

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

CHINA

Appeal No. MAACN001
21 February 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. 4, Period covered: 1 September to 31 December, 2006;
Appeal target 2006-2007: CHF 2.08 million (USD 1.73 million or EUR 1.30 million)
Appeal target 2007 only: CHF 1.08 million
Appeal coverage 2006-2007: 31%
Outstanding needs: CHF 1.47 million (USD 1.17 million or EUR 0.90 million).

[\(Click here for the attached interim financial report with income and expenditure up to November 2006\)](#)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [East Asia Appeal 2006-2007 \(MAA54001\)](#) [2007 Outlook](#)

Programme summary:

This Update gives an overview of the progress made in the final four months of 2006 in implementing the Federation's planned support to Red Cross Society of China's health, disaster management and organizational development programmes. Satisfactory progress has been made in most areas, notably in HIV/AIDS and community disaster preparedness. During this period, the society's headquarters and several of its provincial branches have been busy carrying out relief and rehabilitation activities in what has been the worst year for natural disasters in the country since 1998. A full account of the Federation's work with RCSC, including the many projects carried out with bilateral partners, will be given in the forthcoming 2006 annual report for China.



Volunteers from Red Cross Society of China branches are active in raising awareness on HIV.

Operational developments

In 2006, China suffered the most serious natural disasters since 1998. The ministry of civil affairs, reports that natural disasters caused the death of 2,374 people while 568 remain missing. More than 13.2 million people sought emergency shelter or had to be evacuated from their homes with over 2.02 million houses were destroyed. At the beginning of December, China's vice-minister of civil affairs announced that in the immediate months to come, more than 78 million survivors of natural disasters in China will be looking to the government for grain rations, 20.4 million people will need clothing and 5.7 million will need medical treatment.

With 2006 having defined itself by a series of record breaking storms and typhoons, China's first national assessment of global climate change, released at the end of December, reported that more extreme weather will hit China in the coming years. According to the assessment, which was prepared by 12 government departments including the ministry of science and technology and the China Meteorological Administration (CMA), surface temperatures in China will increase significantly in the coming decades and the water shortage in north China will get worse. Compared with 2000, the annual average temperature in China will rise 1.3 to 2.1 degrees Celsius by 2020, 1.5 to 2.8 degrees by 2030, and 2.3 to 3.3 degrees by 2050, said the report. Rainfall will increase as well, with the estimated annual average rising by two to three percent by the year 2020.

At present, drought affects more than 20 million hectares of Chinese farmland each year, destroying ten billion kilogrammes of grain. Drought is a major obstacle for agricultural development in northern China where water is especially scarce. According to the deputy director of the China Meteorological Administration, 60 percent of the areas in China affected by natural disasters each year – hurricane, floods and drought – are in fact drought-stricken areas. Although north China is expected to have more days of rain over the coming years, the water shortage will become even more serious because of faster evaporation caused by rising temperatures.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and other organizations have estimated that by 2010 there could be a generalized epidemic with between ten and twenty million HIV positive Chinese. At present, nearly, 43 percent of HIV/AIDS cases are transmitted through the sharing of infected needles during drug use. On 1 December, World AIDS Day, Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) branches throughout the country conducted awareness raising initiatives to contribute towards increased understanding about the transmission of the disease and those living with it. At the society's Henan provincial branch, for example, hundreds of people gathered for a kite flying event in the provincial capital, Zhengzhou, while in Beijing, the Peking University Red Cross branch and other Red Cross university branches throughout the city joined together to sponsor a poster competition.

The risk of HIV/AIDS, combined with incidents such as the recent serious blood shortages in Beijing, underscores the importance of Red Cross Society of China initiatives that promote voluntary non-remunerated blood donations in China. A severe blood shortage occurred in Beijing owing to the city's hospitals using blood faster than the blood bank could collect it.

As Chinese Red Cross addresses the challenges currently threatening the rapidly changing the country, it will have to take into account that at the current rate of nearly 13 million people leaving the rural areas to live in cities per year, one half of the 1.3 billion Chinese (equivalent to one tenth of the world's population) are expected to live in cities by 2010, a ten percent rise from the situation today.

This update reports on programme goals and objectives prior to revisions in the 2007 Outlook document, in which the latter will only have relevance in 2007 ([click here](#) for Programme Update no.3: Outlook 2007).

