

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
27 September 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 185 countries.

In Brief

Programme Update no. 2,

Period covered: 01 May to 31 July 2006;

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

Appeal coverage: 27%, Outstanding needs: CHF 2.55 million

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

**Related Appeals: Southeast Asia Appeal 2006-2007 (MAA51001),
Cambodia Appeal 2006-2007 (MAAKH001)**

Programme Summary:

In quarter two, successful high profile events organized by the Cambodian Red Cross such as Red Cross Day and World Blood Donor Day have underlined the increased ability of the Cambodian Red Cross to set, and reach, high fundraising targets. Significantly, for the first time, selected Red Cross branches have allocated a portion of this fundraising income towards development projects they plan to undertake. This milestone is part of a wider resource and organizational development strategy which is increasingly being owned and directed by the Cambodian Red Cross.

Elsewhere, the Federation continues to support Cambodian Red Cross in the delivery of priority programmes in health and care, disaster management, organizational development and promotion of humanitarian values. The Federation is also providing close technical support to Cambodian Red Cross programmes for the 2007 Appeal planning process, one which has also sought to incorporate key recommendations from the recently-completed Southeast Asia Regional Review.

The appeal is generally well funded by a supportive and committed 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).

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Operational Context

In quarter two, the fast-growing economy, human rights and the Khmer Rouge Tribunal were major talking points. In May, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated that Cambodia's gross domestic product (GDP) grew 13.1% in 2005, up from 9.5% in 2004 and doubling the predicted 6% growth. The main factors include significantly higher agricultural production owing to good weather and government initiatives such as rural irrigation, and protective tariff measures for Cambodian garments instituted by the US and European Union. The net results, as the IMF states, should be greater benefits for the rural poor, in large part because of the increased agricultural production.

Human rights were in the spotlight as the United Nations (UN) special representative of the secretary-general released his findings from his nine-day mission in March. In a very direct assessment of the current situation, the special representative stated that there had been slim improvements in human rights and expressed his concern on a variety of issues including land grabbing, rights of indigenous peoples, lack of judiciary independence, and recent moves to curtail freedom of expression and assembly. The prime minister vehemently rejected the assessment, while a European parliamentary delegation report in April gave a more positive view of human rights progress in Cambodia. Most local human rights NGOs state that the UN report represents a more accurate portrayal of the current situation.

The Cambodia Red Cross (CRC) celebrated International Red Cross Day on 8 May. Seventeen Red Cross branches held events on that special day, raising a grand total of USD 453,245, highlighting the increased capacity of the branches to fundraise and hold large-scale events. For the first time, certain branches have earmarked a portion of the funds raised to finance projects they wish to undertake, as previously the funds had only been allocated for relief distributions.

Another significant event was World Blood Donor Day, celebrated on 14 June 2006, presided over by the president of the Cambodia Red Cross, and attended by over 500 participants. The event was able to raise 68 units of blood, and gave recognition to regular blood donors by awarding them gold medals and certificates.

In June, CRC held its first monitoring and evaluation (M&E) workshop, organized by the newly-established M&E unit. Attended by national headquarters and branch leadership and management, the aim of the workshop was to improve knowledge and understanding of M&E among participants. Outputs of the workshop included agreement by participants on an M&E policy and guidelines, the formulation of an M&E plan for the branches, and training on M&E tools and indicators.

With CRC's planning for the 2007 Appeal underway (*see Programme sections*), the Federation has supported the efforts by introducing a five-step process to help the national society plan with greater impact on beneficiaries in mind. Furthermore, with the completion of the South East Asia (SEA) strategic review and the Federation of the Future, the Federation will strive to disseminate these documents throughout the CRC and ensure that the recommendations and frameworks are incorporated into CRC short and long-term planning. Below is the budget, income and expenditure analysis against the 2006 budget for the reporting period of Jan- July 06:

Programme	2006 budget CHF	Funding CHF	Funding versus Appeal Budget	Expenditure Jan – July 06	
				CHF	% of funding
Health and Care	1,107,533	435,607	39%	348,635	80%
Disaster Management	245,268	82,442	34%	60,659	74%
Organization Development	319,582	222,093	69%	153,392	69%
Promotion of Humanitarian Values	29,041	7,813	27%	2,583	33%
Implementation and Coordination	-	181,639	-	153,985	85%
Total	1,701,424	929,595	54%	719,254	77%

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

Health and Care

Overview

CRC's 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, is working to develop a common approach to community-based health care.

The health and care programme receives financial and technical support from the International Federation, partner national societies (PNS) such as the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross, and a variety of non-Red Cross Movement stakeholders.

The regional avian influenza proposal submitted to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) was not successful, affecting project activities for the coming year. However, CRC, in collaboration with Federation and the American Red Cross, will organise an Avian Influenza national conference in late August which will provide an opportunity to seek support from other sources. Activities to date in 2006 have been funded by the Japanese and German Red Cross.

As reported in our first quarter programme update, the Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) project was suspended due to an internal review and will be subsequently integrated with the water and sanitation (Watsan) project to form an integrated community based health project. Additionally, the funding for the Blood Donor Recruitment (BDR) programme has been covered by the German Red Cross bilaterally from January to June with possible extension until the disbursement of the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) Round Five budget. At time of writing this report the CRC has received signed confirmation of the GFATM funding.

