

# Programme Update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Caribbean

Appeal No. MAA4900

30/06/2008

This report covers the period 01/01/2008 to 30/06/2008.



A member of the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society demonstrates First Aid techniques as part of its Disaster Management Programme. Source: International Federation.

## In brief

**Programme purpose:** National Societies in the Caribbean region are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes that contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people. These programmes are aligned with the International Federation's 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".

### Programme summary:

The first half of 2008 was an extremely busy year for the region. The Caribbean Regional Representation in the Port of Spain (CRRO) and the newly established Latin Caribbean Regional Representation (LCRR) (covering Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti)) faced various emergency operations in addition to the upscale in activities undertaken by the various programmes of the Regional Representations. In addition, the Latin Caribbean Regional Representation was a new office; therefore the first six months of 2008 were spent setting up the RR while focusing on establishing good working relationships with the National Societies, the Movement actors present in the countries and the external partners.

The 2007 hurricane season saw the passing of several hurricanes and tropical storms in the

region, leaving many countries affected. A key focus in 2008 has been placed on ensuring the recovery from the hurricanes in addition to ensuring that the National Societies and the region as a whole are prepared for the 2008 hurricane season. During the first six months of 2008, the Caribbean Regional Representation Office was responsible for the completion of the appeal that was launched in response to Hurricane Dean. Cuba, the Dominican Republic, and Haiti were also impacted by Hurricane Noel and Tropical Storm Olga.

The investments made in the Disaster Risk Reduction programme showed their value, as National Societies deployed Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) and National Intervention Teams (NITs) to fulfil a key role in the preparedness and response to the aforementioned disasters. Therefore, the programme continues to expand its activities, meeting the requirements and needs of National Societies and the vulnerable communities served by the National Societies. In addition, the Federation has invested heavily in increasing key partnerships within the region during this year. In the LCRR the focus was on setting up the DFID (UK Department for International Development) programme that supported Disaster Management programme in Haiti.

The Health and Care programme also invested in new partnerships. In the first six months of 2008, support to People Living with HIV was increased, as the Federation operationalized its partnership with the Caribbean Regional Network of PLHIV (CRN+), in order to support peer counselling. The four countries that are part of the Global Alliance on HIV– Belize, Guyana, Haiti and Jamaica –continued with the Federation, preparing for the launch of the Global Alliance with the Federation’s Regional Representations. In addition, the Haitian National Red Cross Society launched the Caribbean Regional World Disaster Report that focuses on HIV AIDS.

In the Organizational Development programme, CBF (Capacity Building Fund) funding enabled better support to National Societies in the region, focussing on volunteer management and the development of youth networks in the Red Cross movement. Volunteer Management training has taken place in four National Societies during 2008 and an intern from Guyana Red Cross has been working with the CRRO on developing a youth report and initializing the preparations for the first regional youth forum to be held in August.

During this reporting period there have been many positive developments with a substantial number of activities and support throughout the region; the key challenge for the Federation is to provide the tailored service the National Societies in the Caribbean require. There is a great potential to maintain a regional approach to programmes, as the National Societies have a variety of needs that require different levels of support to sustain their development and access to partner support. Also there is limited flexible funding to provide this type of tailored support. A key priority for the second half of 2008 will be to explore how Federation support can be adapted under the given circumstances.

**Financial situation:** The total 2008 budget is CHF 3,397,686 (USD 3,233,034 or EUR 2,265,124) of which 50 per cent covered. Overall expenditure was 78 per cent.

Disaster Management programme to date received the majority of the funding this year; funding for HIV and AIDS was received slowly. The majority of the funding through the Capacity Building Fund will be spent on activities that are planned to take place in the second half of the year. Nearly all the funding received in the Caribbean is earmarked funding. The management of the Dean Appeal and the implementation of activities with a budget of CHF 2,927,000 has meant that many activities were added in support of disaster preparedness, health and capacity building to those originally planned.

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

See also:

- Hurricane Dean Appeal

- Hurricane Noel Appeal
- DREF Bulletin Belize Tropical Storm Arthur
- Appeal Suriname Floods

**No. of people reached:**

<b>GOAL 1</b>	Hurricane Dean Hurricane Noel and Olga Tropical Storm Arthur (ongoing operation) Floods Suriname (ongoing operation)	7,037 families reached 3,199 families reached 500 families reached 3,000 families reached
	<b>DIPECHO</b>	Is on target to reach 21,000 people during 2008
	<b>Belize Floods</b>	380 families received relief supplies as of 11 June
	<b>Recovery Workshop</b>	50 participants, including 16 National Societies, four Overseas Branches, external partners,
<b>GOAL 2</b>	<b>Partnership with CRN+ to train networks of PLWHA in peer counsellors</b>	53 Trainers certified 189 Peer Counsellors trained 990 Peers counselled
	<b>PSP training</b>	57 persons trained across three National Societies
<b>GOAL 3</b>	<b>Volunteer Management training</b>	78 volunteer leaders, staff and representatives of the National Societies governing board of Belize, Dominica, Jamaica and Saint Lucia RC
<b>GOAL 4</b>	<b>Web Visitors Newsletter circulation</b>	60,159 4,500

**Our partners:**

Within the Red Cross Movement, the relationship with the American, Finnish, French and Norwegian Partner National Societies (PNS) continues to be built on and developed. Within the first half of 2008 a relationship with the Canadian Red Cross was developed with their support to a recovery workshop in the region and the development of a potential Disaster Management programme with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA).

In Haiti, six PNS have a permanent presence in the country and are offering bilateral support: the American Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. The Dominican Red Cross continues to work with the Spanish and Netherlands Red Cross which are their programmatic partners.

During this reporting period a new MoU (Memorandum of Understanding) has been negotiated and signed with the British Red Cross, enabling the continued positive collaboration in areas of mutual and agreed support to the British Overseas branches.

Throughout the region, the challenge is to articulate how to work together with the concerned National Societies as well as external partners (UN Agencies) in the activation of the Shelter Cluster. The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) and the Shelter department in Geneva will meet to reach internal consensus (with National Societies, etc) which will then be communicated towards the external partners.

Externally joint work has been undertaken with the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Agency

(CDERA), CRN+, ProVention and an advertising agency (McCann Erickson), while the CRRO is continuing to explore possible areas of collaboration with the Eastern Caribbean Donor Group, Association of Caribbean States (ACS) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

## Context

Composed mainly of small island states, while also incorporating the mainland countries of Belize, Guyana and Suriname and the larger Islands of Hispaniola and Cuba, the Caribbean reflects great diversity in terms of area, population, wealth, culture, language and economic models. The region faces unique social, economic and environmental challenges.