Health and Care

HIV/AIDS

Overall Goal: The Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) will contribute to the reduction of the transmission of HIV/AIDS in China, help to improve care and support for people living with HIV/AIDS and their families, and work to reduce stigma and discrimination against People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA).

Programme Objective: By the end of this project, RCSC headquarters and selected branches will have improved ability to design, implement, manage, and fund effective and sustainable HIV/AIDS interventions, leading to the increased capacity of youth in selected provinces to protect themselves from HIV/AIDS and to a decrease in stigma and discrimination.

Progress/Achievements

A HIV/AIDS delegate meeting was conducted with RCSC headquarters at the beginning of September, with Federation delegates from China and the DPRK and with those working with RCSC on a bilateral basis from the Netherlands, Australian and Swiss RC.

At the meeting, the Federation's publication *Responding to HIV/AIDS in Asia Pacific 2006-2010* was recognized as a good tool for national as well as international promotion and fundraising. It was recognized that it would also be a good tool for disseminating information about the RCSC HIV/AIDS programme at the provincial level. Therefore it was agreed that the document's introduction and the section on China would be translated into Mandarin, after being edited and updated.

It was also decided to establish a technical support group consisting of the RCSC's HIV/AIDS coordinator and a few Federation and bilateral HIV/AIDS delegates working with the RCSC. One of the first tasks for the group will be to review HIV/AIDS training material used in China, and develop suitable materials for special target groups. Furthermore, the group will look at the current curriculum for youth peer education (YPE) and assist in capacity building of trainers. The meeting was positive about the RCSC initiative to work on internal mainstreaming of HIV/AIDS.

Expected Result 1: Preventing further HIV/AIDS infections (peer education)

By the end of 2007, up to 108,200 beneficiaries (youth in and out of school, PLWHA, drug users, entertainment workers and communities) have acquired skills and knowledge to prevent HIV/AIDS.

Shandong and Henan

World Aids Day activities were held at Jinan Architectural University. Out of the 12,000 who visited the event, 2,000 people sought individual consultation for HIV prevention information. Similar events took place in 42 campuses and 50 cities across Shandong and Henan.

In October to December, 55 youth peer education (YPE) workshops were held in the two provinces, directly benefiting 1100 participants. The Federation's HIV/AIDS delegate has, on invitation, conducted ten presentations with other community organizations, directly contacting over 1,500 people for the months of October through to December.

The Federation and Shandong Red Cross have co-sponsored two workshops with the Centre for Disease Control (CDC) within the gay community, directly benefiting 40 participants. Participants passed information through their online groups, extending the knowledge to 4,000 others.

Two one day workshops were conducted for volunteers in Qingdao and Jining by the Federation in Shandong. These workshops were designed to update knowledge and increase the skills base of the volunteers. In addition, one training-of-facilitators (TOF) session was held in Yantai, Shandong province in December.

Expected Result 2: Reducing stigma and discrimination

By the end of 2007, 8,300 beneficiaries have expressed greater understanding of HIV/AIDS and will demonstrate reduced stigma and discrimination against PLWHA and their families.

Shandong and Henan

By the end of 2007, 440 two day YPE workshops have been completed across the two provinces, directly benefiting 8,800 people. Working on the assumption that each of these participants would share information with six – twenty peers, the number of indirect beneficiaries would be a minimum of 52,800 within school communities alone.

A survey of 1,200 people within the project's target communities is currently underway. It is anticipated that the information collected in these surveys will support the project's current approach and give direction for further developing anti-stigma activities.

Expected Result 3: Care and support

By the end of 2007, up to 710 PLWHA, family members, intravenous drug users (IDU) and other at risk groups will be involved and empowered to implement community-based care and support

Shandong and Henan

The Federation's China HIV/AIDS delegate participated in the launch of the generic training package for community-based volunteers in Harare, Zimbabwe. Information about this package has been shared with both provinces who have expressed great interest in the format. Funding is being sought to support the translation of the package into Chinese, and a meeting will be conducted with RCSC headquarters to hopefully gain consensus on this approach.

38 branches across Henan and Shandong participated in World AIDS Day activities with orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) in their areas. Activities included fun events, aid and support for ongoing education and health work.

Expected Result 4: Improved blood donor recruitment

By the end of 2007, a number of 60 branch staff and volunteers demonstrate improved recruitment/retention of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors (VNRBD)

Nothing to report against this expected result during this period.