The health department has also been actively planning its multi-lateral projects as part of the 2007 appeal process. While activities will remain the same for avian influenza, water and sanitation and HIV/AIDS, all three will scale up in terms of numbers of direct and indirect beneficiaries. To effectively scale up, the projects will recruit and train more volunteers to carry out the activities at community level. Capacity at branch level will also be directly addressed in 2007. For example, in their revised project objective, HIV/AIDS indicators explicitly state the need for greater capacity among staff in order to achieve goals.

At a programme level in 2007, in line with the Federation of the Future, the Global Agenda, and seeking to address key recommendation emerging from the South East Asia regional review, health and care will emphasize the development of common health indicators as part of an overall shift towards a common approach towards community-based health care for CRC and its partners.

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/ Achievement

Expected Result 1: CRC has the capacity and resources to deliver effective health services to the vulnerable of Cambodia

In order to gain a better understanding of the various health programmes conducted by CRC and/or PNS the health delegate together with either the CRC director of health or his representative have held a series of meetings, conducted various field trips and have attended a programme review and planning workshop for the Danish Red Cross primary health care programme. Various lessons have been learnt from these exercises which will contribute towards the development of the CRC policies, guidelines and programme framework.

Coordination with the Ministry of Rural Development (MoRD) and their key partners such as the World Bank Water and Sanitation Programme (WSP), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO) has been strengthened and practical initiatives shared including discussions of participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) and common practices in regard to delivery of improved water and sanitation. The programme manager for the CRC watsan programme and the Federation health delegate also attend the regional water and sanitation workshop held in Bangkok which provided useful recommendations for the future development of the CRC water and sanitation programme.

Likewise the capacity of the CRC avian influenza programme has continued to be strengthened through increased partnership between the CRC, Federation and the Royal Government of Cambodia's National Council of Disaster Management (NCDM) and its inter-department committee on avian and pandemic influenza.

Additionally the director of health and the Federation health delegate attended a two day workshop monitoring and evaluation (M&E) coordinated by the new CRC M&E unit. Following on from this, monitoring formats have been drafted and shared with the M&E Unit and the director of health.

Plans for quarter three include:

- Continue to strengthen links with ministerial counterparts and other key partners working in health in Cambodia (MOH, MoRD, UNICEF, WHO and World Bank WSP in particular).
- Participate in a joint (CRC, British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and Federation health delegate) field trip to exchange information and practices in regard to water & sanitation.
- Finalise M&E formats and select programme to pilot test them.
- Director of health & Federation delegate to participate in the American Red Cross mid term evaluation and planning workshop
- Begin process of developing health and water and sanitation policies and guidelines.

Impact

- The CRC is gaining recognition amongst key partners
- New skills, practices and methods of working are being learnt that can be used in the programmes to improve services to the beneficiaries.

Constraints

- Shortage of some competent and key essential staff add burden to an already overworked director of health and this makes it difficult for him to focus attention on the development of strategic planning.
- Several public holidays have fallen during this reporting period which has resulted in the loss of 11 working days.

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

To achieve the above expected result, the HIV/AIDS project operates in two provinces: Siem Reap and Kampot. The project is currently reaching 706 people living with HIV/AIDS in both provinces (105 in Siem Reap; 601 in Kampot). The project is part of a significantly larger HIV/AIDS programme delivered by Cambodian Red Cross.

In quarter two, Red Cross volunteers distributed household kits (20kg rice) to 256 families affected by HIV/AIDS in Kampot and Siem Reap. Additionally, Red Cross volunteers were used to provide these families with psychosocial support through 326 visits in both targeted provinces. RCVs are also actively conducting anti-stigma and anti-discrimination dissemination in their communities. In addition, the project also provided support to 26 shelter repairs and 21 funeral ceremonies.

Meetings occur regularly to monitor the project and engage with beneficiaries and RCVs including monthly HIV/AIDS team leader meetings, bi-monthly meetings with RCVs, and self-help group gatherings. Other mechanisms include a strong Red Cross network foundation reaching down to the commune and a long-term collaboration with the provincial health department AIDS offices and NGOs.

Most activities were implemented according to plan. However, the HIV/AIDS team could not hold one community forum in Siem Reap with the sub-committee for people living with HIV/AIDS as planned, as most members were busy with commune-level elections. The meeting is rescheduled for quarter three.

Plans for quarter three include:

- Provide support kits to PLWHA.
- Link PLWHA with health services to access anti-retroviral (ARV) and opportunistic infections (OI) treatment by RCVs.
- Participate in bi-annual advocacy meeting with the sub-committees for supporting PLWHA.
- Conduct self-help group meeting between PLWHA, RCV team leaders and RCVs in targeted communities.

The HIV/AIDS project has completed its planning for 2007. Objectives and activities focused on OVCs and PLWHA remain the same; however, there will be greater emphasis in improving the capacity of the national society to “achieve a sustainable and well-functioning HIV/AIDS programme”. Target locations will be identified once the project receives confirmation of funding support from the Global Fund. The number of direct beneficiaries includes 300 PLWHA families who will receive care and support by RCVs and 1,000 indirect beneficiaries who will receive information on anti-stigma and discrimination. In addition, it is planned that 150 commune councillors will be recruited to support PLWHA at the district level while 50 RCVs will be recruited to support service delivery.