Vulnerability to and affectation by the global phenomenon of climate change is the region's biggest environmental threat; the frequency and intensity of impact of natural events has increased sharply in recent times. The region is highly vulnerable to the extremes of weather and is commonly hard-hit by hurricanes, as showed by the 2007 hurricane season: Dean, Felix, Noel and Olga caused deaths, injuries, and severe damages to properties and livelihoods throughout the region, in addition to tropical storms and depressions causing flooding in many countries. One month into the 2008 hurricane season, Tropical Storm Arthur caused serious flooding in Belize, while Suriname has been dealing with the affects of floods caused by heavy rainfall in their country.

Based on these realities, the Disaster Management programme remains a key programme for the Federation in providing support to National Societies, regarding both disaster preparedness and disaster response on a community, national and regional level. National Societies' recovery and capacity building activities during the Hurricane Dean response operation provided an opportunity to apply new skills and draw new lessons learned in order to be better prepared for this year's hurricane season.

The Caribbean health context is characterized by the high prevalence of HIV and AIDS and STIs, alongside chronic-degenerative illnesses, violence, and road accidents. The Caribbean region is subject to an acute epidemic of HIV infection, making it the second most affected in the world - preceded only by Africa. However HIV surveillance systems remain inadequate in several countries, making it difficult to gauge recent trends in their epidemics. AIDS remains one of the leading causes of death among people aged 25 to 44 years—causing 14 000 deaths last year<sup>1</sup>. With some 170 000 people living with HIV, Haiti bears the largest HIV burden in the Caribbean. The main mode of HIV transmission in this region is unprotected heterosexual intercourse. National Societies in the region have enhanced work in the area of reducing discrimination, mainly focusing on addressing specific stigma and discrimination of people living with HIV and AIDS (PLHIV and PWA). While important progress has been made in this area, the Red Cross in the Caribbean must continue to develop, scale up and take more committed action in this field, strengthening its collaboration with PLHIV, which has been a key area of focus in the region during the first half of 2008.

The effects of natural disasters and the HIV and AIDS pandemic are enhanced by social development challenges. Statistics from UNDP<sup>2</sup> indicate the region has an average 32-40 per cent of the population living below the poverty line. There is a proliferation of urban slums, a 'brain drain' with the migration of educated people, the persistence of areas of entrenched poverty, extreme high levels of violence and crime with the Caribbean suffering from one of the highest murder rates in the world<sup>3</sup> and the proliferation of illegal activities such as drug trafficking. National Societies in the Caribbean continue to adjust to these social trends and to

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<sup>1</sup> [www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org)

<sup>2</sup> UNDP, Human Development Report 2006, <http://hdr.undp.org/hdr2006/>

<sup>3</sup> From the March 2007 Report from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime and the Latin America and the Caribbean Region of the World Bank

the challenges related to social cohesion, including social violence and discrimination. The Federation is supporting this with a focus on developing a strong regional youth programme to look at how some of these issues can be addressed and will continue to investigate support to helping National Societies in their support to migrant populations in the second half of 2008.

The challenge the Federation faces in the region remains to be the limited capacity, in terms of human resources and flexible finances to address the numerous needs of the Red Cross entities. And ensuring how the Federation's membership services can best be delivered to support their particular needs. Additional challenges are related to the Santo Domingo Regional Representation and its sustainability. An important challenge encountered, is how to address the particular need of the three National Societies in the Latin countries that are culturally different than the English speaking Caribbean while ensuring their inclusion into the wider Caribbean region.

## Progress towards outcomes

### **GOAL 1: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters**

#### ***Programme Component: Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction***

##### **Expected Outcomes**

- Communities are better prepared, more organized to respond to / recover from the affects of natural hazards, recognize potential risk reduction measures and actions to be taken.
- Communities lead and implement mitigation and early warning actions in coordination with the Red Cross and other local actors.

##### **Achievements:**

The DIPECHO VI Caribbean Disaster Preparedness program is moving steadily forward. Stakeholder coordination meetings have been held in the Bahamas, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago to outline community selection criteria and establish buy-in from stakeholders for community interventions. These meetings were followed by a Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) facilitator trainings in Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago for the Red Cross, government, local NGO and community stakeholders. These initial steps have led to closer coordination between stakeholders during the implementation of the VCAs which have already taken place in two communities in Suriname and are being initiated in the other two countries of the Bahamas and Trinidad and Tobago. The communities in Suriname are currently in the process of selecting micro-mitigation projects for implementation.

Additional bilateral programmes by the American, French and Norwegian Red Cross are also working with National Societies on community-based disaster preparedness in coordination with the Federation's DIPECHO programmes, in Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Haiti and Saint Lucia. The programmes are at different stages (from planning to completion).

Funding received through the DFID ISP in 2008 made it possible to begin community-based disaster risk reduction activities in Haiti; through these activities, the most vulnerable communities are being reached.

##### **Challenges**

Recent flooding in Suriname has forced the National Societies to shift resources away from the disaster preparedness program to disaster response. It is expected that within a month or two the National Society will be able to revert back to the activities in the preparedness programme. Despite this being a challenge for the programme, it also clearly shows how the SRC (Suriname Red Cross) has benefited from the trainings in disaster response provided in the previous months.

## ***Programme Component: Institutional preparedness for disaster risk reduction***

### **Expected Outcomes**

- Red Cross capacities, in risk reduction and response skills, are strengthened for effective response to disasters

### **Achievements:**

The National Intervention Team (NIT) training package, provided by the Regional Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness in El Salvador, was adapted to the Caribbean context. These materials were evaluated during a workshop on material development held in Dominica in February, and funded by the French Red Cross. The updated materials are now being piloted throughout the region, using a combination of French Red Cross, DIPECHO and the US Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) funding. To date, NITs training has been held in Suriname and Guyana and the Dominican Republic, with the Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago scheduled for the coming months.

A draft version of the Caribbean CDRT training package has been developed jointly by a sub-group of the Disaster Management Network, consisting of representatives from the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago and the Federation. The materials have been presented to the Disaster Management network and are now being piloted. It is hoped that this will be finalized by the end of the year, to be able to hold a regional CDRT training.

