital to begin their business.

Expected Result 3: The health status of rural people living in CRC water sanitation (watsan) focus areas of Koh Kong province and Kep municipality is improved, and their susceptibility to diseases caused by poor water quality and sanitation facilities is permanently reduced.

In 2006, CRC's water and sanitation project is targeting three villages, two located in Koh Kong and one in Kep municipality, with the number of families targeted at 223 and 175 respectively. The number of individual beneficiaries that will be reached is estimated at 1990.

The project seeks to incorporate beneficiaries into project monitoring and review through monthly meetings where villagers use participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) to provide feedback on project progress, identify problems, prioritize problems and seek solutions. Furthermore, the project seeks to strengthen the Red Cross volunteer network by building the capacity of selected volunteers to carry out activities within the villages, ensuring greater ownership and long-term sustainability of the project within the village. Selected Red Cross volunteers include:

- Two women Red Cross volunteers in each village responsible for health education
- Two men Red Cross volunteers in each village responsible for technical supervision of the construction of rain water catchments and latrines
- 20 village volunteers as labourers to construct the water facilities.

In quarter one, the project manager and team leaders provided knowledge, attitude, practices and beliefs (KABP) survey training in February to Red Cross volunteers and village volunteers (10 in Kep and 12 in Koh Kong). The

training focused on data collection and analysis methodologies and will allow the volunteers to conduct data collection in the communities.

In addition, the project manager and team leaders provided hygiene education in April to 10 Red Cross volunteers in Kep (four people) and Koh Kong (six people). The training will give the Red Cross volunteers the skills in disseminating key hygiene messages in their communities, planned for quarter two. It is worth noting that dengue fever and avian flu prevention are now integrated into the Red Cross volunteer hygiene education curriculum.



The benefit of the project can be heard from one of the beneficiaries: Mrs .Nak, 49 years old, living in Vealtboun village, who gave this testimony to the visiting monitoring team:

“After I received the water facilities (rain water catchments and family latrine), I now have clean water for drinking and cooking in the dry season, and it is easier and cleaner for my family to defecate. My children’s health is improving from last year, because I have a water filter to get safe water. Diarrhea is less frequent in the family and I spend less time collecting water in the dry season.”

Construction on the rain water catchments and family latrines in Koh Kong and Kep municipality commenced as scheduled. Materials were purchased and arrived on time, well before the start of the rainy season. During February and March, 70 rainwater catchment units and family latrines were constructed in the targeted villages of Koh Some (Kep Municipality) and Veal Choeun (Koh Kong). Additionally, for operation and maintenance support to the beneficiaries, Red Cross volunteer technicians and village volunteers, under support from team leaders in the field, provided training on how to maintain and repair the water facilities.

In quarter two, planned activities include:

- Continued construction of rainwater catchment units and family latrines in both Kep and Koh Kong.
- Provide health education to 223 families.

Impact

One of the objectives of the project is to build the technical capacity of the Red Cross volunteers and village volunteers to construct the water facilities. The rationale is that with increased technical capacity within the village, the long-term sustainability of the project is ensured, because villager themselves are capable of operation and maintenance.

In quarter one, water and sanitation team leaders and RDI (technical partner to the project) trained six Red Cross volunteers and 50 village volunteers in Koh Kong and Kep on water facility construction. Since the training, 70 rain water catchments were constructed by these volunteers. Through recent monitoring by the project manager, all 70 units displayed no leaks, cracks or damage.

The monitoring system in place for 2006 includes:

- KAPB baseline survey conducted in February to collect data to be used in the health education curriculum and for later impact assessment
- Monthly monitoring trips to sites conducted by the project manager and branch team leaders to assess progress of project
- Participatory monthly meetings with village chiefs, local authorities and beneficiaries to collect feedback on project progress and distribute relevant project information
- Impact survey to be conducted in November to assess behavioural change in beneficiaries

Constraints

- With heavy rainfall at the project sites during the reporting period, the project team needed to take extra steps to ensure dry sites for construction. Extra materials such as plastic sheets were bought to help prevent water and mud from interfering with the construction.

Disaster Management

Overview

This reporting period is a continuation of the community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) remodelling phase, which will end in June 2006. The main focus for this 18-month project cycle, starting from January 2005 to March 2006, is to rework the existing CBDP project. CRC, funded through the Federation by United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DfID) and the British Red Cross, and with funding from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office's Disaster Preparedness programme (DIPECHO) through the Danish Red Cross, implements the CBDP programme within the four most disaster-affected provinces (Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kratie, and Pursat).