Expected Result 5: Capacity building

By the end of 2007, up to 235 RCSC headquarters and branch staff and volunteers will demonstrate improved skills in HIV/AIDS, management, project design and implementation, monitoring and evaluation

Shandong and Henan

- Two workshops were conducted in each province, benefiting 38 participants.
- Seven Yantai and Weihai staff members were involved in TOF training in December.
- Four Qingdao staff members were involved in a one day workshop for volunteers in November

Avian influenza

Overall Goal: The RCSC will contribute to reducing the spread of the avian influenza (H5N1); and, prevent the transmission of the virus from animals to humans through preparedness activities.

Programme Objective: By the end of this project, RCSC headquarters and selected branches will have an improved capacity to design, implement, manage, and fund effective and sustainable avian influenza interventions, leading to the increased capacity of volunteers and community members to protect themselves and reduce the transmission of the virus from animals to humans.

NB: Funding for this programme is being sought in the Federation's global AI appeal. < [click here for the Federation's Avian Influenza preparedness, mitigation and response](#) >

Progress/Achievements

The RCSC has received and consolidated the detailed plans and budgets submitted by all the seven provinces as part of the current phase of avian influenza (AI) project being supported by the Federation. A baseline survey

questionnaire has been developed by the headquarters and will be used by the participating provinces. Currently, a health education workshop is being planned which will be conducted in Hunan province in order to enhance the skills of the trainers responsible for the AI projects.

The regional delegation is now discussing an extension of the programme including replication of ongoing activities to more areas in the existing provinces, as well as starting AI projects in an additional number of provinces. It is expected that the RCSC will present a finalised proposal to the global AI appeal through the regional delegation in the coming weeks.

Disaster Management

Overall Goal: The capacity of RCSC is improved to achieve a greater impact in helping vulnerable communities prepare for and respond to disasters.

Progress/Achievements

The RCSC has risen to the challenge of providing longer term assistance to those people affected by this year's natural disasters. In addition to distributing food and non-food items such as quilts, for the first time, the national society is also addressing recovery needs of affected communities as well. In October, the RCSC's national headquarters commenced large scale reconstruction activities in Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Fujian, Guangdong Red Cross, with the Red Cross Humanity Village project.

The project, which was funded entirely with funds raised through the society's national appeal, is being implemented in phases with the first phase covering nine villages in each of the named provinces, targeting 367 families. Up to 435 families in nine villages in the five provinces will receive assistance during the second phase of the project. The two batches of the project were all funded by domestic donation.

The Federation, through an emergency appeal launched on 2 August 2006, is supporting the reconstruction of houses for 240 families in a minority ethnic township in Hunan province and 60 families in Jiangxi. As of February 2007 Lunar New Year, some 1,000 families are expected to move into new houses supported by the RCSC.

Programme objective 1: The capacity of the RCSC to provide quality response to common disasters facing in the country is strengthened.

Expected Results:

- A well-functioning national disaster response team (NDRT) is in place, enhancing RCSC management and leadership in disaster preparedness and response through good use of resources and addressing needs.
- RCSC has produced a disaster management manual in Mandarin that covers a wide range of Federation guidelines and standards.
- A core group of RCSC provincial and county disaster management operational managers have the ability to assess and coordinate initial response speedily from local levels as their managerial and technical skills are enhanced through workshops and training material.



Supported by the Federation China Floods Appeal, the RCSC is building houses for the most affected in Jiangxi.

In October, the Federation supported the first of a planned series of week long training workshops on assessment skills for RCSC disaster managers from five provinces. The training, which was adapted from the Federation's Southeast Asia regional disaster response team (RDRT) training curriculum, introduced selected participants from county, prefecture and provincial levels, as well as a few individuals from headquarters, to the Federation's general methodology for disaster response. Some of the Federation's standard disaster management (DM) training materials were specially translated into Mandarin by the regional disaster management officer and distributed at the course, along with the recently produced Chinese language version of the Sphere standards.

The training was facilitated jointly by the regional DM delegate from Southeast Asia as well as the regional DM delegate for East Asia. Materials for the training covering public health in emergencies were also prepared by the East Asia's regional health delegate. It is intended that these materials will form the basis for the planned new RCSC DM manual.

In order to increase the RCSC's capacity to better understand and respond to Federation international disaster operations, the head of the RCSC's relief division was supported to participate in a field assessment and coordination team (FACT) training which took place in Bangkok during the first week of October.