CDRT trainings have been held in three communities in the Bahamas. These trainings are being conducted in partnership with the Bahamas' National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). Following the trainings, communities have developed community disaster response plans which are being fed into national response plans. To prepare for the upcoming hurricane season the Bahamas Red Cross and NEMA are all aiming to extend these trainings to as many islands as possible. Trainings are planned in the coming months in Guyana, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

## ***Programme Component: Disaster risk reduction coordination and advocacy***

### **Expected Outcomes:**

- National Societies / Overseas Branches disaster preparedness and response plans are established according to vulnerability indicators, updated in line with the National Society / Overseas Branches strategic plan and national disaster plans
- National Societies form partnerships with key actors and participate in strategic alliances for Disaster Risk Reduction and Response.
- National Societies and Overseas Branches, Partner National Societies (PNS) and regional and international disaster management agencies are able to identify available resources and reduce duplication of efforts

### **Achievements**

During the first half of 2008 a strong emphasis was placed on greater coordination in regard to Disaster Management, both within the Red Cross Movement and with external partners. The Disaster Management Network continues to function effectively, making a significant and valued contribution to the effectiveness of the Red Cross Disaster Management work in the region. Cooperation continues to develop with the American, Canadian, Finnish, French and Norwegian Red Cross in support of the Disaster Risk Reduction programme. The challenge is how to make this network region-wide by incorporating also Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti.

Discussions have also taken place with the British Red Cross to consider options for greater support to the British Overseas Branches. With this level of engagement, a wider Disaster Management Network meeting incorporating representatives of these PNS was held in Trinidad

on 1 May to share PNS and Federation plans with the Disaster Management network and members of the Zone and PADRU.

The HNRCS (Haitian National Red Cross Society) and the following PNS have established a Disaster Management working group: AmCross, Canadian, French, Norwegian and Spanish in addition to the International Federation and the ICRC (International Committee of the Red Cross). The Disaster Management Working Group is coordinating disaster risk reduction work, harmonizing Disaster Preparedness tools and updating the Haitian National Red Cross Society contingency plan.

Coordination with Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (CDERA) and other civil society agencies on community-based disaster preparedness has also increased. The Federation has expressed the Caribbean National Societies' interest in taking a stronger leadership role in community-based disaster preparedness within the region to CDERA. Discussions are underway about the possibility for the Federation to co-chair the civil society sub-sector working group in taking forward the Caribbean Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework

To create stronger connection between Caribbean and Latin America, a fact finding visit was conducted by members of the Jamaica and Saint Lucia Red Cross Societies and the Federation to the Red Cross Centre of Reference for Community Education on Risk Reduction in Costa Rica. The objective of the visit was to increase understanding of the Centre of Reference and its available resources, as well as to evaluate the suitability of a similar technical centre for the Caribbean region. Follow up activities will include short internships in Costa Rica and Trinidad to increase cross-regional understanding and cooperation, exchange and joint development of disaster management training materials and tools. Further discussions on the possibilities of establishing a Centre of Reference in the Caribbean are also underway. In addition, as part of the DFID programming in Haiti, a HNRCS employee is scheduled to go to the Regional Centre of Reference for Community Education in Costa Rica to explore which tools can be adapted and applied to the Haitian context for Disaster Risk Reduction work.

Building on the Well Prepared National Societies baseline study done in late 2007, it is expected that in August 2008 a disaster management and contingency plan will be developed together with the Federation and the presidents of the regional committees of the HNRCS.

Through the implementation of the DIPECHO programme the coordination between the National Societies and their National Disaster Offices (NDOs) has increased. In the Bahamas the joint facilitation and funding of the CDRT trainings by the Red Cross and NEMA is a clear demonstration of this. In Trinidad the Red Cross has begun to achieve closer coordination with the Office of Disaster Planning and Management (ODPM) as demonstrated by recent government personnel participating in the stakeholder meeting and VCA facilitators training. In Suriname, NEMA participated in the stakeholder meeting and clearly outlined the roles and responsibilities in disaster response for different agencies including the Red Cross. As a next step in strengthening this coordination MOUs will be signed between the Red Cross and their NDOs.

Caribbean National Societies are also working with the Climate Centre in The Hague on a project designed to increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to prepare for the increased risk of disasters as a result of climate change. In all, seven national societies in the Caribbean have committed to the Preparedness for Climate Change (PfCC) programme: Antigua and Barbuda Bahamas, Grenada, Guyana Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago. Activities within this program that National Societies have been involved in include participation in a recent regional workshop on climate change held in Trinidad and Tobago; the organization of a climate change workshop in each of their countries earlier this year; the ongoing research and development of a comprehensive report outlining the

potential effects of climate change on the country; and the development of strategy and funding proposals for National Society climate change adaptation programmes.

**Programme Component: Preparedness for disaster response and early recovery.**

**Expected Outcomes**

- The Caribbean Regional Representation will work in close coordination with the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) to enhance Red Cross ability to respond to disasters and ensure that National Society disaster response teams (National Intervention Teams-NITs) have in place the knowledge, skills, information management systems, trained personnel, equipment, material, and procedures to act swiftly and effectively in disaster response.

**Achievements**

There has been significant coordination in the last months between the Caribbean Regional Representation Office (CRRO), the LCRR and PADRU. A contingency plan was developed and completed by the Dominican Red Cross together with the Federation. A number of disaster response trainings have taken place in Panama and Geneva with attendance from the Caribbean disaster management personnel. Three Red Cross volunteers from the Caribbean attended the Federation's Global Relief training in Geneva, two volunteers from the Caribbean attended 4 x 4 Fleet Management training in Panama, while four volunteers attended the disaster response information and media training, also in Panama. In June 2008, all the National Societies were present at the annual Pre-Hurricane Meeting in Panama. The Global ProVention forum held in April of 2008 in Panama had representation from three National Societies from the region: the Dominican, Jamaica and Saint Lucia Red Cross.

The Dean Appeal was handed over to the CRRO in November 2007 with substantial funding for the recovery and capacity building components of the plan. While being managed by the CRRO, extensive cooperation was needed with the LCRR, PADRU and the Regional Logistics Unit. A strong component of the plan was to ensure that the affected National Societies of Belize, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica and St Lucia are well prepared for the 2008 hurricane season with support for pre-positioned relief stocks, special tropical climate-adapted containers for storage and enhanced telecommunication material. This was all accompanied by training to strengthen their capacity in disaster response with the aim of improving their work with communities. Training both at community and National Society level was held in volunteer management, Psychosocial Support (piloting the recently developed *Helping to Heal* methodology), emergency relief management and logistics and use of the Water and Sanitation kit. This has left the five affected National Societies and subsequently their vulnerable communities better prepared for the 2008 Hurricane Season. There has also been a substantial lesson learning component in terms of lesson learned workshops, beneficiary surveys, post-hurricane season review meeting and a final evaluation.