In quarter one, the project activities included assisting targeted communities to implement small-scale multi-disaster risk reduction measures. These activities were selected from the Community Action plan developed by the beneficiaries in late 2005. Other significant activities over the reporting period included micro-project beneficiary selection, community proposal development, and strengthening linkages with other technical stakeholders in the field.

Overall Goal: The impact of disasters on the rural people of Cambodia is reduced

Programme Objective: A replicable and sustainable model is developed and disseminated for community-based disaster risk reduction for communities prone to natural disasters in Cambodia

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: Communities have enhanced capacities to cope with and mitigate the effects of disasters

Activities for this reporting period included:

- CBDP cross visit with the purpose of learning about disaster risk reduction (DRR) projects implemented by Church World Service (CWS) and Oxfam Great Britain. The cross-visit provided an opportunity for all CBDP staff and primary stakeholders (Oxfam GB and Church World Service) to learn and share their experiences and best practices in the field of disaster preparedness.
- Local skills enhancement training: In accordance with the training needs assessment results, a group of selected CBDP trainers, Red Cross leaders, provincial development officers attended a ToT on participatory methodologies.
- Micro-project beneficiary selection: Using participatory approaches and a gender perspective learned in the skills enhancement training, various groups were invited to participate in the approach to ensure the transparency, accountability, and gender perspective. This is a process which hopefully can increasingly build trust and confidence among beneficiaries towards the CBDP project objectives and enhance participation of the villagers in the planning, monitoring, evaluation of the intervention
- Community proposal writing/finalization: with assistance from CRC NHQ, Red Cross leaders, provincial development officers, and local authorities, a community proposal was submitted to both the Red Cross branch and Cambodian Red Cross. This proposal covers all measures identified and prioritised in the village disaster risk reduction plan. This process was significant as it not only provided the community opportunities to discuss about problems/risks they face in their respective communities, but also strengthened the capacity of the Red Cross leaders and the provincial development officer in participatory community development approaches.

Expected Result 2: CRC is effectively positioned and has the capacities to fulfil its agreed disaster management roles and responsibilities with government, and other national and regional partners

Participated in the fourth Cambodia Disaster Risk Reduction forum – Hosted by ZOA (an international NGO), the forum was attended by all disaster management (DM) stakeholders intending to discuss and raise awareness on the newly proposed structure of the government line at the local level – the commune council for disaster management (CCDM) – and consult on how DRR agencies can best support the creation of this structure.

Impact

In quarter one, the capacity of the community Red Cross leader and the provincial development officer on participation methodologies was enhanced through training on proposal writing, allowing the CDBP team members to better transfer skills to their colleagues at project sites.

Furthermore, the implementation of small-scale micro disaster risk reduction projects (community pond, flood early warning information) has been reinforced with increased community participation, organization and leadership within the target villages.

Constraints

- Micro-project beneficiary selection – this process will be challenging due to the budget allocation - USD1,500 - per target village, which is insufficient to cover the large amount of selected beneficiaries. Additionally, a conflict schedule between beneficiary selection activities and seasonal crop harvesting has emerged. This is significant as the activities require strong participation of villagers.
- Community proposal writing and finalization process conflicting with local seasonal cropping period and local rice harvesting period. Red Cross volunteers and villagers become extremely busy during this time. Therefore, this reality requires flexible scheduling in the future, consulted with and agreed upon by the villagers.
- Cross-visits – the process for cross visit itself has been properly done, but learning was not documented well and therefore it will be difficult to recall when developing the strategy for the programme. This constraint speaks to a larger problem of improper documentation within the CDBP programme as a whole.

Organizational Development

Overview

The overall focus and priority for the organizational development programme is to enable CRC to become a well-functioning national society by 2010, as envisioned in their *Strategy 2003-2010*. The programme in early 2006 is now being implemented, providing significant support and encouragement to the CRC as it undertakes the ambitions laid out in its Three Year Development Plan, aimed at improving the quality of service delivery and transforming the organization.

To this end, there is a wide support base with funds provided by DfID, the Federation's Capacity Building Fund (CBF), Swedish Red Cross, the British Red Cross and additional strong support from the Danish Red Cross providing bilateral organizational development funds.

