

# Programme Update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## South America

Appeal No. MAA46001

01/07/2008

This report covers the period 01/01/08 to 30/06/08



In January 2008, the Chilean Red Cross held a Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment workshop for communities in Melipeuco. Source: International Federation

## In brief

**Programme purpose:** Support the ten National Societies in the South American Region to effectively operationalize the Inter American Plan 2007 -2011.

**Programme summary:** From the beginning of 2008, the Regional Representation (RR) for South America, based in Lima has worked with the Americas Zone Office to implement the New Operating Model (NOM), which will bring new opportunities through new ways of working. The process of designing the suitable and sustainable implementation of the NOM in the Americas was enhanced by the Zone cooperation meeting held in Panama in January 2008. The Lima Regional Representation has since the beginning of 2008 adjusted to the challenges of the NOM through a reduction of personnel in programme areas, a revision of budgets and plans in line with adjusted capacities and support and the participation to the definition of the best structure to deliver the new operating model.

On the basis of a feasibility study carried out by the Lima RR, a decision was made to bring Secretariat support closer to National Societies in South America through the transition to two offices in the region - one for the Andean Region (covering Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela) that will continue providing programme support to all ten National Societies, and one for the Southern Cone (covering Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay). The new office in Buenos Aires, staffed by three persons, will be in place from 1 September 2008.

At the programme level the implementation of revised plans began successfully with advances in community risk reduction; health supported the new preparatory steps towards the Global Alliance in HIV and key community health actions; organisational development continued

integrated yet focused support to National Societies; and humanitarian principles and values were promoted at the internal and external levels.

The development of 2009-2010 plans took place in June taking into consideration the NOM, revised funding sources and the new working model in South America in line with a more focused programme work to support National Societies.

**Financial situation:** The revised total 2008 budget is CHF 3,341,341 (USD 3,182,230 or EUR 2,227,561), of which 75 per cent is covered. Expenditure overall was 72 per cent up to June 2008. The 2008 budget was revised since the start of the year, from the original budget of CHF 3,957,700 to revised budget of CHF 3,683,566.

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

*For more information on the progress and current figures of the Peru Earthquake Emergency Appeal, click here: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/07/MDRPE00307.pdf>*

**Number of people we help:** The Lima Regional Representation focuses on building the capacities of National Societies in the region. In consequence, direct beneficiaries of the regional representation's programmes are National Societies themselves including their staff at headquarters and branch level, governance bodies and volunteers. In effect, the regional representation's indirect beneficiaries belong to the civil society since it is through the strengthening of National Society's capacities and the technical support offered, that methodologies, initiatives and activities as a whole can be carried out and implemented accordingly.

**Our partners:** The Lima Regional Representation continues to work with the following partners: European Commission's Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO), Andean Committee for the Prevention of and Attention to Disasters (Comité Andino para la Prevención y Atención ante Desastres – CAPRADE), MERCOSUR, Iberoamerican Federation of Ombudsmen, United Nations agencies - including the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), ProVention Consortium, Organization of American States (OAS), Latin American School of Social Sciences (Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales – FLACSO), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (CEPAL/ECLAC), Oxfam, Save the Children Foundation, Catholic University of Peru, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), German Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and Swiss Cooperation (COSUDE). During the Peru earthquake operation, partnerships with other actors have also been strengthened.

Movement coordination continues with the International Committee of the Red Cross' (ICRC) four regional delegations and Partner National Societies (PNS) that cooperate, bilaterally or multilaterally, with the ten National Societies of the region, such as American Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross.

## Context

After the killing by the Colombian Army of a prominent FARC commander on the Ecuadorian border with Colombia, political tensions between Colombia, Ecuador and Venezuela marked this period negatively affecting relations between these countries and causing regional instability. A regional diplomatic solution was secured as an immediate if temporary solution. Renewed demonstrations in favour of political autonomy and regional referenda in some regions of Bolivia have increased tensions at political, economic and social levels. The abovementioned situations have a direct impact on levels of social violence which affect the most vulnerable in the countries facing these tensions. Coordination with National Societies and the ICRC will continue to closely monitor these developments.

In May, the V Latin America and Caribbean - European Union summit was held in Peru bringing together heads of state of some 60 countries to address key issues for the eradication of poverty, inequality and exclusion and to address sustainable development and the links to environment, climate change and energy. Increasing food prices was also addressed at the summit, directly linked to the challenges addressed, an issue that is seriously affecting vulnerable populations across the region.

Recurrent emergencies hit the South America during the first half of 2008 with floods in Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Ecuador, and volcanic eruptions in Chile and Colombia, and an increase in dengue and yellow fever cases in Brazil and Paraguay. National Societies in these countries responded to the emergencies with support from the Federation Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) based in Panama, the Lima RR and the Zone Office in Panama. The Federation Peru earthquake operation has also continued to work with the National Society supporting reconstruction needs of affected communities.

## Progress towards outcomes

**Global Agenda Goal 1: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.**

### **Community Risk Reduction and Disaster Risk Reduction Programme**

**Objective:** National Societies are implementing programmes which contribute to reducing the impact of disasters on the lives and livelihoods of vulnerable people.

**Achievements:** With a new operational model in place and in the absence so far of a replacement for the PADRU delegate based in Lima, support to National Society disaster response operations in the region is being led by PADRU in Panama and is being closely coordinated with the Lima RR. The following achievements therefore relate to progress made within community risk reduction and disaster risk reduction.