In order to enhance collective understanding of where the Caribbean is currently in terms of quality recovery programmes post disaster, a regional workshop for all of the region's National Societies, Federation representatives from PADRU and the Americas Zone office and external partners was held in Trinidad and Tobago. The workshop had two objectives: to raise awareness on "what is recovery" and its place within the overall disaster response and to share experiences, lessons learned and best practices for recovery (shelter, livelihoods, etc) between the Caribbean National Societies for a stronger collective understanding before entering into the 2008 Hurricane Season. This was aided with the production of case studies, accompanied by film footage focussing on examples of recovery from the Bahamas, Grenada and Jamaica. This workshop was part of the Dean Emergency Appeal operation and was supported by the Canadian Red Cross.

## **Challenges**

There is a need to continuously ensure the close relationship with PADRU to promote a well functioning integrated approach to disaster management in the region. This is vital to the success of the Dean Operation as the CRRO continued to work closely with the technical support in re-stocking emergency relief supplies, the shipment of Tropical Mobile Storage Units (TMSU) and the ordering of telecom and other equipment. A Dean Evaluation exercise focussing on coordination among Movement partners and external agencies, starting in the last week of June, will help identify where coordination and collaboration can be improved and provide lessons learned to guide operations and strengthen our “working together” in the present Hurricane Season 2008.

## **GOAL 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies**

### ***Programme Component: HIV and AIDS***

#### **Outcomes**

- National Societies expand programmes to promote behaviour change to prevent further HIV infection.
- Red Cross capacities in HIV and AIDS are strengthened to provide treatment, care and support.
- Programmes established and strengthened in their focus on stigma and discrimination reduction.
- Strengthening community and National Red Cross Societies and national and regional capacities to deliver and sustain scaled-up programmes.
- National Societies are participating actively in the Global Alliance on HIV.

#### **Achievements**

During the first half of 2008, the Regional HIV and AIDS programme developed its relationship with the Caribbean Regional Network of people living with HIV and AIDS (CRN+) signing on as sub-recipients of a CRN+ Global Fund grant. As sub-recipients of this grant, the CRRO is responsible for implementing an HIV and AIDS Peer Counselling programme (based on the Together We Can – TWC – methodology) in collaboration with CRN+ and its member groups. This project covers eleven Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago) with the expected result of:

- 33 Trainers trained.
- 201 Peer Counsellors trained
- 1,634 PLHIVs counselled.

Thus far, the following has been accomplished:

- 53 Trainers certified
- 189 Peer Counsellors trained
- 990 Peers counselled

It is expected that all targets will be met by the project completion on 21 July 2008.

Four National Societies – Belize, Guyana, Haiti and Jamaica – form part of the Global Alliance on HIV that is being rolled out in the Americas and have developed plans of action. The Global Alliance will be launched during the Global AIDS Conference in Mexico, in August 2008.

Other activities, such as the regional flagship programme Together We Can, have encountered delays in the receipt of funding which limited the level of implementation in the first six months of 2008. The Norwegian Red Cross funding has come though at the time of reporting and will be disbursed to support the four Global Alliance countries to begin the implementation of their plans as well as another six Non-Global Alliance National Societies (the Bahamas, Dominica,

Grenada, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago) for the scaling-up of the Together We Can programme and in preparation of a potential to join Global Alliances in the future. Two National Societies (Dominica and Trinidad and Tobago) will also be given additional funding for the continued scaling-up of the 'Nobody has the truth written on their face. Protect yourself. Use a condom' (The Faces Campaign).

In June, the World Disasters Report, which focuses on the impact of HIV and AIDS, was successfully launched regionally in Haiti. This year's *World Disasters Report* is the first to focus on a single condition, and for very good reason, because the global HIV epidemic remains so acute. It calls upon the humanitarian community to rise to the challenge of HIV, and for partners - humanitarian organizations, governments, local communities - to significantly increase the scale and scope of programmes for HIV prevention, treatment and care, and to tackle the associated stigma and discrimination.

### **Challenges**

The main challenge facing the Regional Health programme continues to be funding. While the Norwegian Red Cross has generously funded the HIV and AIDS programme for the past three years, the funds can only sufficiently support the scaling-up of the TWC and The Faces Campaigns. As such, launching new initiatives such as the 0% and Taxis Anti-Stigma and Discrimination campaigns or continuing to progress the closer support to PWA remains difficult.

### ***Programme component: Community Health: promotion of blood donation***

#### **Outcome**

- Improving National Societies capacity to develop Voluntary Non-Remunerated Blood Donation promotion using "Club 25" as strategy and engage strategic alliances with private sector

#### **Achievements**

The Caribbean was represented at the 11<sup>th</sup> International Colloquium on the Recruitment of Voluntary-Non Remunerated Blood Donations, hosted by the Egyptian Red Crescent on 12 – 18 January 2008 by the Regional Health Delegate, the CRRO's HIV and AIDS Officer, and the Club 25 Coordinator at the Haitian National Red Cross Society, who presented on behalf of the region, exploring the strategies used by the National Society to motivate and retain blood donors.

The roll out of Club 25, a programme targeting young people to give blood, is currently being funded by the Finnish Red Cross. Four Caribbean National Societies (Grenada, Guyana, Saint Lucia and Suriname) will receive funding for the establishment of Club 25 in country upon their signing the Memorandum of Understanding with the CRRO and the submission of their work plans.

A monitoring and evaluation toolkit has been designed to be user-friendly and effective to measure the progress towards the goal of establishing a cohort of regular, safe, non-remunerated blood donors amongst young people and by promoting and acknowledging positive lifestyles, assist in achieving a reduction in the number of new HIV and AIDS infections amongst programme participants.

#### **Constraints or Challenges**

Several other National Societies in the region have expressed interest in implementing the programme; however funding constraints limit this possibility at this time.

### ***Programme Component: Community Health: Psychological Support Programme (PSP)***

#### **Outcome**

- Scaling-up of National Societies capacity to engage in PSP

### **Achievements**

With the impact of Hurricane Dean in 2007, the need for National Societies to be able to provide psychosocial support to those affected by the disaster was again highlighted. Therefore, through the Hurricane Dean Appeal, training in “Helping to Heal”, the regional PSP methodology, developed by Jamaica Red Cross, was rolled out to three Dean-affected Caribbean countries (Belize, Dominica and Saint Lucia) so these can provide this service. PSP materials were printed and distributed to the three National Societies and a training of trainer’s workshop was conducted in each, by a member of the Jamaica Red Cross Psychosocial Support Unit. Also to be able to implement the methodology in Haiti, the materials have been translated into French and this will be followed by a validation process. Once this process is complete a training of trainer’s workshop will be conducted with the Haitian National Red Cross Society.