People living with HIV/AIDS receive household kits and water filters from Red Cross volunteers and branch staff

Impact

- The Siem Reap Red Cross branch, due to enhanced capacity of project staff, is playing an increasingly important role in advocacy in the targeted communities by advocating with local authorities to increase support and commitment within their jurisdictions;
- The sub-committee for supporting PLWHA in the community was created with the support of Red Cross branches. The sub-committee is playing an active role in mobilizing the community to provide nutrition and transport for HIV-positive people who need ARV treatment. Moreover, the committee has pledged to help families with funeral costs for members who have died from HIV/AIDS.

Constraints

- In reality, the number of kits distributed to people living with HIV/AIDS in the community does not correspond to the actual number of people affected by HIV/AIDS.

Expected Result 3: The health status of rural people living in CRC water and 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 targeted three villages, two located in Koh Kong and one in Kep municipality, through the construction of rain water catchments (RWC) and latrines, coupled with hygiene education. The number of families targeted in Koh Kong and Kep is 223 and 175 respectively. The number of individual beneficiaries that will be reached is estimated at 2,137.

In quarter two, Red Cross volunteers provided hygiene education to 398 households in three targeted villages (one in Kep, two in Koh Kong). Additional dissemination on prevention of dengue fever and avian influenza was also incorporated into the activity this quarter.

In Koh Kong, RWC and latrine construction are proceeding as planned. RCV technicians and village volunteers, with support from the branch team leader in the field, provided operation and maintenance support to beneficiaries. However, in Kep, RWC and latrine construction has been delayed due to heavy rain and flooding in targeted areas. The table below provides the construction details for quarter two:

Province/ Municipality	Planned Activities	Apr	May	June	Cumulative to date
Kep					
RWC	228	20	0	0	134
Latrines	154	0	0	0	78
Koh Kong					
RWC	295	30	36	18	234
Latrines	223	10	16	20	158

Project monitoring is done on a monthly basis through regular field visits by the watsan project manager and staff. The project also seeks to incorporate beneficiaries into project monitoring and review through monthly meetings where villagers use PHAST to provide feedback on project progress, identify problems, prioritize problems and seek solutions.

In quarter three, planned activities include:

- Distribute water ceramic purifiers and provide health education to 398 families in targeted area.
- Review of present strategy with the intention to incorporate health promotion activities and develop links with Ministry of Health (MOH) clinics/centres in catchment areas.

In July, the watsan team completed their initial planning for the 2007 Appeal. The project will scale up to cover two villages, Ampeng and Angkul, in Kep Municipality. Direct beneficiaries will total 987 families (6,841 individuals) who will receive family latrines, rain water catchments and ceramic water purifiers. To cover additional beneficiaries, the project will recruit another eight Red Cross volunteers to conduct hygiene education and provide technical support to the village volunteers responsible for water facility construction. Of note, the project will begin construction in November 2006, earlier than in previous years, to avoid the rainy season.

Impact

- 368 families received rainwater catchments and hygiene education implying better access to clean water and potentially improved family health.
- 236 families received family latrines and health education implying reduced risk of water-borne diseases and insect bites.

Lessons Learnt

- The watsan project planned construction of the RWCs and latrines up to the start of the rainy season. Early rain and minor delays inevitably caused delays in transport of construction materials. Next year the project will need to allow more time between the end of construction and the start of the rainy season.

Constraints

- Quarter two plans for construction of the RWC and latrines units were not achieved because seasonal flooding near project sites made the roads inaccessible. To seek solutions to this continual problem, the watsan project



“Since the family latrine was provided, it is very easy to use. My family does not need to go far from the home at night, and we don’t worry about insects and snakes any more. After using the latrine, and receiving health education from RCVs, diarrhoea and fever are less,” says Ms. Ou Chea, 60, Toul Sa Ngam Village

manager, along with project team leaders, branch staff, and local authorities, decided to wait until the end of the rainy season to complete the rest of the units.

Expected Result 4: 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 (AI) 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 quarter two, with funding support from the German Red Cross, activities included:

- Red Cross volunteer (RCV) training on avian influenza: Utilizing 27 core trainers, 450 RCVs covering nine provinces (50 RCVs/ province) were trained in May and June on public health in emergency dissemination in their communities, with special focus on avian influenza. Following the training, the RCVs were able to formulate a dissemination schedule in their communities in collaboration with the branches and local authorities.
- Avian influenza dissemination by RCVs: After the completion of the AI training course, the 450 trained RCVs conducted dissemination on avian influenza prevention in their communities for three days a month, beginning in June until December 2006. Every month, RCVs and branches meet together to formulate their dissemination schedule. A key component of the success so far has been the good collaboration with local authorities and other implementing NGOs.