With the organizational development delegate's end of mission in December 2005, the responsibility of implementing organizational development (OD) and capacity building activities has devolved to the five CRC departments, coordinated and overseen by a newly-established OD team, composed of members from the various CRC departments and senior management, under the guidance of the OD focal person – CRC's first vice president.

During the reporting period, significant milestones in CRC's drive to become a well-functioning national society were reached including the approval by the central committee in January of the revised conditions of service, human resource policy, retirement and pension policy, staff grading and salary scale policy, and the establishment of an independent monitoring and evaluation unit. Furthermore, preparations are underway for the upcoming General Assembly in August 2006.

Finally, the youth programme launched the second phase of their road safety project. While still conducting activities in Phnom Penh, the country's capital, they have now expanded to the country's second largest city, Battambang. This year, in addition to secondary schools, the project will begin targeting universities in the capital.

Overall Goal: A greater number of vulnerable women and men in Cambodia have access to poverty alleviation programmes and more effective humanitarian relief

Programme Objective: To enable CRC to become a well functioning national society by 2010 in order to contribute to the reduction of vulnerability in Cambodia

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: CRC leadership at governance and management levels are strengthened and structures and systems improved by end of 2007 to guide CRC through the implementation of its strategic plan.

The central committee meeting was the major event during this reporting period. As mentioned in the overview, a slate of policies and other important documents were approved by the governing board, marking this meeting as a major milestone in the ongoing institutional development of the CRC. It highlighted the commitment at all levels to see the NS attain well-functioning national society status by 2010. The policies approved include:

- Revised conditions of service
- Human resource policy
- Financial procedures
- Staff grading and salary scale policy
- Retirement and pension policy
- Cooperative agreement strategy document

Additionally, the establishment of a monitoring and evaluation unit – under the direct supervision of the secretary-general – will regularly monitor and evaluate progress, based on relevant data, through an effective system capable of assessing achievements. It will provide timely, annual feedback to CRC's senior management.

Furthermore, the dates for CRC's General Assembly were identified: 4-5 August. With the retirement of CRC's secretary general, a new sec-gen will be elected during this assembly.

Expected Result 2: The capacity of the CRC staff in HQ and branches to have capabilities in service delivery in the four core areas is systematically built by mid-2007

With the approval of the conditions of services and HR policy, it is expected that HR development in CRC will gain momentum. During the reporting period, staff performance appraisals were revised and tested in five branches.

Due to preparations for the General Assembly, the schedule for staff trainings has been put on hold until after the event in August.

A fundraising campaign, launched in January, for the new CRC headquarters proved to be extremely successful with targeted funds raised by March 2006. As a result, CRC will be able to construct a building (3,000 m²) and two warehouses (50m x 20m).

Expected Result 3: The movement of branches from a lower category to a higher category (grade C to B, Grade B to A) is accelerated and characteristics of a well-functioning branch are developed through a systematic branch development approach by mid-2007

There were no activities for this reporting period. Most branch development activities including the categorization process, finance and reporting training for the 24 branches. The development of job descriptions for sub-branches and communes are planned for quarter two.

Expected Result 4: The Red Cross volunteering policy and guidelines are implemented in 24 provinces and the management of Red Cross volunteers is strengthened in 12 provinces in branches categorized as 'B-', 'B+' and 'C' by the end of 2007

Progress on across-the-country implementation of the policies will be realized later into the year. Regardless, training for volunteers has continued in many provinces. For instance, Red Cross volunteers involved in landmine risk reduction received training in micro-financing mechanisms and participatory community development methodologies. Furthermore, Red Cross volunteers in targeted villages received a loan and livelihood training as part of the CRC's income-generation project to begin micro-income generation projects to support their livelihoods.

Expected Result 5a: The CRC youth network consolidated and expanded in 21 provinces by the end of 2007, through increasing capabilities of Red Cross youth (RCY) leaders and members in implementing RCY policy and strategy and by improving the overall programme management capacity

There were no activities implemented during this reporting period

Expected Result 5b: Road safety methods are applied, and capacity to influence peers is increased among high school and university students in Phnom Penh and selected provinces by mid-2007

With the successful implementation of the road safety project in 2005 in Phnom Penh, the project expanded to an additional province in 2006 – Battambang. This year, in Phnom Penh, the project will focus on 10 schools (eight high schools and two universities) with a total of 300 CRC Youth, and in Battambang, the project will focus on four high schools, with 200 CRC Youth to be trained in road safety.