### **Challenges**

Additional funding needs to be acquired for the roll out of the PSP training and materials to other National Societies. In addition, it is important to have the materials available in Spanish so it can be disseminated in Cuba and the Dominican Republic.

### ***Programme component: Community Health: First Aid and Community First Aid***

#### **Outcomes**

- Dissemination of good practices on first aid through the promotion of the Caribbean First Aid Manual

#### **Achievements**

A Caribbean First Aid Manual, a bilateral project by the British Red Cross which started at the beginning of 2006, is in the process of being finalized. A tri-partite committee made up the National Societies of Belize, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago, are reviewing and finalizing the manual for comments and technical validation. It is expected that the manual will be complete and ready for printing by August 2008. The manual will then be available on a commercial basis for the region.

#### **Challenges**

This process has been ongoing for the last two years, and has presented several unique challenges – including leadership and coordination, funding and ownership by Caribbean National Societies. At this time every effort is being made to advance the process to ensure finalization and printing of the manual in the coming months, but the mechanisms for the manual to be beneficial for the entire region still needs to be considered.

There is a need to support National Societies with commercial first aid training in the region. In addition, cross-cutting connections between first aid and the disaster management programmes, especially NITS and CDRTs needs to be established.

### ***Programme Component: Community health: Emerging Diseases and Epidemic Control***

#### **Outcomes**

- National Societies have developed public health in emergencies activities to control emerging diseases and epidemics (avian flu, dengue, etc).

The LCRR has provided the Dominican Red Cross with information on avian flu in Spanish. This was taken to branch level for National Societies preparedness activities when isolated reported cases of avian flu raised the spectre of a national epidemic. An offer was then made to bring in people from the Salvadorean Red Cross to assist the Dominican Red Cross with the elaboration of the avian flu contingency plan; however this has not taken place yet.

## **Challenges**

Beside the activities undertaken by the Dominican Red Cross, there has been no activity in regard to this area. There is a lack of capacity in terms of funds and human resources and the emphasis in the first half of the year was focussed on the relationship with CRN+ and the health components of the recovery phase of Hurricane Dean. Discussion will continue with the America's Zone on how this should be advanced in the second half of 2008 or beginning of 2009.

### ***Programme Component: Community Health: Road Safety***

#### **Outcomes**

- National Societies have developed a strategy on road safety, promoted road safety campaigns and adherence to road risk reducing guides in coordination with other actors.

Over the last few months, the Cuban Red Cross (CRC) has been working on the Road Safety programme. The CRC is in constant contact with the Road Safety department in Geneva, which has provided the CRC with the technical materials in Spanish. The Cuban Red Cross has signed an MOU with the Ministry of Interior and has just produced public information materials to alert the public on the hazards of road safety aspects. The CRC has become a valuable and important partner of the Cuban government as it is the technical reference on the subject for the government. In addition, the CRC is ready to become a technical resource for the region's National Societies and to disseminate their materials and tools.

## **Challenges**

Similar to the previous component, apart from the work of the Cuban Red Cross, there has been no activity in regard to this area due to the lack of capacity in terms of funds and human resources to take it forward. Discussion will continue with the America's Zone on how this should advance in the second half of 2008 or 2009. A challenge will be to use the Cuban Red Cross' experience and materials in the region's National Societies.

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

Global Agenda Goal 3 is about promoting the organization and empowerment of communities facing vulnerability and to strengthen the capacity of the Red Cross to work with them,, contributing to their resilience. Positioning themselves to do this, National Societies in the Caribbean are going through a process of change. Traditional programmes and activities are slowly being broadened and complemented to reflect the changing needs and vulnerabilities of the communities they serve. To do this effectively with the necessary level of sustainability, National Societies are aware that their leadership must be reinforced; their human resource management improved, in particular management of volunteers, and resource mobilization, performance management and accountability strengthened.

### ***Programme Component: National Society capacity development and OD (Branch and headquarters)***

#### **Outcomes**

- National Societies have improved their system of governance and management.
- The technical networks in the Caribbean have been strengthened.
- National Societies and Overseas Branches are promoting effective and empowered leaders.
- The National Societies in the regions are using results based planning and performance management systems with clear quality standards.
- National Societies have increased significantly participation in public initiatives with the authorities, the private sector and civil society.

## **Achievements**

Support to National Societies for the update of their statutes commenced with the revision of the *Summary of the Statutes-related Situation Report of each National Society*, developed by the Joint Statutes Commission. It serves to thoroughly assess the extent to which the commitments made by the National Societies regarding the revision of their statutes by 2010 have been carried out. Follow-up and support to National Societies for Statute revision is planned with the technical guidance of the Caribbean OD Network, (RODNET). A Joint International Commission of the Red Cross (ICRC) and Federation regional workshop to review and develop National Societies Statutes, planned for June 2008, was postponed to November at the request of the ICRC.

Initial steps to re-energize RODNET have commenced with a request to existing members to indicate interest and ability to continue as members of the network, followed by a first conference call held in May. The network has a clear role in guiding capacity development initiatives in the Caribbean, in particular support to National Societies to align their strategic plans to the 2007-2011 Inter-American Plan of Action. It is of note that although the Network has not been meeting or communicating formally since 2006, members have been particularly active leading and supporting development initiatives of their own National Society, as well as representing the region at regional and global fora. RODNET members are presently involved in the evaluation of the Hurricane Dean Operation.

Volunteer Management training conducted in the four English speaking countries responding to Hurricane Dean, focused on training of volunteer leaders and members of management and governing boards. The objective is to have the training rolled out in-country to all board members, to branch leaders and ultimately community leaders. One full day of the training focuses on using the *Ideals in Action* methodology, a British Red Cross modular tool that provides participants with a good understanding of all components of the Movement, its principles and humanitarian values, the emblem and International Humanitarian Law.

In regards to moving towards a results based planning and performance management system, there is still much more to be done. Financial training support was provided to the National Societies responding to Hurricane Dean, by the CRRO finance staff, to support with final financial donor reporting, to make an assessment of the National Society finance system in place and to deliver training on specific financial needs identified by the National Societies.

A regional consultation process with the National Societies started in June with an aim to review National Societies' priorities in line with the 2007-2011 Inter-American Plan of Action and build the Federation's 2009-2010 plans against this. In accordance with the *New Operating Model*, a greater effort is being made to achieve National Societies buy in through a continuous process of country by country consultation, involving working closely with National Societies to ensure a greater understanding of their needs, interests, capacity, resources and priorities.