Programme objective 2: Vulnerability of disaster-prone communities in three provinces is reduced through integrated community-based water sanitation, health education and disaster preparedness activities.

Expected Results:

- Capacity of communities and three Red Cross branches is enhanced to reduce and manage the risk of localized disasters through the application of a participatory approach.

NB: The original plan and budget for this part of the DM programme has been substantially altered as hoped for funding a continuation of the community vulnerability reduction programme did not materialize (please refer to Programme Update no.3: 2007 Outlook for latest revisions applicable in 2007).

The 20-month Danish Red Cross-supported pilot community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) project in Hunan province that began in February 2005 was completed in September. The original objective of the CBDP programme was to introduce community-based approaches to disaster mitigation and disaster preparedness to RCSC provincial branches. The secondary aim was to assist RCSC headquarters to link experience gained from these projects with experience from other CBDP programming in other provinces, notably the Hong Kong Red Cross supported projects in Jiangxi, Hebei and Henan, for possible application in other provinces. The mitigation component of the project was implemented in four villages in one very flood-prone county in the north west of the province. This was the first time for the Hunan branch to support community-based disaster preparedness activities where villages, which are traditionally dependent on the government for guidance in disaster response, were given responsibility for preparing for disasters and outlining their own plans for response.

Following various training initiatives, 16 people were elected by the community members to serve on village disaster committees (VDC). VDC members organized discussions and meetings among their communities and determined the priority of implementing the mitigation measures using participatory methods. Four village maps and risk reduction plans were developed by VDC members in the respective villages with the support of RCSC prefecture and county facilitators. Risk reduction plans included the construction of evacuation paths, the development of family disaster preparedness (DP) plans, and the construction of a drainage canal to divert flood water.

The mitigation measures were completed over the project's duration. Evacuation paths in Liao Jia village and Shuan Xi Qiao village, and improved water ponds for irrigating farmland in the risk of drought in Yun Pang Ta village were completed, as well as a multifunctional centre in Hao Ping village.

In terms of the project contributing to improving the RCSC's capacity to implement this sort of programming, those involved in the project were exposed to a lot of new concepts through training initiatives such as an experience training visit arranged through the Australian Red Cross with the Philippines Red Cross. Most recently, the Federation's CBDP officer in Hunan attended a community participatory training in India. It is hoped that some of this exposure to new ideas will be incorporated into project planning here in China.

For 2007, funding has been secured from the British Red Cross for a continuation of the CBDP project in a different part of Hunan province. In addition with support from Finnish Red Cross another province will be selected and supported in introducing CBDP project activities by the RCSC and Federation.

The Federation will be supporting the RCSC in 2007 with the organization of a "lessons learned" workshop, which will involve CBDP staff from all the provinces currently running CBDP projects supported through programme partners such as the Federation and the Hong Kong Red Cross. The workshop is an opportunity to collect RCSC CBDP experience, from which a model of CBDP for RCSC can be developed and shared with other provinces and external partners.

Organizational Development

Overall Goal: The RCSC has made a significant contribution to national efforts to improve the lives of the most vulnerable people in China.

Programme Objective: The RCSC at headquarters and provincial branch levels have improved their capacity to design and manage high quality programmes that can attract support from international partners.

Expected Results:

- 60 new RCSC provincial leaders have increased knowledge on RC organization and programme management issues.
- RCSC finance and programme staff at branch levels has acquired increased knowledge and skills in financial management for international projects.
- RCSC has developed a strategy to increase the fundraising skills and performance of its managers at HQ and provincial levels.

Progress/Achievements

The latter part of 2006 has seen good progress being made by RCSC in developing its fundraising activities and raising its profile. It has launched a scheme with all four of the major mobile phone companies operating in China so that people can donate directly to the Red Cross. This is backed up by an extensive publicity campaign with posters in many public places and on the side of buses, etc.

Furthermore, the Chinese Red Cross Foundation, an affiliated institution of society, has been expanding its fundraising initiatives consistently throughout the year. Activities have included targeted campaigns with large corporations, concerts with well-known pop singers, etc. Some of the funds raised are used for charity activities sponsored by the Foundation rather than for established RCSC programmes. But in most cases, branches are involved in developing or supporting such activities.