In quarter one, all activities went according to plan. To review the outcomes of last year's project and introduce plans for 2006 activities, a review meeting was conducted on 10 February attended by CRC leadership and management, road safety staff and key stakeholders.

Introductory meetings for the two implementing branches, Battambang (27 February) and Phnom Penh (10 March) to outline the overall goal, objective and activities of the project were held to secure branch commitments. The meetings were attended by CRC and branch management, staff and Red Cross youth advisors.

The road safety baseline survey was conducted in Battambang on 27-28 February. The results of the survey will be used to measure the level of knowledge of students on road traffic laws and regulations.

The ToT in Phnom Penh was organized on the 29 to 31 March with 32 participants. The ToT training includes the discussion of the Fundamental Principles, dissemination on the youth programme's policy, guidelines and strategy, road safety laws and road safety simulation course, first aid at the scene of an accident, and guidelines for organizing a road safety club. The road safety laws and regulations were presented by the municipality police and the road safety simulation course was organized in cooperation with Handicap International Belgium.

In quarter two, the main activities will be to:

- Conduct baseline survey in 10 targeted schools in Phnom Penh (400 youth);
- Conduct ToT Training for RC Youth advisors in Battambang in April
- Purchase helmets (550), first aids box (14), and printing of road safety T-shirts (800);
- Conduct three-day road safety training to CRC Youth in 10 targeted schools
- Distribute helmets to all trained youth.

Expected Result 6: CRC is able to, through a higher profile, and improved image, access and generate funds and resources in addition to those received from the Federation and partners to support its projects and programmes, by the end of 2007

Successful fundraising efforts for the construction of CRC's new headquarters have demonstrated the increased capacity of the national society at all levels to secure funds through targeted campaigns. The Red Cross Day celebrations on 8 May provided another opportunity to fundraise throughout the country at branch level. All revenue raised by the branches will go directly back into their operations. CRC's national headquarters will provide technical support where necessary.

Impact

During the reporting period, noteworthy advances were made in two areas of the 10 areas of improvement in the Framework for Action – *improving our planning, monitoring and analysis* and *mobilizing resources to support our work*.

Improving our planning, monitoring and analysis: was achieved by the approval from CRC's central committee for the establishment of an independent M&E Unit at CRC's headquarters. The purpose of the unit will be to regularly monitor and evaluate progress, based on findings and relevant data, through an effective system capable

of assessing achievements, and providing timely, annual feedback to CRC's senior management. The M&E unit was to be fully functional by May 2006, with an inception workshop for all CRC staff due to follow in June

Mobilizing resources to support our work: With the approval from the central committee of various HR policies such as staff grading and salary scale, retirement and pension policy, along with the revised conditions of service, have given the CRC a strong foundation in its continued human resource development and to guide leadership and management through the implementation of its strategy towards becoming a well functioning national society.

Constraints

- At a programme level, the newly established OD team, responsible for overseeing OD/CB activities within CRC following the departure of the OD delegate, has not been able to meet frequently in quarter one. This situation led to a lack of guidance and coordination on overall programme implementation and coordination. However, at the end of March, CRC's OD focal person appointed an OD coordinator tasked to coordinate and monitor the various components of the programme.
- Certain misconceptions regarding the M&E unit will need to be addressed, in particular the notion that this new structure will be a "policing" department of programme activities. This speaks to an overall lack of clarity regarding the unit within the organization as a whole. To address this constraint, in quarter two, an M&E policy will be drafted, along with an inception workshop for all NHQ and branch staff to clarify the roles and responsibilities of the unit.
- The expansion of the road safety project marks the first time the Battambang branch will implement this type of project; therefore, the youth programme will need to provide close guidance and monitoring to the branch. In February, the youth programme, along with the HR director and the Battambang branch management met to discuss project operations and signed a memorandum of understanding to define roles and responsibilities all stakeholders. Regular meetings are planned throughout the project cycle to support the branch.