The table below highlights the results from the June dissemination activities

Date (June)	Province	Beneficiaries		
		Households*	Farmers*	Sellers
27-29	Takoe	2,894 persons	385 persons	109
16-29	Kampot	3,754 persons	1 farm	252
14, 26-27	Banteay Meanchey	2,250 persons	0	0
13	Koh Kong	911 families	53 farms	152
05	Svay Rieng	5,764 families	2 farms	127
14-18	Kompong Cham	2,779 persons	175 persons	46
19-26	Kompong Speu	6,131 families	0	72
13-22	Prey Veng	5,668 persons	0	0
15-22	Kandal	2,154 persons	43 farms	30

* Due to the lack of standardization in reporting mechanisms at community level, some branches reported on number of individuals reached, whereas others reported on number of families / farms reached. This issue will be addressed in quarter three through training on data collection techniques

In quarter three, planned activities include:

- 450 RCVs will continue to educate and disseminate AI prevention key messages to communities in nine targeted provinces.
- Train branches and volunteers on data collection techniques.
- Organize an avian influenza national conference in August with support from American Red Cross.
- Participate in ongoing AI coordination meetings.

In July, the AI team completed their initial planning for the 2007 Appeal. The activities remain the same and focus on community-level dissemination on public health in emergencies, especially in the nine high-risk provinces. However, the project will seek to expand to more districts within these targeted provinces, increasing the number of beneficiaries, although the exact number of beneficiaries and district has not yet been determined. To scale up, each Red Cross branch will train an additional 50 RCVs, culminating in a total 1,200 volunteers, in addition to the already-trained 450 volunteers. Furthermore, in 2007, all 24 branches will develop a pandemic influenza preparedness and response plan with assistance from CRC national headquarters and approved by the national committee for disaster management (DM).

Impact

- AI training for RCVs imply greater capacity of the volunteers to disseminate AI prevention messages to vulnerable groups, particularly on the four key messages of AI prevention;
- Following a monitoring visit with the AI team and the health delegate in July, various beneficiaries stated their satisfaction with RCV dissemination efforts, highlighting the fact that volunteers did not only put up posters but spent time with each family in going over the key AI prevention messages and making sure they were understood.



Villagers in Svay Rieng province display their avian influenza prevention posters distributed by Red Cross volunteers

Constraints

- Difficulty in identifying the true number of beneficiaries reached because some provinces report only the number of individual beneficiaries who attend the education and dissemination session.
- The small size of the RCV network at commune level forces one volunteer to be responsible for AI dissemination for the entire commune. This is compounded by some Red Cross branches selecting too many targeted districts to conduct avian flu prevention.
- Lack of education materials (posters and leaflets) to distribute.

Disaster Management

Overview

This reporting period marks the end of the community based disaster preparedness (CBDP) remodelling phase. The main focus of this 18-month project cycle, beginning in January 2005, was to rework the existing CBDP project within the four most disaster-affected provinces (Prey Veng, Svay Rieng, Kratie, and Pursat). The project was funded through the Federation by the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID) and with funding from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office's Disaster Preparedness programme (DiPECHO) through the Danish Red Cross.

With the end of the first phase, Cambodia Red Cross submitted a proposal to DiPECHO and if successful, the project will launch the second CBDP phase in early 2007. To cover the current gap in financing, the Federation will support activities from July-November 2006. The specific aim during this five-month period will be to address key challenges identified during the first CBDP cycle including revising and simplifying CBDP tools and methodologies and increasing the capacity of CRC's CBDP staff through targeted training in M&E, reporting, operation and maintenance.

With DiPECHO funds potentially providing full CBDP coverage, the Federation in 2007 will shift its support to disaster response preparedness (DRP). Currently in the planning stages and seeking to carefully align with the Global Agenda, the goal will be to better ensure that *individuals and communities affected by natural disaster will have access to basic needs in supporting their recovery after disaster events*. It will be achieved primarily through establishing better coordination with internal and external partners, formalizing roles and responsibilities for disaster response (DR) within CRC, establishing inter-departmental taskforce and guidelines on DRP, and enhancing DRP skills for CRC staff and volunteers at all levels. In quarter two, activities concentrated on ensuring

sustainability of the programme at village level by strengthening the micro-project component. This included follow-up activities on micro-project implementation, training on establishing an operation and maintenance system at village level, and a village and provincial participatory project review process.

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 include:

- Three-day training of trainers (ToT) course on micro-project operation and maintenance (O&M) and impact monitoring and evaluation (22-24 May 2006): Facilitated by disaster management department trainers in Phnom Penh, the workshop was attended by 19 participants (four branch development officers, ten Red Cross leaders and five commune council for disaster management committee (CCDMC) members). The training not only gave participants technical knowledge and skills to train RCVs in the communities, but also on how to set up a micro-project O&M system and effectively monitor village-level activities.
- RCV training on O&M and M&E (May 2006): Facilitated by the recently trained trainers, RCVs training at village level was conducted in May 2006 at district level, attended by a total of 51 RCVs in Svay Rieng and 11 RCVs in Prey Veng. The outcome of this training is that RCVs and CCDMC members in each village would be able to prepare their own village work plan including a timetable for setting up an O&M committee (prior to the flood season) and a monitoring and evaluation schedule of the micro-projects located in their communities (during and post flood season).
- CBDP project's provincial and village participatory review: This process has two objectives: 1) to identify lessons learnt about project implementation to date, and 2) to share experience and best practices among stakeholders.
 - At village level: facilitated by disaster management department (DMD) trainers, the review was conducted from the 8- 13 June, 2006, and involved beneficiaries, the wider community, local authorities and RCVs in six villages in Svay Rieng province (201 participants) and six villages in Prey Veng province (239 participants). The discussions provided the opportunity for the participants to give feedback on project activities and provide suggestions for the upcoming second CBDP phase.
 - At provincial level: while using similar methodology to the village review, the scope widened to including RCVs, CCDMC members, Red Cross leaders, branch staff in both Svay Rieng (48 participants) and Prey Veng (27 participants). The review provided opportunity for implementers to discuss project challenges and find solutions in an inclusive and participatory way by reviewing the result from each village.