## **Challenges**

Success in re-energizing RODNET and the other Caribbean networks, including the soon to be formed Youth Network, is dependent on funding for physical meetings and to support administrative costs. Although networks have shown their value and are seen as key to the success of the "change process" in the Caribbean, National Societies are not yet in a position to financially support their functions. This will be one of the key issues the OD Network addresses when it meets later in the year.

The Federation will support the local branch elections processes of the Haitian National Red Cross Society to be held in the second part of the year.

## ***Programme Component: Volunteer promotion and development***

### **Outcomes**

- Red Cross Youth and initiatives are promoted throughout the Caribbean, ensuring effective participation in the institutional life of the National Societies
- National Societies have developed an effective and diversified resource mobilization strategy to better sustain their programmes
- Communities have increased capacity to organize themselves and create change through the promotion of volunteers

### **Achievements**

Key to the ability of the National Societies in the Caribbean to work with vulnerable communities is their ability to engage and manage volunteers, both those already in the system - from governance to those in the field, and new volunteers attracted to the Red Cross through ongoing programmes and projects including community VCA and CDRT training, the HIV and AIDS programme, and raised visibility during times of disaster response. As part of the Hurricane Dean Recovery plan, volunteer management training was conducted in Belize, Dominica, Jamaica and Saint Lucia with 78 volunteer leaders, staff and representatives of the National Societies governing board. The Volunteer Management Toolkit developed in the Caribbean by RODNET in 2005 was used as the basis for the three day training that included an analysis of National Societies statutes as it relates to membership and the commitments to volunteering made by National Societies at the Inter-American Conference in 2007. The Overseas Branch Director of the Cayman Red Cross, a regional *Ideals in Action* Training of Trainer, co-facilitated the training in Belize and Saint Lucia. The Volunteer Management toolkit has been translated into French with the support of the French Red Cross and will be printed in readiness for training in Haiti in the coming months. It is hoped that volunteer management training can be incorporated into other projects, including those currently supported by DIPECHO and OFDA, as a practical way of working towards programme sustainability.

Through the support of the Federation's Capacity Building Fund (CBF) additional tools are being developed to support volunteer management in the Caribbean. These include further additions to the Volunteer Management Toolkit, including a Volunteer Management in Emergencies Guideline, a *Becoming a Volunteer* brochure and a basic Volunteer Training Manual. Coordination is ongoing with the staff responsible for volunteering in Geneva, as they are in the process of producing new global volunteer management tools. The opportunity exists for the material developed in the Caribbean to complement materials developed on a global level. The Jamaica Red Cross represented the region at a follow-up consultation meeting on Volunteer Management in Emergencies in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia in May. The meeting included representatives from eight regions and provided the opportunity for sensitization on the components of the Volunteer Management Framework and gave representatives the opportunity to share experiences and explore the systems National Societies are using to manage volunteers.

In addition to the development of tools to manage volunteers, the CBF has supported the six week internship of a young leader from the Guyana Red Cross at the CRRO, to begin the work of strengthening youth engagement in all aspects of Red Cross work in the Caribbean. An assessment on the situation of youth volunteering was sent to all National Societies and Overseas Branches in May. The responses are being used as the basis for the development of a Caribbean Youth Report to be presented at the first Regional Youth Forum, in Guyana on 12-14 August 2008. Objectives for the forum include, creating a space where Red Cross youth leaders in the region can discuss the commitments made by National Societies at the Inter-Americas Conference in relation to youth and more specifically those made by youth themselves, to provide a platform for Red Cross Youth in the region to showcase their national programmes and best practices, to establish the ground work for the development of a regional Red Cross Youth Network and to commence the development of a regional policy for youth that will guide National Society planning.

Corporate partnership with an advertising agency based in Trinidad and Tobago, but with regional outreach through a Caribbean agency network, has started the development of a

volunteer visibility campaign to raise the awareness and esteem of volunteers in the region. A volunteer theme and materials are being designed for a regional launch on 5 December – International Day of Volunteers. The agency has also developed complementary materials for youth and will be assisting pro-bono with the “look” of the youth report and youth forum.

### **Challenges**

Although implementation of activities supported by the CBF have been on track, major expenditure will be in the latter part of the year for the youth forum in August, launch of the volunteering visibility campaign in December and the printing of the volunteer management tools by the end of the year. Coordination with the Federation’s Volunteering programme has been essential to prevent duplication in development of tools, and the volunteer management training conducted in the Dean countries has helped to identify what needs to be included in those tools. All this has contributed to the delayed development of material but will help to enrich them and ensure they are appropriate and user-friendly.

The overarching challenge with supporting Goal 3 of the Global Agenda is in area of resourcing. The Caribbean National Societies are generally small and there is a need to provide greater tailored OD support through the provision of membership services. The OD programme is relatively new to the regional office, only having a full time member of staff devoted to this area since mid 2007. The National Societies need intense and tailored support. Currently the funding and human resource capacity does not allow for this. While the CBF is proving key to providing essential support to youth and volunteering - areas of support acknowledged as vital during the development of the Americas Inter-American Plan - a key focus of the second half of 2008 will be to secure additional support in order to be able to provide the critical membership services that help to support the National Societies in their ability to provide services to vulnerable communities.

In addition, it remains a challenge to produce the available materials in Spanish for the Cuban and Dominican Red Cross. The Dominican Red Cross is already working at the branch level to incorporate the commitments of the Guayaquil Plan of Action, and it could be a resource for the other National Societies in the region who are looking to do this too.

### **GOAL 4: Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion**

The programme focuses on the fight against discrimination and the promotion of diversity with an aim to achieve improved understanding both within and outside of the Red Cross Movement, facilitating the awareness raising within public and private authorities and above all allowing the Red Cross to influence behaviour at the community level. The programme has the following components: Humanitarian Principles and Values, non-violence and refugees, migrants and the internally displaced.

#### ***Programme Component: Humanitarian Principles and Values***

##### **Outcome**

- Strengthen dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values while increasing skills in communication and advocacy

##### **Achievements**

A key achievement is the integrated work of communications with the other programmes. The support from the advertising agency is providing an important incentive to raise the profiling of volunteering and youth in the region. Through the DM programme, the communication portfolio has been boosted with the use of film as a means of communication. The workshop on recovery used film to capture and illustrate the case study material and these have been well appreciated by the National Societies and key partners. The same filmmaker has also been contracted

through the DIPECHO programme to produce films that can be used to highlight the work of the Red Cross in disaster management.