In 2008, progress towards **community based disaster risk reduction** has been focused on strengthening communities' resilience capacities through participatory and integrated methodologies. The application of the [Disaster Preparedness and Risk Reduction Indicators](#) (developed by five National Societies from South America and the Lima RR in 2007) by Red Cross and ECHO partners in South America and Central America is one example of this. With the aim of increasing knowledge on the Gran Chaco risk dimensions and measuring impact in communities, the National Societies of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay met to design a [baseline](#) incorporating the indicators into their local context as part of the DIPECHO V project. A blog on the experience and results on the use of the indicators was opened on the DesAprender learning platform ([www.desaprender.org](http://www.desaprender.org)). The analysis and systematization of the process at the end of 2008 will contribute to the validation, update and enrichment of the set of indicators.

The promotion of the participatory development of local contingency plans has taken place in Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay with local authorities and organisations from the municipal, provincial and national levels. This was carried out at the community level using participatory methods for disaster management planning. This joint work represents an opportunity to link risk reduction to strategic plans and government policy in national offices.

The identification and application of traditional and indigenous knowledge on disaster preparedness is being included in National Society initiatives in Bolivia and Paraguay. In Peru, after the cold wave and the 2007 earthquake and as part of the recovery actions, an initiative to strengthen community capacities to create more resilient infrastructure and the use of renewable

energy is being planned together with the Pontificia Catholic University of Peru (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú – PUCP).

To contribute to **institutional preparedness for disaster risk reduction** the Argentine, Bolivian, Brazilian, Chilean, Paraguayan and Peruvian Red Cross are applying the [DP/DRR Toolkit](#) (hosted on DesAprender) in initiatives supported by ECHO, ProVention, DFID, Finnish Red Cross and Peru Earthquake operation. The toolkit includes and makes available more than 350 DRR/DP community participatory tools available to community practitioners within and outside the Red Cross.

In order to contribute to the improvement of Federation DM services and tools, the Zone Group of Reference composed by National Societies and Regional Representatives are actively supporting the 2008-2009 Disaster Management Services Improvement Project.

Initial steps have been made to introduce risk reduction and contingency planning tools and instruments amongst Red Cross and local organization practitioners. Activities to develop **preparedness capacities for disaster response and early recovery** such as the development of national disaster response and contingency plans are also in place in Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia and Paraguay. In this sense, the development and update of [DesInventar](#) (the disaster information database) will provide crucial information about the context and trends of emergencies in countries and on the trans-boundary region of Gran Chaco and the Andean sub-region.

Peer to peer support has taken place between National Societies to improve Red Cross capacities to respond to emergencies and increase south-south coordination. Colombian Red Cross supported the Disaster Preparedness Centre of El Salvador by co-facilitating training workshops to develop response plans in Central America. In coordination with the Regional Centre for Disaster Education, the Chilean Red Cross participated in an internship and a workshop on micro-project in Central America. In coordination with the Disaster Preparedness Centre located in El Salvador, a Training of Trainers NIT basic training course was held and the Chilean Red Cross participated. The Paraguayan Red Cross participated in a course on the Management of Emergency Operation Centres hosted by the Salvadorian Red Cross. A Sphere Training of Trainers (Spanish) course was organized in coordination with the Italian Red Cross and hosted by the Venezuelan Red Cross, with participation of the Paraguayan Red Cross and with support from the Federation's Shelter Department.

To promote **disaster risk reduction coordination and advocacy**, knowledge and awareness of key actors such as CAPRADE, Civil Defence, local governments, institutions and organizations, the Pilcomayo Project, OSSO Corporation, the Chaco Communicators Network and GTZ and the target local populations of the multi dimensions of disaster risk reduction and the multi-hazard situation of the Gran Chaco Region is increasing. This contributes to reinforcing existing and potential synergies between the research components of the project and other institutions that could benefit from the learning generated, with the aim of enhancing the overall understanding of the multi-hazard aspects of the region.

The Lima RR has facilitated support for two strategic proposals during this period. Within the Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction a three-year proposal on Disaster Risk Reduction was presented to the [Global Facility of Disaster Reduction and Recovery](#) of the World Bank which includes Ecuadorian Red Cross as one of the eight National Societies to participate at the global level. To strengthen capacities of Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) member economies to mitigate the effects of disasters, the Federation with other actors such as the United Nations System, the Inter-American Bank and PREDECAN, are contributing to the development of the [Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response in the Asia – Pacific region for 2009-2015](#).

## Challenges

- The baselining process, using the WPNS tool, is underway. Although the tool responds only in part to the needs of the National Societies, this will allow the RR to measure improvements. It is foreseen that all different baselines will merge into a unique tool. In addition, continuing to contribute to technical planning processes and the establishment of standard M&E tools, as part of national planning processes, in order to measure the impact of our actions at the local and regional level.
- Scale up in DRR is taking place in 50 % of the National Societies, and there are several lessons that can be useful to gather for the foreseen framework of the Global Alliance on DRR.
- Generation of reflection and consensus within National Societies on criteria that could show the capacities and characteristics of a well-prepared community. This will depend in part on the results of the application of the set of indicators, as its utility and appropriateness is presently tested. Promoting the conceptualisation and incorporation of risk reduction and recovery measures in National Societies work with communities is also linked to this process.
- There is a need to continue mainstreaming, strengthening and promoting an integrated community approach and focus of work to ensure that the needs of communities are responded to jointly.
- Facilitate coordination processes between National Societies and PNS and National Societies links to national, regional and global platforms on community risk reduction and disaster risk reduction.

## Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.

### Health and Care Programme

**Programme Objective:** The National Societies are increasing health activities and are mobilizing volunteers, civil society and governments in order to achieve greater equity in health and have a greater impact on public health issues.

**Achievements:** Despite the reduction of personnel with the departure of the Health manager, the RR has continued to provide technical support to National Society health departments to strengthen their capacities to work at the community level using harmonized tools, improving management capacities and coordination to develop increased links with national and international partners.

During this period, the health programme supported the three National Societies in South America – Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador – in finalizing their national plans for the Global Alliance on **HIV and AIDS** and facilitated links between national and regional levels. The GA seeks to increase the prevention of infection, disseminate assistance and support for treatment, reduce stigma and discrimination and strengthen National Society capacities in this area of work. The alliance will contribute to improving the impact of actions by focusing on highly vulnerable groups and strengthening partnerships.

The dissemination of the Code of Good Practices, to improve the quality, coherence and insertion of ethics in National Society HIV plans and programmes, is taking place through two pilot projects being implemented by Argentine and Ecuadorian Red Cross. National Code Committees have been created in both countries to support this process and strengthen alliances. The health programme has supported this dissemination and promoted a similar initiative with the Colombian Red Cross, which is expected to start later this year.

The health programme has promoted and facilitated the formation of a representative group of Federation members living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) in the region known as Red Cross Red

Crescent Plus (RCRC+). This initiative is being promoted by the global Federation HIV and AIDS governance group across the globe. It is expected to contribute to making visible an often socially excluded group, to create more spaces free of stigma and discrimination and contribute to increased representativeness and democratisation of National Societies. So far **four Red Cross** members of PLWHA form part of the group (volunteers and staff) from the National Societies in Argentina, Colombia and Ecuador.

The health programme and youth areas continue to support the implementation of the Together We Can methodology in the National Societies of Chile, Colombia and Paraguay. The replicas of this methodology are increasing the number of peers with capacities to promote the prevention of pregnancies, STI, HIV and AIDS particularly in Colombia and Paraguay. After changes in human resources as part of institutional changes in Chilean Red Cross, new trainers in this methodology will be trained in the coming period.

The Lima RR has continued to support National Society **health actions at community level** in the field of **First Aid (FA) and Community Based First Aid (CBFA)**. National Societies capacities in this area have been mapped to identify and optimize the available resources in the region and develop strategies to scale up FA and CBFA activities. Following the promotion of the Federation's new First Aid Policy, the Lima RR is supporting the inclusion of the Argentine Red Cross (ARC) within Coalition of Bodies for the Prevention of Trauma Illness (Coalición de Entidades para la Prevención de la Enfermedad Trauma – CEPET). The aim of this initiative is to prevent the occurrence and consequences of a variety of trauma illnesses. It offers an excellent opportunity for the ARC to gather information to increase efficiency and share knowledge with its volunteers to improve FA and CBFA activities.

Continued support has been provided to National Societies in Bolivia, Chile and Paraguay in the promotion of **voluntary blood donation** through the Club 25 initiative. The main focus during 2008 is on strengthening links between National Societies and blood banks and other actors to ensure the continuity of Club 25. Support to three additional National Societies of Brazil, Colombia and Ecuador in this initiative began during this period. Thanks to a combination of funding sources (Finnish Red Cross, Italian-Swiss funds and Shoken funds) and the shared framework with PAHO and educational and health national authorities, the initiative of Club 25 is starting to reach more young people, making them aware of the importance of altruistic blood donation for other people's lives, and for their own healthy lifestyles. At the regional level blood donation initiatives have been strengthened through coordination with Blood Banks, PAHO, EUROsociAL, Rotary Club and the International Federation of Blood Donor Organizations (IFBDO/FIODS), such as the regional launch of World Blood Donor Day in Colombia.

This programme responds to a clear need in the region (in many countries VNRBD represents less than 5 percent of the total, the norm being reposition blood donations or paid donors) and has a high potential for scale up, and we invite donors and interested partners from non-traditional sources (media, private sector, foundations) to join the present actors and enhance together a response to the clear need for safe blood.

**Mother and child health** community programmes have shown clear improvements in the Ecuadorian, Bolivian, Colombian and Venezuelan National Societies by working with the IMCI strategy with support from the RR health programme. The number of community-trained volunteers has increased to over 70, the training process has focused on child growth promotion and development, disease prevention, home illness management, care seeking and treatment compliance. By improving key household practices, vulnerable communities now offer better household and domestic hygiene, parenting practices and feeding practices for children under five, and have been involved in a range of community child health care activities. National Societies have strengthened their capacities to work on community based programmes to contribute to reducing the prevalence of common childhood illness and under-five child mortality in their own communities where the IMCI programme has been run.