Plans for quarter three include:

- Revise and simplify CBDP core training module.
- Translate Hazard Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (HVCA) handbook.
- Review and compile key recommendations of CBDP evaluations.
- Skills training for CBDP staff on report writing, office management, M&E.

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

There were no activities conducted for this expected result in quarter two. Plans for the upcoming quarter include:

- Develop concept papers on linkage of CBDP's village disaster response plan and commune development plan, and on linkage between the CBDP structure and Commune Council for Disaster Management (CCDM).

Impact

- After O&M and M&E, and ToT training, Red Cross Leaders (RCLs) and district officers (DOs) have, in the post-training evaluation, stated an increased confidence to train RCVs in these project components.
- The ToT implies increased skills in developing work plans for O&M and greater ability to monitor the project at community level witnessed by the establishment of the O&M committees at village level soon after the training, under the guidance of the trained RCVs, and the approval of the O&M committee guidelines by the villagers. The table below highlights the number of O&M committees established to date:

Province	Total # of CBDP commune	Total # of CBDP village	# of O&M committee set up	Date
Prey Veng	1	6	6	22-29/06/06
Svay Rieng	2	6	6	03/06 – 06/07/06

- The villagers stated their support for the process because *“they expect the committee will serve them and will help to sustain the micro-project”*.
- Gender was stressed for O&M committee members, with two females serving in each village committee.

Constraints

- O&M and M&E training were challenging for all participants (DOs, RCLs, RCVs, and CCDMC members) because the workshop introduced new ways of working with communities. For example, following the training, RCVs and CCDMC members for the first time were expected to set up O&M committees with the villagers without support from the DMD trainer, thus requiring greater skills in mobilizing people and teambuilding.

Organizational Development

Overview

The overall focus and priority for the organizational development (OD) programme is to enable CRC to become a well-functioning national society by 2010, as envisioned in their *Strategy 2003-2010*. To this end, the Federation is providing significant technical support and encouragement to the CRC as it undertakes the ambitions laid out in its Three Year Development Plan 2005-2007, aimed at improving the quality of service delivery and transforming the organization.

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.

In quarter two, CRC took increased ownership of the OD programme by seeking to strengthen the OD taskforce. The team meets regularly to update on progress against the OD plan and are currently attempting to set up effective reporting mechanisms to satisfy internal and donor reporting requirement. The taskforce has also prioritized drafting a long-term OD plan stretching to 2010.

Significant steps were taken in strengthening overall management and organizational performance with the drafting of an M&E policy and guidelines, and an M&E inception workshop at the end of June. The revised financial procedures were published and disseminated to all CRC finance and non-finance staff through a series of

three workshops in May and June, along with skills training in budgeting and reporting, reaching 98 staff. At branch level, data collection for the second branch categorization from all 24 branches was complete with official results to be announced in quarter three. In Kampot branch in June, 48 Red Cross volunteer leaders from across the country met to analyze the volunteer programme and draft a three year plan.

Due to intensive preparations for the General Assembly (GA) in August, the OD programme was unable to complete its planning for 2007. It is expected that the quarter three update will highlight plans for all programme components. The youth, however, drafted their proposed plan for road safety which scaled up into another province, for a total of three provinces training 650 Red Cross Youth (RCY) and 7,200 indirect beneficiaries. In addition to workshops and camps, greater emphasis will be placed on peer education skills and road safety clubs, which have the benefit of sustaining activities and interest rather than a one-off workshop.

In the latter half of 2006 and in 2007, the Federation will focus on supporting CRC to address key OD issues raised in the recently-released Cambodian strategic review (as part of the SEA regional strategic review) including strengthening governance, HR policies, resource mobilization, and financial management. These recommendations dovetail nicely with the Federation of the Future framework, which the country delegation will strive to disseminate at all levels and implement in key areas over the coming year and a half. It must be noted that CRC has already begun implementing a number of these action points, and plans to develop in the recommended areas as part of their Three Year Development 2005-2007.

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

With CRC's GA planned for August 2006, the second quarter was spent primarily on event preparations, managed by the GA coordinating committee consisting of members from management, leadership and governance.

Elsewhere, the M&E Unit drafted its M&E policy, guidelines and handbook which will form the foundation of an M&E system for the national society. All three documents were introduced at the M&E inception and planning workshop (end of June), attended by 71 participants from the national headquarters/branch governance and management. The documents were studied and discussed at the workshop and adapted to suit CRC context. As a result, the workshop helped clarify what exactly "M&E" is, and the roles and responsibilities of the unit, to all participants. The draft M&E policy, approved by workshop participants will be submitted to the central committee following the General Assembly in August.