Humanitarian Values

Overview

Funding through the Federation Appeal process continues to be limited for CRC's humanitarian values programme. However, some funding support from British Red Cross has allowed for training of selected staff and activities in the end of 2005. Support from ICRC continues to be the primary outside source for CRC's activities in this area

Overall Goal: There is greater awareness, respect for, and application of humanitarian values in Cambodia

Programme Objective: The Movement's Fundamental Principles, as well as its position concerning humanitarian values, is disseminated to and understood by a larger proportion of the Cambodian population

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: CRC has the capacity and resources to communicate actively with stakeholders and to advocate on key issues and concerns

Activities during the reporting period include:

- Organized round table talk to commemorate International Women's Day on 8 March under national theme: "Let's raise women status and family economy". The focus of the programme was on women's activities and gender training at the CRC, and was broadcast on TV from 03-08 March;
- Implemented a management, dissemination of key issues (Red Cross principles, international humanitarian law/IHL and emblem) and fundraising training to 20 sub-branch staff of six branches;
- Conducted Red Cross and Red Crescent and IHL training for 30 student journalists and 45 part-time professional journalists in January
- Organized a joint field trip with media team from Austria to the Austrian Red Cross-funded water and sanitation project for the purpose of writing stories commemorating World Water Day;
- Produced the ICRC film "Story of an Idea" into Khmer and dubbed for dissemination purposes.

With regards to multi-media, CRC has a regular 15-minute TV broadcast, shown on five channels, which brings CRC activities to a nationwide audience. CRC's website continued to post stories, with four posted during the reporting period.

In quarter two, key activities will include:

- Finalize a tripartite cooperation on the promotion of the respect of international humanitarian law among Cambodian armed forces.

Impact

- Training of sub-branch staff in management, dissemination, and fundraising implies a higher number of skilled staff at sub-branch level, strengthening the grassroots network and reach of the CRC.
- Training of journalists in international humanitarian law implies greater sensitivity and exposure in media reporting on issues related to IHL in Cambodia

Constraints

- Measuring impact of the programme is a complex task, one that the principles and humanitarians values programme has not fully grasped. Ultimately, the level of understanding or awareness rate could not be adequately measured, since there has been no public image survey conducted. This survey is expected to be commissioned in 2006, with the report expected to provide CRC with some data on effects of the principles and humanitarians values programme.

Implementation and management

The delegation continues to look for greater efficiencies with the partner national societies, while at the same time maintaining some surge capacity for when required. The integration agreement with the American Red Cross came into effect on 1 January 2006, heralding a new dynamic to the relationship. Fundamentally, the operations continue to be carried out in separate locations; however it is expected that joint offices will be possible in the coming year or so.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

As mentioned previously the CAS document was agreed by the central committee in January and is now ready for formal agreement by partners. At various levels the document has already been commented and endorsed by many people within partner national societies, ICRC and the Federation. The CRC central committee has also requested partners to contribute a 6% charge for core/administrative costs of CRC headquarters. This includes 1% for communication activities, 2% general administration support, 2% for staff salary support for new staff salary scale, and 1% for capacity building of staff.

The bi-monthly coordination meetings have been agreed upon for the coming 12 months. It is hoped that the annual partnership meeting will be held in late October.

The CRC and partners working groups have been slow moving this year. There have been no formal meetings of the groups in the first quarter. However, progress has continued in the main focal areas. For instance, the finance management team has continued to deliver on the plan of action from 2005/06, while the CAS document approval also demonstrates progress. Unfortunately the health working group was not able to meet in the quarter, as there is plenty to discuss and implement, and there is strong support from the partners. There is also an expectation that disaster management will have a similar forum in 2006, but nothing has materialised yet.

Effective representation and advocacy

The delegation has supported CRC to be actively involved in national water and sanitation forums, as well as national plans for avian influenza. The delegation will continue its involvement in these working groups and other appropriate partner forums.

Delegation management

The small core delegation team has remained primarily unchanged; however there have been some adjustments during the first quarter. Firstly, the OD delegate position was redefined, with a greater focus on coordination and management of the OD process being with CRC, thus no OD delegate was required for the first quarter. Secondly, a water and sanitation consultant was recruited to carry on the advisory work commenced in 2005 by the Austrian Red Cross. A handover was then provided to the incoming health delegate who commenced in-country on 20 March. Additionally, the Federation representative spent a considerable amount of time out of the country being on leave for six weeks and then conducting a basic training course in March. In the meantime, the team has consolidated the American Red Cross integration agreement structures and processes, and supported the implementation of CRC programmes funded by the delegation. By the end of the quarter, the delegation team consisted of five national staff, a health delegate, Federation representative, and a locally hired reporting and project development consultant.