**In health in emergencies**, during the first three months of 2008 the health programme provided direct support to the Brazilian and Paraguayan Red Cross with the outbreak of dengue fever and yellow fever in Brazil and Paraguay. The Lima RR, in coordination with PADRU, supported the development of the respective National Society plans of action which received DREF funds. The main focus was on control and prevention activities, and on health in emergencies volunteer capacity building to facilitate national interventions to support the national authorities in the control of the epidemics. Trained volunteers have been promoting an increased awareness, mobilized their own communities, and supported government health campaigns in coordination with PAHO and the Ministry of Health, particularly in the case of the Paraguayan Red Cross. Materials from the communication campaign and lessons learnt have been shared with members of the regional health network.

#### **Constraints or Challenges:**

- The level of funding for the programme has sensibly diminished during the latest years. While it is true that many other organizations have an effective work in community health in the Americas, the Red Cross has a privileged position to access some of the most vulnerable communities and a strategic position to enhance specific health activities. To do so, the level of commitment from key donors to our facilitation and guidance role must be enhanced.
- While baselining exists in several programmes, there is a need to join the different data in a single health baseline, and to continue working towards the establishment of a unique baseline for all programmes.
- Scale up in HIV and AIDS is starting with the Global Alliance; there is a need to strengthen management capacities of more National Societies for their gradual insertion in Global Alliances
- Inclusion of harm reduction in National Society agendas will be necessary in those countries with high prevalence of intravenous drug use (Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Uruguay)
- Scale up VNRBD / Club 25 activities.
- Ensure the inclusion of psychosocial support in future National Society emergency operations contributing to improved mental health for volunteers and communities affected by disasters.

#### **Global Agenda Goal 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability**

##### **Organizational Development Programme**

**Programme Objective:** The ten National Societies in the region are increasingly adhering to the criteria of a 'Well Functioning National Society', and are improving their capacity to work with vulnerable communities.

**Achievements:** During this period the composition of Organizational Development (OD) area has changed within the Lima RR. As a result of internal budgetary adjustments and the change in the operational structure in the Americas zone, the OD area is now comprised of two regional OD officers. The OD coordinator for South America has since been recruited as the continental OD coordinator based in Lima.

In supporting renewed, representative and diverse leadership within National Societies, the second diploma on Youth and Society in Latin America in coordination with FLACSO began in March. 17 of the 20 participants are from National Societies in South America (Argentina, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador and Uruguay). Positive results have been seen from the previous year graduates as they are more actively involved in youth activities in their National Societies, such as the development of micro project proposals supported by Finnish Red Cross. The youth micro projects from Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia and Chile will develop this area within National

Societies strengthening participatory spaces for youth, Club 25 initiatives, the consolidation of Together We Can methodology and training to leaders through information and communication technologies. These projects will be implemented between July and November 2008.

The Regional Representation and particularly the OD area have continued to provide close support to the Peruvian Red Cross (PRC) and its integrity case. The election of Peruvian Red Cross governance bodies is facing a complex and difficult process. While there have been differing points of view between the Judiciary Administrator and the Movement on how to proceed, it is foreseen that, once the elections process is amended, the elections will be held by the end of 2008, thus concluding the intervention by the Peruvian State's Judiciary in the PRC.

Despite the departure of the volunteering officer, processes underway in volunteering have continued thanks to the ongoing commitment of the OD area. In June, the selection of four micro projects on volunteering took place with support from Swedish Red Cross. The four proposals from Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Colombia focus on strengthening volunteer management (tools and volunteer management cycle). Also during this period, the Argentine Red Cross volunteer coordinator participated in the annual volunteering in emergencies meeting in Kuala Lumpur in May where the development and validation of the global initiative on volunteering in emergencies 2008-2011 took place.

Revision of legal bases has continued during this period. Colombian Red Cross is in the last stage of this process, which will contribute to the incorporation of a code of ethics and integrity committees in statutes and clearly define roles and responsibilities between governance and management. With technical support from the Lima RR, the Argentine Red Cross has approved a new organizational structure that will allow them to better implement their future strategic plan. The Uruguayan Red Cross has embarked on an electoral reform process and the Lima RR is closely supporting this process.

The Lima RR is committed to supporting National Societies in increasing their sustainability. Thanks to the facilitation of the Argentine Red Cross and support from the Lima RR, six National Societies (Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Uruguay and Venezuela, as well as Argentina) will receive a donation of a total of USD 50,000 from Universal Assistance S.A. for health actions. Other resource mobilization actions will also be possible through the Latin American network of this company (consisting of over 15,000 travel agencies). This initiative is an example of effective south-south cooperation.

National Society exchanges have taken place, as the General Secretary of the Brazilian Red Cross visited the National Societies of Argentina and Ecuador to learn from different management systems as part of a peer induction process. This practical way of sharing experiences will also complement other knowledge management initiatives being promoted by the Lima RR.

The OD area continues to support the integration of National Society Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation processes. The Bolivian Red Cross has completed the participatory evaluation of their 2004-2008 strategic plan. The Lima RR carried out an analysis of the latest draft version of the Venezuelan Red Cross strategic plan and the draft of their new statutes and shared this with the National Society. The Chilean Red Cross has started the participative preparation of the new strategic plan 2009-2012, as part of the agreement made between the National Society, the Federation, the ICRC and Spanish Red Cross. This process is being carried out alongside the revision of statutes through several workshops at branch level. Support has begun to Colombian Red Cross for the mid-term evaluation of the 2006-2010 strategic plan.