M&E staff are currently being trained in English, data collection, global information system (GIS) and SPSS¹.

CRC's financial working group (FWG) finalized the financial procedures, subsequently adopted by CRC's central committee. The manual was printed and disseminated during a series of three workshops on dissemination of financial procedures, project planning process budgeting and reporting held in May and June 2006, attended by 98 staff, including finance and non-finance staff from national headquarters and branches.

Activities planned for quarter three include:

- CRC's fourth General Assembly in August where a new central committee and secretary general will be elected.
- Governance training for incoming central committee members in September.

¹ SPSS is a widely used computer programme for statistical analysis, data management and data documentation.

- Annual review and planning meeting in October.

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

Due to the upcoming General Assembly, some human resource training activities have been pushed back to August due to the heavy preparation schedule. However, the human resource department provided financial support to five Red Cross branches to conduct gender training to sub-branch staff and Red Cross volunteer leaders. New CRC staff are also being provided gender training.

As mentioned previously, a budgeting and reporting workshop was held in May and June for 98 branch and national headquarters staff. Participants improved their planning and budgeting skills by learning how to develop activity-based budgets aligned with project/programme logframes and according to the new coding structure of financial procedures.

The reporting workshop was facilitated by the head of planning unit and the planning and reporting consultant, focusing on improving, reporting skills and strengthening the understanding of the link between planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). The workshop also encouraged feedback from participants on CRC reporting systems with the aim of using the discussions to identify weaknesses and improve reporting within the national society. This feedback will form part of a plan of action that will aim to enhance reporting skills and systems in CRC throughout 2006-7. In all, participants were satisfied that skills gained from reporting workshop would improve their knowledge and application of reporting.

Other capacity building activities included English training to branch development officers to facilitate communication and report writing to donors. Fundraising and management training was also conducted in quarter two for 100 branch staff and Red Cross members

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 has been much progress in branch development over the past three months. The branch development software, designed to monitor progress, went live in March. One national headquarters staff member and one volunteer were trained to operate the system and train branch staff on data input.

In March, the human resource development department organized branch development software training for 24 branch staff. The aim was to ensure that each branch has a qualified staff member capable of gathering and updating the software.

The second branch categorization process began in quarter two with participation from all 24 branches. Using the branch development software data and a questionnaire based on the indicators of a well functioning branch, the results were gathered and unofficially announced during a one-day branch categorization workshop in June. Results indicate that most branches have improved in many of the key indicators however official results, pending verification of data and information collected, will be announced in quarter three.

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

In June, a Red Cross Volunteer Leader (RCVL) exchange programme was conducted in Kampot with 48 RCVLs attending from the 24 branches. The purpose of this exchange was to analyze the current situation of the Red Cross volunteer programme which involved the leaders, branch staff, programme directors and leadership. Through a SWOT analysis and group discussion, emphasis was placed on listening to the volunteer's opinions and experiences on the programme and their recommendations for future programme improvements and growth. This

feedback will help develop a Red Cross Volunteer Three Year Plan 2006-2008, addressing key issues of volunteer retention, motivation, training and service delivery.

In quarter two, five branches conducted gender training to their sub-branch staff and volunteers for 125 participants. It is expected that this training will result in a greater awareness of gender issues at sub-branch level and among volunteers translating into increased participation of women at community level during service delivery.

All 24 branches received a re-supply of first aid kits for distribution to volunteers through the community-based first aid project

There are no activities planned for quarter three.

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

With funding from the CBF, the Red Cross Youth and Volunteers’ programmes have completed their research on four case studies. These highlight the experiences of two young people and two volunteers including the benefits of being a volunteer and the contributions these four individuals have made to Cambodian society. The case studies will be used not only as a means of promoting the programmes, but also to provide lessons learnt and ways forward for the CRC on how to support growth of the programmes. The case studies will be published in the third quarter of 2006.

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

In quarter two in Phnom Penh, 250 youths in eight targeted schools received training on road safety laws, safe road behaviour, first aid and dissemination skills. However, due to school examinations, the two remaining schools were not able to conduct their workshop. The activity has been rescheduled for quarter three.

In Battambang, a road safety camp was organized at the end of June. A total of 175 youth participated, although 200 were expected (50 students/four schools). The camp includes the same activities as the workshop, but with the added bonus of cleaning, cooking, and living together for five days.

A significant activity demonstrating increased coordination between CRC and stakeholders and greater leadership role of the youth programme in road safety activities was the joint organization of a “Khmer New Year Road Safety Campaign” since this holiday typically has an increased of traffic accidents and casualties.



Red Cross youth guide traffic during the road safety publicity campaign

This activity was supported by CRC national headquarters, Phnom Penh municipality, CRC Phnom Penh branch, and stakeholders; Handicap International, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Cambodia Association for Informal Economy Development (CAID), DATE, and Coalition for Road Safety. During the campaign, 10,000 pamphlets and 2,500 reflectors were distributed to the public. This two-day campaign was organized with the initiative of the CRC youth programme, utilized the resource of 100 CRC youth advisors and CRC youth trained in road safety in 2005.