Maintenance of the other key communication tools continues, such as the regional Caribbean website and electronic newsletter “Caribbean News”. Several special sections were developed on the website to maintain visitor interest including sections for:

- the Climate Change Workshop in February;
- the Recovery workshop in April;
- the Disaster Risk Management section (DIPECHO VI) which includes all the activities and programming initiatives being undertaken in the Caribbean in areas of Disaster Risk Reduction;
- World Red Cross Red Crescent Day;
- Launch of the World Disasters Report;
- Pre-Hurricane Meeting 2008.

The website also showed some improvements in new visitors for the period under review.

Year	January - May
2008	60,159
2007	50,789
2006	50,886

The CRRO also continued to update and maintain the five National Societies’ websites including Bahamas, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Work continues with the development of other National Societies’ websites including Saint Lucia and Guyana. The quarterly electronic newsletter “Caribbean News” now has a subscription base of over 4,500 persons and organizations around the world and continues to grow.

Efforts were focussed on promoting the work of Caribbean National Societies and Overseas Branches in building their information and communications capacities. Two internet conference meetings were held in March and April. Also there were three representatives from the Caribbean National Societies – Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad at the Global Communications Forum held in Washington DC, United States, in April that further strengthened the capacity of the network. Some of the issues addressed at the Forum included: Red Cross branding and marketing, emergency communications and better profiling communications within a humanitarian organization.

Also four representatives from the National Societies of Jamaica, Grenada and Saint Vincent participated in the Regional Intervention Team Training in Information and Reporting in Panama in May. Participants were trained in a variety of areas including media, reporting, preparing for a mission, doing media interviews, photography and video production and telecommunications. Criteria for persons attending both workshops were that they commit to the development of ComNet.

***Programme Component: Non-violence***

**Outcome**

Influence behaviours and attitudes in order to reduce discrimination and promote respect for diversity in the community and in civil society and eliminate discrimination

**Challenges**

While there is a need for this area of programme support in the region, due to other competing priorities there has not been the human resource capacity or funding to take this area forward. This area will be discussed in the Regional Youth Forum in August and the interest of the Caribbean youth network to look at taking this area forward will be discussed as part of plans for 2009.

## ***Programme Component: Refugees, Migrants and Internally Displaced People***

### **Outcome**

Strengthen the capacity of the Red Cross to assist and work with vulnerable migrant and internally displaced communities to contribute to their resilience.

As the vulnerability of Haitians migrating to the Dominican Republic is an important issue for the two National Societies, the Federation has promoted the dialogue between the Haitian National Red Cross Society and the Dominican Red Cross to finalize the commitments made by both National Societies regarding migration. A meeting was held in July, on this same issue.

### **Challenges**

Migration is a challenge many of the National Societies in the region are trying to understand what their position is in terms of supporting migrant populations as well as understanding the often complex legal issues with their legal status. This area will be prioritized in the second half of 2008, starting with a regional workshop to share the challenges the National Societies are faced with in terms of supporting these vulnerable persons.

## **Working in partnership**

Developing partnerships has been a key area of focus during this reporting period with a number of key partnerships being developed both within and outside of the Red Cross Movement. In DM there is a high level of engagement and cooperation with the American, Finnish and French Red Cross. A concept paper has been developed with the Canadian Red Cross for potential support from Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and discussions are underway with the British Red Cross for how the Regional DM programme can be extended to support the British Overseas territories. There has also been a constructive effort to increase the understanding of the potential work with external partners, especially with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA).

Two important regional workshops have been held in the Caribbean, one working together with ProVention and the Climate Change Centre on adaptation to Climate Change and the other on recovery in the region. Both of these workshops had around 50 participants from National Societies in the region, PNS and external regional organizations, such as United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), ACS, UNICEF, CIDA, ECLAC to help promote the collective regional dialogue on these issues.

In health, the operationalising of the partnership with CRN+ has been a challenging and yet positive step in the right direction for the positioning of the Red Cross as a key partner providing support to PLHIV. This partnership has also involved close work with UNAIDS for support to this programme. The second half of 2008 will continue to see the importance of partnerships developed with the roll out of the Global Alliance on HIV in the four Caribbean countries.

In early 2008, a substantial amount of the Latin Caribbean Regional Representative's time was spent to support the Operational Alliance on Health in Haiti. It is important to recall that after a significant investment of Federation resources throughout 2005 and 2006, consensus on a Cooperation Agreement Strategy document in Haiti failed to materialize by mid 2007. This was largely due to the lack of convergence between the Federation and the National Society, the PNS/ICRC and the Federation, and between the National Society and the PNS/ICRC. This lack of convergence resulted in the PNS investing bilaterally in Haiti, with the subsequent closing of the Federation Delegation in Haiti due to lack of resources in June 2007. This contributed to the six PNS in Haiti taking separate and different ways of working with the HNRCS. It was in this non ideal environment that the HNRCS was selected to pilot the Operational Alliance in the area of Community Health. Upon the arrival of the Regional Representative in November 2007, one of

the first tasks in Haiti was to re-engage with the PNS, the ICRC and the HNRCS with the goal to restart the process of building support for the Operational Alliance. It soon became clear that the conditions were not present in Haiti for such an advanced stage of collaboration, and the meeting in January/February 2008 in Panama with all Movement actors interested in Haiti confirmed that issues unrelated to the OA were the main obstacles to reach a consensus. At this meeting in Panama, Movement actors agreed to make certain changes aimed at improving the cooperation with the HNRCS, and agreed to meet again in October 2008 to view the progress and decide if the conditions are there to discuss the Operational Alliance.

The relationships with the private sector and the media community are important for the profile of the work in the region and these continue to be developed with the relationship with the advertising agency in Trinidad, TV slots and the work with the filmmakers to promote work being carried out in the region. The "Rough Season", a radio soap opera focussing on hurricane preparedness, which was developed by the Association of Caribbean States, the International Federation, the International Strategy for Risk Reduction and PAHO is currently being aired on three radio stations in Trinidad and Tobago and some of the islands in the Caribbean.

In September there will be a meeting in the Dominican Republic and in Haiti, between the National Societies, the Federation, the Secretariat and PADRU to reach consensus among Movement actors and to communicate to external partners how to coordinate roles and responsibilities during Shelter Cluster activation in emergencies.

A key challenge in the Caribbean in promoting and developing partnerships is the different geographical spread of the partners throughout the region and the costs implied of coordination.