Two National Societies have been pre-selected for the 2008 round of Intensified Capacity Building Fund (ICBF): Brazil (although without financial support for the drafting of the proposal) and Colombia. The donors of the programme for 2008 are CBF, Finnish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and the Federation Peru earthquake appeal (for OD support to Peru).

## Brazil

During this period specific support to the Brazilian Red Cross (BRC) has continued in the following areas:

- Effective recruitment process for the new Secretary General contributing to professionalization and modernisation of the central organ of the National Society;
- Formulation of a project and initial steps towards the development of a new Brazilian Red Cross Strategic Plan 2008-2011;
- Support to finding solutions to the financial crisis of the BRC;
- Contributing to the process of reforming statutes;
- Development and signature of a new Memorandum of Understanding between the BRC, the Federation and the ICRC in which cooperation on strategic lines are stipulated.

### **Constraints or Challenges:**

Challenges highlighted in the previous period remain for the OD area:

- Internally, the OD area is adapting to a new way of working, with resources focused within a continental OD team. The development of a continental OD plan will be key to make best use of resources for the needs of the Zone membership.
- The need for improved leadership capacities within National Societies remains.
- National Societies need to ensure integrated volunteer development within efficient volunteer management cycles.
- Support for the integrity case of the Peruvian Red Cross continues to be a challenge to guarantee the future of the National Society.
- In Brazil, the solution to the financial crisis is the biggest challenge for the National Society, which is putting the management of the implementation of the strategic plan at risk. The modernization and professionalization of the National Society central organ and branch management structures is needed.

**Global Agenda Goal 4: Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.**

### **Humanitarian Principles and Values Programme**

**Programme Objective:** National Societies are promoting the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the Movement, and the promise of no discrimination and respect for diversity.

**Achievements:** The programme provides technical support to National Societies in the following key areas: respect for diversity and human dignity, promotion of non discrimination, reduction of social exclusion and violence. Links with disaster risk reduction, health and organizational development areas continue to be strengthened to ensure humanitarian principles and values are included in programmes and activities.

The principles and values capacity building kit has been developed and several of its chapters are being validated by National Societies in the region before its printing and usage. As part of the kit, a regional baseline and mapping on the different projects and activities regarding violence, non discrimination initiatives, migration and gender has been developed by National Societies in the region, is available upon request and will also be placed on the DesAprender ([www.desaprender.org](http://www.desaprender.org)) platform.

An interactive module based in the capacity learning kit on principles and values is currently being prepared for DesAprender platform, and is intended to promote reflections and self learning amongst Red Cross volunteers. This is especially important for branches of National Societies in countries where large geographical distances can limit face to face training.

During this period the humanitarian principles and values programme led the regional launch of the 2007 World Disaster Report in Lima, Peru. The report provides recommendations to ensure the needs of marginalized and vulnerable populations are taken into account in disaster preparedness and adequate assistance during and after emergencies. At the launch the Ombudsman of Peru (also representative of the Iberoamerican Federation of Ombudsman) and a researcher from the Pacific University of Peru participated and highlighted the importance of considering the needs of people usually invisible when a disaster occurs and pointed out the responsibility of aid agencies and governments to identify and address discriminatory attitudes and procedures. A number of government representatives, NGOs, the media and civil society – such as people with disabilities – were also present further raising awareness on this important issue.

With the active support of the Zone and the Spanish cooperation agency (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional – AECI) a regional forum on Capacities and Vulnerabilities related to Migration Movements was held in Guatemala at the beginning of April. Chile, Colombia and Venezuela brought experiences of their work with migrants in areas such as violence, discrimination and first aid, which were shared with National Societies from Central America and other organizations working on these issues both in the civil and public spheres. It was clear after the meeting that approaches and sharing with external organizations enriches our work and offers new opportunities to explore.

A visit to Argentine Red Cross with the regional coordinator for the Americas of the Swedish Red Cross allowed better acquaintance with gender based violence projects in Rosario de la Frontera and Santiago del Estero branches, and it certainly provided useful inputs for the new projects that are now being discussed with ARC. Furthermore, it supports the design and monitoring of the components for projects that could be developed by other National Societies in the region. Gender violence is an area where further planning towards a future scale up of activities is needed.

A workshop on violence was held in late June in the offices of the Lima RR with the Spanish Red Cross regional coordinator for violence programmes and the presence of two representatives of the ICRC Regional Delegation for Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru, with the aim of starting the process towards the definition of a common Movement framework on the many issues of violence. Violence and discrimination due to human diversity, armed conflicts and internal disturbances, population movement and control and access to natural resources, were some of the issues that were highlighted. The workshop provided a valuable insight on the need for developing regional lines of work that can support National Societies in the implementation of violence prevention initiatives.

**Constraints or Challenges:** Limited financial support to the area remains both a difficulty and a challenge, as new donors are to be found.

The constant change of focal points in National Societies is also a constraint, which evidences that principles and values is often seen as an area that can be led by any member of the national Society, regardless of their knowledge and expertise. More work is to be done with organisational development on this matter.

## Working in partnership

The preparation for scale-up in programmes continues with several National Societies, while the steps towards the implementation of the new operating model and the establishment of the Zone office have both represented a new transition period and a series of opportunities to challenge the work done so far and expand the range of potential partnerships.