Plans for quarter three include:

- Establishment of the road safety clubs in targeted school in Phnom Penh (September)

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

Various high profile events have highlighted the increased capacity of the Red Cross to fundraise. Through the efforts of 17 branches, Red Cross Day in May netted a total of USD 453,245. Significantly, for the first time, a few of these branches will earmark these funds towards development project in their provinces. In June, the groundbreaking ceremony for the new Red Cross headquarters raised over USD 450,000 in one day towards the construction.

However, despite successes of these one-off events, the CRC has yet to develop a comprehensive resource development plan. This will be one of the priorities of the OD programme in the latter half of 2006.

Impact

During the reporting period, noteworthy advances were made in two areas of the ten Areas of Improvement in the Framework for Action.

Shared vision, values, and organizational culture for the International Federation:

- CRC has hired a consulting firm to conduct a nationwide public image survey with funding support from the ICRC and British Red Cross. The survey will be in quarter four. The results will be used to draft a CRC public relations strategy.

A Federation-wide approach to planning, performance management and accountability:

- CRC, with support from the Federation and Danish Red Cross, completed its second branch categorization. Although a much more rigorous process than the previous round, initial results highlight the improvements most branches have made against the indicators of a well-functioning branch.
- As mentioned in expected result 1, CRC's M&E Unit has made significant strides during the last quarter by organizing the M&E inception workshop and the introduction of an M&E policy. This marks the first steps in creating a CRC M&E system, which will increase ability to align with the Global Agenda goals.
- Through the reporting workshops, it was realized that quality reporting could not be achieved unless there was systematic and quality monitoring, which in turn could not be achieved without good planning. Thus, the concept of PMER (Planning, Reporting, Evaluation, and Reporting) is now being talked about within the OD taskforce. While still a new concept, greater attention is now being paid by the OD taskforce on how to link these various elements within CRC in the future.

Constraints

- Activities are being carried out within relevant departments but there is no coherent coordination and reporting mechanism beyond occasional OD taskforce meetings. This has resulted in slowing the momentum gained by OD in the last few years and difficulties in measuring impact of OD work. The OD taskforce along with the governance focal person recognize this weakness and has made the development of an OD plan and the establishment of a strong coordination and reporting mechanism a priority in the second half of 2006;
- CRC has not yet developed an M&E system for the national society. Consequently, project managers use different tools to monitor their projects. It will be a challenging and long-term task for the unit to introduce a comprehensive organization-wide system, with input from all programmes and projects at all levels;
- With increased emphasis on the integration of planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting within the Federation, the challenge of the CRC will be to effectively link these various elements within the national society at both national headquarters and branch levels. The M&E unit, supported by the OD programme, can play a critical role in defining and implementing PMER within CRC.

Humanitarian Values

Overview

Funding through the Federation appeal process continues to be limited for CRC's humanitarian values programme. Support from International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) continues to be the primary outside source for CRC's activities in this area. In quarter two, high profile events such as World Red Cross Day and the groundbreaking ceremony for CRC's new national headquarters kept the communications department busy with mass media promotion. The bidding process for CRC's public image survey also concluded and the department looks forward to implementing the survey at the end of 2006.

CRC took further steps in the development of the human trafficking programme with commitment from the Danish Red Cross to support the start up of the programme over the coming 12 months.

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 this reporting period include:

- The bidding process for CRC's public image survey continued to recruit a company with specialized expertise in this area. Funding has been secured from the ICRC and British Red Cross. The contract will be signed in quarter three. The survey is expected towards the end of the year.
- The communications department was busy providing multi-media coverage on two major events including World Red Cross Day and the groundbreaking ceremony for the new national headquarters.

Plans for quarter three include:

- In preparation for CRC's General Assembly in August, the communications department was preparing a mass media campaign including TV spots on CRC activities over the last four years, posters, reports and informational material.

Impact

- The ongoing public image survey process from development of the Terms of Reference (ToR) to implementation later this year has increased the capacity of the communications team, in particular the public relations officer. Through his involvement, the officer will learn research skills and how to conduct surveys with various targets groups. These skills will allow CRC to conduct their own image surveys in the future.

Constraints

- CRC's website is not able to upload stories or update CRC news events frequently hampering its effectiveness as a communications tool. It is proposed that further long-term training be given to the IT officer. Furthermore, there is a recognized need by CRC to have a Khmer version of the website in order to reach local audiences.

Implementation and coordination

There were significant discussions throughout the second quarter on the future direction of the International Federation in the region and globally. The South East Asia regional delegation (SEARD) commissioned a SEA regional strategic review that was discussed and deliberated at the SEA regional partnership meeting, and which included many recommendations for national societies and the Federation delegations within the region. Additionally the extended management meeting in Geneva focused on delivering the 'Federation of the Future'. The challenge for the delegation will be to ensure appropriate dissemination of this information and to take up on

the directions that have been agreed to globally and regionally. The delegation will endeavour to manage the process of taking up the 'Federation of the Future' in concept and in practice. Much is already being done and incorporated into CRC plans, however there are some elements that need reinforcing and development, and obviously it needs to be embraced by all members to be truly effective.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

CRC presented its cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) document to many of their partners at the SEA regional partnership meeting in Bangkok in April. The general response from partners was positive. The Federation and ICRC already signed the agreement prior to the meeting, and the document was sent to leadership of the respective partner national societies.