[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

MAAKH001 - CAMBODIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAKH001
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	2'203'873	580'989	58'081	618'077	0	3'461'021
B. Opening Balance	143'788	49'015	7'813	41'260	109'376	351'254
Income						
Cash contributions						
Australian Red Cross	100'096					100'096
British Red Cross				45'420		45'420
Capacity Building Fund				50'000		50'000
DFID Partnership		33'427		10'976		44'403
German Red Cross	78'211					78'211
New Zealand Red Cross	81'305					81'305
Swedish Red Cross	115'850			49'650		165'500
C1. Cash contributions	375'462	33'427		156'046		564'935
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
New Zealand Red Cross	-111'200					-111'200
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-111'200					-111'200
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
DFID Partnership				24'787		24'787
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)				24'787		24'787
Inkind Personnel						
Australian Red Cross					42'500	42'500
British Red Cross	11'293					11'293
C5. Inkind Personnel	11'293				42'500	53'793
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	275'555	33'427	0	180'833	42'500	532'315
D. Total Funding = B + C	419'343	82'442	7'813	222'093	151'876	883'569

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	143'788	49'015	7'813	41'260	109'376	351'254
C. Income	275'555	33'427	0	180'833	42'500	532'315
E. Expenditure	-222'251	-48'730	-2'583	-116'572	-163'851	-553'988
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	197'092	33'712	5'231	105'521	-11'975	329'581

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAKH001 - CAMBODIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/5
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAKH001
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)		2'203'873	580'989	58'081	618'077	0	3'461'021	
Supplies								
Shelter		78	11'392				11'470	-11'470
Construction	12'800							12'800
Food	3'072	3'277					3'277	-205
Seeds,Plants					10'842		10'842	-10'842
Water & Sanitation	226'990	57'165					57'165	169'825
Medical & First Aid						334	334	-334
Teaching Materials	14'592							14'592
Utensils & Tools	11'088							11'088
Other Supplies & Services	4'904	809					809	4'095
Total Supplies	273'446	61'329	11'392		10'842	334	83'897	189'549
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	11'776					26'456	26'456	-14'680
Computers & Telecom	6'336				7'903	46	7'949	-1'613
Office/Household Furniture & Ec	14'336	2'244			3'085		5'329	9'007
Others Machinery & Equipment	3'680							3'680
Total Land, vehicles & equipme	36'128	2'244			10'988	26'502	39'733	-3'605
Transport & Storage								
Storage		20					20	-20
Transport & Vehicle Costs	128'982	10'144	1'194	503	1'965	1'701	15'506	113'476
Total Transport & Storage	128'982	10'164	1'194	503	1'965	1'701	15'527	113'455
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	441'600	56				36	92	441'508
Delegate Benefits	144'000	20'330			1'335	59'394	81'059	62'942
National Staff	74'606	7'538	1'687		1'949	12'238	23'413	51'193
National Society Staff	807'289	43'174	2'809	776	1'184	2'828	50'771	756'518
Consultants	122'880	8'503			11'000		19'503	103'377
Total Personnel Expenditures	1'590'375	79'600	4'496	776	15'468	74'497	174'837	1'415'537
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	807'656	21'006	10'240	487	11'530	1'186	44'450	763'206
Total Workshops & Training	807'656	21'006	10'240	487	11'530	1'186	44'450	763'206
General Expenditure								
Travel	9'700	6'357	163	324	1'288	4'675	12'808	-3'108
Information & Public Relation	208'187	2'118	-561	466	4'806	212	7'040	201'146
Office Costs	114'670	6'400	689	444	1'281	16'162	24'976	89'694
Communications	54'310	6'555	683		435	2'765	10'437	43'873
Professional Fees	3'840							3'840
Financial Charges		59			7	28'314	28'380	-28'380
Other General Expenses	8'761	276				583	859	7'901
Total General Expenditure	399'468	21'765	975	1'234	7'816	52'711	84'500	314'967
Program Support								
Program Support	224'966	14'399	3'167	168	7'577	10'471	35'782	189'184
Total Program Support	224'966	14'399	3'167	168	7'577	10'471	35'782	189'184
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		11'745	17'266	-585	50'386	-3'550	75'262	-75'262
Total Operational Provisions		11'745	17'266	-585	50'386	-3'550	75'262	-75'262
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3'461'021	222'251	48'730	2'583	116'572	163'851	553'988	2'907'032
VARIANCE (C - D)		1'981'622	532'258	55'499	501'505	-163'851	2'907'032	