A proposal to the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery was preselected, Ecuador being one of eight countries at the global level to develop risk reduction actions. In Argentina, the Federation has been supporting contacts between the Argentine Red Cross and the EU Commission delegation, starting from possibilities represented by the work with DIPECHO in the Gran Chaco region.

The working partnership with ECHO has continued with the application of the risk reduction indicators as developed in DIPECHO IV, the implementation of the DIPECHO V project in Gran Chaco, contact on the upcoming DIPECHO VI and for the application of the new FPA agreement. Interest in the role of the Federation to facilitate linking actions between the Andean Community (CAN) and MERCOSUR was confirmed at the X CAPRADE meeting. This coordination is expected to contribute to the enhancement of the DRR agenda in the five countries of the southern cone.

Through effective positioning with CAPRADE in the region, Civil Defence in Peru approached the Federation to develop a joint Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and Response in the Asia – Pacific region for 2009-2015. The strategy will be presented and agreed at the Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit of heads of state at the end of 2008 in Peru.

The initial partnerships with Ministries of Health, PAHO, and the contacts with EUROsociAL and Rotary Club on voluntary blood donation initiatives and Club 25 hint at the possibility of scaling up this programme both at national and regional level, approaching new partners from the media, the private sector, foundations and cooperation agencies.

The partnership with Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales - Latin American School of Social Sciences (FLACSO) entered its fourth year, with the second year of the youth diploma for National Societies

Close coordination has continued with the ICRC particularly focusing on the integrity case in Peru, the institutional situation in Brazil and accompanying the Cooperation Agreement Strategy currently underway in Colombia. Continuity of support to the CAS process, being led by the Colombian Red Cross (CRC), has continued from the Lima RR after the country Federation Representation was closed at the end of 2007. The process has also been promoted within the framework of the bi-monthly tripartite meetings held with the CRC, ICRC and the Federation. Clear expected results have been defined by the National Society for the signing of a CAS agreement towards the end of 2008. The development of a pre-agreement in the event of disasters amongst Movement actors in Colombia is on the agenda, which will further improve coordination.

The partnership with Finnish Red Cross has continued throughout the implementation of the DIPECHO V project. This innovative initiative has brought together three National Societies and one Partner National Society (based in the field) with the Federation playing a key facilitating role. Movement cooperation was further strengthened at the annual Presidents meeting which was held in Paraguay in April, at which the President of the International Federation was present. Inter-American Regional Committee also met on this occasion.

The Peru earthquake operation team continues to coordinate with Partner National Societies (PNS) such as American, Belgian, German and Spanish Red Cross and external actors such as government institutions, United Nations agencies, and local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The earthquake operation in Peru has led to new interesting partnerships, relevant for the Shelter agenda, with the PUCP University, the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Canadian Red Cross, and potential contacts to be followed upon with COSUDE, CARE international and the German Cooperation Agency (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit – GTZ). Working in partnership with Telefonica has also continued and led to further support for the Peruvian Red Cross in disaster

preparedness. For more information on partnerships please refer to the last Operations Update: <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/07/MDRPE00307.pdf>.

## Contributing to longer-term impact

The period was marked by adjustments to the new operating model and the new Zone structure. The staff in the RR was reduced to 14 people, from 27 just one year ago. On the other hand, the period was marked by the consultation process carried out with the 10 National Societies from South America on the opportunity to open a new Regional Representation for the Southern Cone, and its feasibility study. Based on both, the decision was taken to open the new office from 1 September which will allow the Federation secretariat structure to be closer to its membership.

The final version of the study carried out by the Complutense University on the future of the Red Cross in Latin America and the Caribbean was shared with all National Societies in the region during this period. The renewed analysis of National Societies (the previous one dating 1995) constitutes an updated baseline for work to be carried out in the coming years.

As part of the new operating model, the planning process for the period 2009 – 2010 included a consultation process in line with the main objectives of the Inter-American Plan 2007-2011 to the member National Societies on their priorities for the next period. While the system and the process can be improved, it has clearly shown the value added of aligning Federation support, in addition to the Inter-American plan, the Complutense study and the National Societies strategic plans, on the expressed needs of each National Society.

The Lima RR developed a common **monitoring** mechanism during this period to measure progress (at the expected result and indicator level) of its 2008 plan. This has ensured improved internal efficiency and harmonised with other monitoring processes at the programme level such as within the DFID Safer Communities. The monitoring tool has also been shared with the zone PMER office for the possible harmonisation of monitoring tools. The tool links to the comprehensive baseline/situational analysis developed by the OD team in 2007 on the needs of each National Society in the region in terms of organizational capacities (planning, statutes, volunteering, and resource mobilization and development amongst others) that continues to serve as an effective baseline and allows for ongoing monitoring of OD support.

External evaluations have contributed to learning and improvement of programme work, such as the intermediate evaluation of 2007 DFID support carried out at the start of 2008. This contributed to improved operational plans for 2008 and increased clarity for the three National Societies implementing the Safer Communities initiative.

A step towards the common framework of **performance accountability tracking system** has been given: National Societies, the Federation and the Spanish Cooperation AECI organized a first week-long training session in June. The Argentine, Colombian, Ecuadorian, Paraguayan and Venezuelan Red Cross participated and it is expected that the learning experience will contribute to improved and more accountable programmes and actions in National Societies, essential in measuring the longer term impact of their actions.