The bi-monthly coordination meetings continued. The annual CRC partnership meeting is scheduled for the 17 and 18 October.

Effective representation and advocacy

The delegation supported and provided representation to three major CRC events during the quarter; May 8 Red Cross Red Crescent Day, World Blood Donor Day and the groundbreaking ceremony for the new CRC office complex. Additionally 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 delegation remains with the same structure; the team comprises the Federation representative, health delegate, five national staff (primarily involved in finance, logistics and administration), a locally recruited reporting development consultant, and a shared OD delegate with Laos.

The delegation has now settled into the integration agreement process with the American Red Cross and continues to have support service agreements with the French Red Cross and Danish Red Cross in-country. Additionally the delegation services many PNS as they visit Cambodia. During this quarter there were visits from British Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, and New Zealand Red Cross.

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	2006/1-2006/7
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				2'763	102'859
British Red Cross	744	0		45'420		46'164
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	156'125					156'125
Swedish Red Cross	115'850			49'650		165'500
C1. Cash contributions	451'026	33'427		156'046	2'763	643'261
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
New Zealand Red Cross	-179'300					-179'300
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-179'300					-179'300
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					59'500	59'500
British Red Cross	20'093					20'093
C5. Inkind Personnel	20'093				59'500	79'593
Other Income						
Service Agreements					10'000	10'000
C6. Other Income					10'000	10'000
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	291'819	33'427	0	180'833	72'263	578'341
D. Total Funding = B + C	435'607	82'442	7'813	222'093	181'639	929'595

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	291'819	33'427	0	180'833	72'263	578'341
E. Expenditure	-348'635	-60'659	-2'583	-153'392	-153'985	-719'254
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	86'972	21'784	5'231	68'702	27'653	210'341

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAKH001 - CAMBODIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/7
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 - Relief		808	11'392				12'201	-12'201
Construction Materials	12'800							12'800
Food	3'072	5'144					5'144	-2'072
Seeds,Plants			831		10'842		11'673	-11'673
Water & Sanitation	226'990	123'332	2'645				125'977	101'013
Medical & First Aid		332			461	334	1'127	-1'127
Teaching Materials	14'592							14'592
Utensils & Tools	11'088							11'088
Other Supplies & Services	4'904	981	3'558				4'539	365
Total Supplies	273'446	130'597	18'426		11'303	334	160'661	112'785
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	11'776					-1'889	-1'889	13'665
Computers & Telecom	6'336				12'461	46	12'507	-6'171
Office/Household Furniture & Eq	14'336	2'244			5'111		7'354	6'982
Others Machinery & Equipment	3'680							3'680
Total Land, vehicles & equipme	36'128	2'244			17'572	-1'843	17'973	18'155
Transport & Storage								
Storage		20					20	-20
Transport & Vehicle Costs	128'982	17'496	2'339	503	3'176	1'335	24'848	104'134
Total Transport & Storage	128'982	17'516	2'339	503	3'176	1'335	24'868	104'114
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	441'600	58				39	97	441'503
Delegate Benefits	144'000	31'473			1'335	89'592	122'400	21'600
National Staff	74'606	12'012	3'209		4'658	7'556	27'435	47'171
National Society Staff	807'289	74'080	7'744	776	19'855	-912	101'543	705'745
Consultants	122'880	8'503			15'042		23'545	99'335
Total Personnel Expenditures	1'590'375	126'127	10'952	776	40'890	96'275	275'020	1'315'355
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	807'656	35'385	20'229	487	50'496	1'247	107'844	699'812
Total Workshops & Training	807'656	35'385	20'229	487	50'496	1'247	107'844	699'812
General Expenditure								
Travel	9'700	11'496	1'776	324	1'618	4'919	20'132	-10'432
Information & Public Relation	208'187	5'035	1'139	2'888	9'439	725	19'225	188'961
Office Costs	114'670	8'320	1'477	444	3'254	17'876	31'371	83'298
Communications	54'310	9'690	1'081		950	4'054	15'775	38'535
Professional Fees	3'840							3'840
Financial Charges		293			72	22'784	23'148	-23'148
Other General Expenses	8'761	799			504	201	1'504	7'257
Total General Expenditure	399'468	35'632	5'472	3'656	15'837	50'558	111'156	288'312
Program Support								
Program Support	224'966	22'576	3'943	168	9'970	9'758	46'415	178'551
Total Program Support	224'966	22'576	3'943	168	9'970	9'758	46'415	178'551
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-21'441	-704	-3'008	4'147	-3'678	-24'683	24'683
Total Operational Provisions		-21'441	-704	-3'008	4'147	-3'678	-24'683	24'683
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3'461'021	348'635	60'659	2'583	153'392	153'985	719'254	2'741'767
VARIANCE (C - D)		1'855'238	520'330	55'499	464'685	-153'985	2'741'767	