As explained in the previous Programme Update, the original plans for this programme have been adjusted to take into account other priorities and time constraints that have arisen for RCSC during the course of the year (refer to Programme Update no.3: 2007 Outlook for revisions to the coming year's programme). In particular it has not

been possible to move ahead with the foreseen training for new provincial branch leaders, but it is expected that this will be organized in the first half of 2007.

There have been constraints for the Regional delegation also in terms of the availability of a finance delegate to support the planned financial management workshop. For personal reasons, both the two finance delegates that have been working at the delegation have had to end their missions early due to personal reasons, and there have been long gaps when the delegation has not had a finance delegate in place.

However useful support and guidance has been provided to RCSC in connection with Federation audit activities in the last part of the year. In connection with an audit of the regional delegation carried out in October/November, the head of the Federation's internal risk management and audit department visited RCSC management to discuss the society's own financial management systems and procedures. During this visit, a new external audit of Federation funds transferred to RCSC for operations and programmes over the past two years was also commissioned.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

All RCSC partners have been contacted in December and requested to provide updated information and an overview of their cooperation projects in 2006 and plans for 2007. This information will be summarized in the forthcoming 2006 annual report for China in order to give a more comprehensive picture of all the external assistance being provided to RCSC.

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

How we work

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

The Federation's Global Agenda

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001 - CHINA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/11
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAACN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	1'155'917	743'532		182'032	0	2'081'480
B. Opening Balance	94'383	170'920		16'054	-28'418	252'939
Income						
Cash contributions						
Australian Red Cross		248				248
British Red Cross		58'500				58'500
ECHO		530'651				530'651
Singapore Red Cross Society		4'391				4'391
Swedish Red Cross	322'240					322'240
C1. Cash contributions	322'240	593'790				916'030
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
ECHO		-622'465				-622'465
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		-622'465				-622'465
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
Canadian Red Cross Society		65'729			18'380	84'109
Danish Red Cross		398				398
European Commission					10'038	10'038
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)		66'127			28'418	94'545
Inkind Personnel						
Australian Red Cross		3'814				3'814
C5. Inkind Personnel		3'814				3'814
Other Income						
Miscellaneous Income	320					320
C6. Other Income	320					320
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	322'560	41'267		0	28'418	392'244
D. Total Funding = B + C	416'943	212'187		16'054	0	645'184

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	94'383	170'920		16'054	-28'418	252'939
C. Income	322'560	41'267		0	28'418	392'244
E. Expenditure	-349'760	-101'480		-6'553	0	-457'794
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	67'183	110'706		9'501	0	187'390

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001 - CHINA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/11
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAACN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1'155'917	743'532		182'032	0	2'081'480	
Supplies								
Other Supplies & Services	285'000							285'000
Total Supplies	285'000							285'000
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	2'000							2'000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2'000							2'000
Transport & Storage								
Transport & Vehicle Costs	9'600							9'600
Total Transport & Storage	9'600							9'600
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	105'600	31'844	2'112				33'956	71'644
Delegate Benefits	131'753	23'457	10'766				34'223	97'530
National Staff	31'804	5'547	5'328				10'876	20'928
National Society Staff	12'000							12'000
Consultants	65'560							65'560
Total Personnel Expenditures	346'717	60'849	18'206				79'055	267'662
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	988'902	4'608					4'608	984'294
Total Workshops & Training	988'902	4'608					4'608	984'294
General Expenditure								
Travel	77'000	14'001	10'612				24'613	52'387
Information & Public Relation	142'342	9'131	805		6'127		16'063	126'279
Office Costs	63'145	14'521	332				14'853	48'292
Communications	7'709	2'760	2'909				5'669	2'040
Professional Fees	23'619		9'425				9'425	14'194
Financial Charges	150	27	1				28	122
Other General Expenses		126					126	-126
Total General Expenditure	313'965	40'566	24'084		6'127		70'778	243'187
Federation Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		214'129	59'295				273'423	-273'423
Total Federation Contributions & Transfers		214'129	59'295				273'423	-273'423
Program Support								
Program Support	135'296	22'734	6'580		426		29'740	105'556
Total Program Support	135'296	22'734	6'580		426		29'740	105'556
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		6'875	-6'685				189	-189
Total Operational Provisions		6'875	-6'685				189	-189
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2'081'480	349'760	101'480		6'553		457'794	1'623'687
VARIANCE (C - D)		806'156	642'051		175'479		1'623'687	