The promotion of **knowledge management and learning** has been a major focus for the Regional Representation:

- The virtual leaning platform DesAprender, set up by the community risk reduction programme, was further developed to share experiences, tools and mechanisms to generate learning and optimize disaster risk reduction, and has been promoted amongst Red Cross and external risk reduction practitioners. The DesAprender platform is being promoted within the DIPECHO V project. National Societies are increasingly using the

platform across the region and new partners are getting involved in this innovative learning initiative.

- The National Society youth diploma graduates from 2007 and 2008 will contribute to a research project also organized by FLACSO contributing to increased knowledge on youth issues in the Americas.
- As mentioned under the Health programme, the Lima RR has continued to support National Societies in Argentina and Ecuador in the dissemination and application of the **Code of Good Practice**, which will contribute to improved quality and ethics within **HIV** plans and programmes.
- The promotion and application of **Sphere standards** took place at a Training of Trainers Sphere course hosted by the Venezuelan Red Cross and organized by the Federation and the Italian Red Cross.
- As part of the DIPECHO V project, the National Societies of Argentina, Bolivia and Paraguay are contributing to the registration of previously unrecorded information on disasters in the Gran Chaco Region for the regional DesInventar database, contributing to cross-institutional learning.

The South America Regional Representation is continuing working towards the inclusion of **gender equity** as a cross-cutting issue in its different programmes. The vulnerability and local risk management indicators being used within the DIPECHO V project in the Gran Chaco region, include gender and ethnicity approaches to ensure that women, children and indigenous people are visibly included in the programmed activities. Discriminated groups are also being identified in the community health plans, such as IMCI and HIV and AIDS that are carried out by National Societies.

## Looking ahead

In the coming period the focus will be on continuing shaping, and adjusting to, the new working model in South America in order to better support the membership to comply with the Global Agenda goals, the Inter-American Plan, and scale up programmes and outreach. The consolidation of the Southern Cone office in Buenos Aires will take place in September with a Regional Representative, an assistant and an Organisational Development delegate in place. This team will support the National Societies of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay particularly in organizational development and coordination needs.

The Lima office will continue to support the Andean Region National Societies of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, and will coordinate initiatives linked to Governance support for the Statutory sub-region II of the Federation (South America). This team will be made up of a Regional Representative, an assistant and two organizational development officers, plus the three programme areas and support services (such as finance and reporting). Programme support to all ten National Societies in the areas of health, community risk reduction and principles and values will continue to be provided by the Lima office, in close coordination with the Regional office for the Southern Cone. Both Regional offices will support the promotion of the New Operating Model with National Societies. The new OD continental Coordinator will continue to be based in Lima and reporting to the Zone office,

Within the framework of the New Operating Model, it is expected that programme support will take on a broader dimension to include Movement actors in supporting National Societies across the two regions, and to make sure that the best assistance is provided to the needs expressed by a given National Society from within the Zone team and more generally by existing Movement resources.

One of the key programmatic strategic areas of work in the coming period will be the development of the Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Preparedness and

Response in the Asia – Pacific region for 2009-2015, in coordination with INDECI, for approval by the 21 APEC countries.

By the end of 2008, the integrity case of Peru should be finally solved, and the basis for a solid process of institutional strengthening be put in place. The learning generated by this case will be gathered and shared with the Compliance and Mediation Committee of the Federation. The earthquake operation will be at its peak of reconstruction activities, and the learning generated on shelter and its necessary coordination mechanisms will feed into the overall shelter agenda. The Secretariat will be closer to the membership, and a more articulated support using resources at their best will start functioning. Clear priorities will be identified in plans per country in August, based on the above mentioned processes, and will be shared with each National Society, the ICRC and the PNS in search of complementarity. By then, the transition to the new structure and way of working will be almost complete.

<b>How we work</b>	
<p>The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".</p>	<p><b>Global Agenda Goals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.</li> <li>• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.</li> <li>• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.</li> <li>• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.</li> </ul>
<b>Contact information</b>	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Lima: Giorgio Ferrario, Regional Representative, Lima, Peru; email: <a href="mailto:giorgio.ferrario@ifrc.org">giorgio.ferrario@ifrc.org</a>; Telephone: +511 2218333; Fax: +511 4413607</li> <li>• In Panama: José Garcia-Lozano, Head of Zone, Americas Zone; email: <a href="mailto:jose.garcialozano@ifrc.org">jose.garcialozano@ifrc.org</a>; Telephone + 507 317 1300; Fax + 507 317 1304</li> <li>• In Panama: Maria Alcazar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator, Americas Zone; email: <a href="mailto:maria.alcazar@ifrc.org">maria.alcazar@ifrc.org</a>, Telephone: + 507 317 1300; Fax + 507 317 1304</li> </ul>	

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA46001 - South America

Mid-Year report 2008

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/01-2008/06
Budget Timeframe	2008/01-2008/12
Appeal	MAA46001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	1,352,926	725,434	534,000	169,696	579,285	3,361,341
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	12,535	104,801	379,582	12,614	12,356	521,888
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Cash contributions</b>						
<i>Capacity Building Fund</i>			43,269		46,689	89,958
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>	16,696					16,696
<i>ECHO</i>	-0					-0
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	5,469	3,200	6,031		1,099	15,799
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	30,992	18,133	38,141		2,263	89,530
<i>Other</i>			-254			-254
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>			-99,645		99,645	0
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>53,157</b>	<b>21,333</b>	<b>-12,457</b>		<b>149,696</b>	<b>211,729</b>
<b>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>						
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>	436,173					436,173
<i>ECHO</i>	466,350		276,618			742,967
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	5,283	2,979	12,105			20,367
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>	29,938	16,878	68,594			115,410
<i>Italian Red Cross</i>					-954	-954
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>				34,183		34,183
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>			80,229	42,632	204,840	327,701
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>937,744</b>	<b>19,857</b>	<b>437,545</b>	<b>76,815</b>	<b>203,886</b>	<b>1,675,847</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>						
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>	37,200					37,200
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>					37,200	37,200
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>					51,000	51,000
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>37,200</b>				<b>88,200</b>	<b>125,400</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>1,028,101</b>	<b>41,190</b>	<b>425,088</b>	<b>76,815</b>	<b>441,782</b>	<b>2,012,976</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>1,040,636</b>	<b>145,991</b>	<b>804,669</b>	<b>89,429</b>	<b>454,138</b>	<b>2,534,864</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>151%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>75%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	12,535	104,801	379,582	12,614	12,356	521,888
<b>C. Income</b>	1,028,101	41,190	425,088	76,815	441,782	2,012,976
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-452,648	-61,502	-161,815	-24,146	-218,008	-918,119
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>587,987</b>	<b>84,490</b>	<b>642,854</b>	<b>65,283</b>	<b>236,130</b>	<b>1,616,745</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA46001 - South America

Mid-Year report 2008

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/01-2008/06
Budget Timeframe	2008/01-2008/12
Appeal	MAA46001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,352,926</b>	<b>725,434</b>	<b>534,000</b>	<b>169,696</b>	<b>579,285</b>	<b>3,361,341</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc		382					382	-382
Construction Materials		5,262					5,262	-5,262
Clothing & textiles		1,287					1,287	-1,287
Water & Sanitation		255					255	-255
Medical & First Aid		371	140			12,100	12,611	-12,611
Teaching Materials	200,242	1,876	2,160				4,036	196,206
Utensils & Tools		1,757					1,757	-1,757
Other Supplies & Services	115,902	31					31	115,871
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>316,144</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>2,300</b>			<b>12,100</b>	<b>25,620</b>	<b>290,525</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	17,878	1,846					1,846	16,032
Medical Equipment	4,932							4,932
Others Machinery & Equipment	64,575							64,575
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>87,385</b>	<b>1,846</b>					<b>1,846</b>	<b>85,539</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Transport & Vehicle Costs		10,892	2,040	21		96	13,048	-13,048
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>		<b>10,892</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>21</b>		<b>96</b>	<b>13,048</b>	<b>-13,048</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	433,823	44,972		1,086		128,949	175,007	258,816
Regionally Deployed Staff				-1,728			-1,728	1,728
National Staff	308,105	21,592	38,284	62,236	18,665	12,864	153,641	154,463
National Society Staff	78,181	74,915	14,068	13,941	3,561	21,040	127,525	-49,343
Consultants	172,655	62,082	335	12,362	650	2,985	78,414	94,241
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>992,764</b>	<b>203,562</b>	<b>52,687</b>	<b>87,897</b>	<b>22,876</b>	<b>165,837</b>	<b>532,859</b>	<b>459,906</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	1,146,013	68,573	23,786	54,637	138	722	147,856	998,157
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,146,013</b>	<b>68,573</b>	<b>23,786</b>	<b>54,637</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>147,856</b>	<b>998,157</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	280,555	34,965	8,143	18,343	1,501	14,966	77,918	202,636
Information & Public Relation	111,220	41,508	15,172	13,521		913	71,114	40,106
Office Costs	126,589	45,948	6,444	836	254	659	54,141	72,447
Communications	54,320	8,591	1,817	4,378	601	3,683	19,071	35,249
Professional Fees	9,650	3,612	543	3,084			7,239	2,411
Financial Charges	62	23,702	7,129	13,341	2,225	2,967	49,364	-49,301
Other General Expenses	18,152	298		7		20	326	17,826
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>600,548</b>	<b>158,626</b>	<b>39,249</b>	<b>53,510</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>23,208</b>	<b>279,174</b>	<b>321,374</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	218,487	27,057	4,078	10,857	1,570	8,438	51,998	166,489
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>218,487</b>	<b>27,057</b>	<b>4,078</b>	<b>10,857</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>8,438</b>	<b>51,998</b>	<b>166,489</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		-29,127	-62,637	-45,106	-5,019	7,607	-134,282	134,282
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>-29,127</b>	<b>-62,637</b>	<b>-45,106</b>	<b>-5,019</b>	<b>7,607</b>	<b>-134,282</b>	<b>134,282</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>3,361,341</b>	<b>452,648</b>	<b>61,502</b>	<b>161,815</b>	<b>24,146</b>	<b>218,008</b>	<b>918,119</b>	<b>2,443,223</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>900,278</b>	<b>663,932</b>	<b>372,185</b>	<b>145,550</b>	<b>361,278</b>	<b>2,443,223</b>	