## Looking ahead

The first half of 2008 has been an extremely eventful period, especially combined with the additional workload of the recovery phase of Dean. While this has had a positive impact on the preparedness of the National Societies and the region in terms of being available to respond, it has created an additional burden on the team and the planned activities. The second half of the year will see many of these planned activities roll out, while hoping that the region is not seriously impacted during the 2008 Hurricane Season.

During May and June a key focus of the work of the Federation has been the planning for the 2009-2010 period. All the National Societies were consulted in the region on their plans against the Inter-American Plan 2007-2011 to address their priorities. Together with ongoing the consultation and the review of the current 2009 plans, new plans have been produced. The potential for the Red Cross to take a stronger leadership role in promoting disaster management in the region presents many opportunities, as does the potential for future partnership in health. However, the challenge is to do this in conjunction with the provision of OD and key membership services and tailor this to the varying dynamics of the National Societies in the region. The focus of the remainder of 2008 will be looking at how this support can be provided and what capacity is needed to achieve this.

The second half of the year will be crucial in determining the viability of the LCRR as the Federation tries to secure resources to sustain its presence in the Latin Caribbean, and the CRRO and LCRR define their roles and responsibilities as it relates to supporting the three National Societies covered by the LCRR. Central to this argument is the continued engagement in Haiti between the Federation and its Movement partners in support of a coordinated approach to collaboration with the HCRCS.

## How we work

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".

### Global Agenda Goals:

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

## Contact information

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49001 - The Caribbean

Mid-year Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/6
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAA49001
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>	1,523,848	997,676	214,439	171,658	490,065	3,397,686
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	6,423	4,218	-18,225	-8,648	-37,275	-53,508
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Cash contributions</b>						
American Red Cross			-9,500		9,500	0
Canadian Red Cross	72,224					72,224
Capacity Building Fund			68,000			68,000
DFID Partnership grant	8,559					8,559
ECHO	692,681					692,681
Finnish Red Cross		3,200				3,200
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)		18,133				18,133
Norwegian Red Cross	-16	-0	3		2	-11
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	-146	-1	26		22	-99
Other	162	1				163
Swedish Red Cross	12,450					12,450
Unidentified donor	-1,603		-29		-24	-1,655
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>784,312</b>	<b>21,333</b>	<b>58,500</b>		<b>9,500</b>	<b>873,646</b>
<b>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>						
Caribbean Regional Network - HIV/AIDS		131,906				131,906
DFID Partnership grant	181,740					181,740
ECHO	190,116					190,116
Finnish Red Cross		2,978				2,978
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)		16,878				16,878
Guyana, private donors		-1,356				-1,356
Norwegian Red Cross		32,208				32,208
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)		289,872				289,872
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>371,857</b>	<b>472,487</b>				<b>844,344</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>						
American Red Cross	30,800					30,800
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>30,800</b>					<b>30,800</b>
<b>Other Income</b>						
Miscellaneous Income	173					173
<b>C5. Other Income</b>	<b>173</b>					<b>173</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>1,187,142</b>	<b>493,821</b>	<b>58,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>1,748,962</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>1,193,565</b>	<b>498,038</b>	<b>40,275</b>	<b>-8,648</b>	<b>-27,775</b>	<b>1,695,455</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-6%</b>	<b>50%</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>	6,423	4,218	-18,225	-8,648	-37,275	-53,508
<b>C. Income</b>	1,187,142	493,821	58,500	0	9,500	1,748,962
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-454,369	-168,033	4,205	-4,991	-98,038	-721,226
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>739,196</b>	<b>330,006</b>	<b>44,480</b>	<b>-13,640</b>	<b>-125,813</b>	<b>974,229</b>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49001 - The Caribbean

Mid-year Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/6
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAA49001
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>1,523,848</b>	<b>997,676</b>	<b>214,439</b>	<b>171,658</b>	<b>490,065</b>	<b>3,397,686</b>	
<b>Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	39,840	15,917					15,917	23,923
Clothing & textiles		8,689					8,689	-8,689
Food	15,030							15,030
Medical & First Aid		10,819					10,819	-10,819
Utensils & Tools		325					325	-325
Other Supplies & Services		8,392					8,392	-8,392
<b>Total Supplies</b>	<b>54,870</b>	<b>44,143</b>					<b>44,143</b>	<b>10,727</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	6,200	3,480					3,480	2,720
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.		2,634					2,634	-2,634
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>6,114</b>					<b>6,114</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage		592					592	-592
Distribution & Monitoring		3,962					3,962	-3,962
Transport & Vehicle Costs	27,210	5,168	153			3,465	8,786	18,424
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>27,210</b>	<b>9,723</b>	<b>153</b>			<b>3,465</b>	<b>13,341</b>	<b>13,869</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	308,861	32,661				75,533	108,194	200,667
Regionally Deployed Staff	228,149	30,369					30,369	197,780
National Staff	254,914	34,523	22,686		4,667	4,388	66,264	188,650
National Society Staff	209,040	33,882	843				34,725	174,315
Consultants	23,146	10,982	1,162				12,144	11,002
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>1,024,110</b>	<b>142,416</b>	<b>24,690</b>		<b>4,667</b>	<b>79,922</b>	<b>251,695</b>	<b>772,415</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	1,212,030	120,132	98,217	2,372			220,720	991,309
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,212,030</b>	<b>120,132</b>	<b>98,217</b>	<b>2,372</b>			<b>220,720</b>	<b>991,309</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	273,370	5,833	550	3,444		1,083	10,909	262,461
Information & Public Relation	399,400	12,608	4,454				17,062	382,337
Office Costs	117,148	9,830	2,473			1,175	13,478	103,670
Communications	45,286	9,262	3,711			572	13,545	31,741
Professional Fees	12,000		1,784				1,784	10,216
Financial Charges		12,329	11,520	-554		296	23,591	-23,591
Other General Expenses	5,212							5,212
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>852,416</b>	<b>49,862</b>	<b>24,491</b>	<b>2,890</b>		<b>3,125</b>	<b>80,368</b>	<b>772,048</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>								
Depreciation		6,643					6,643	-6,643
<b>Total Depreciation</b>		<b>6,643</b>					<b>6,643</b>	<b>-6,643</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	220,850	28,008	11,819	-273	324	6,372	46,250	174,599
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>220,850</b>	<b>28,008</b>	<b>11,819</b>	<b>-273</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>6,372</b>	<b>46,250</b>	<b>174,599</b>
<b>Services</b>								
Services & Recoveries		984					984	-984
<b>Total Services</b>		<b>984</b>					<b>984</b>	<b>-984</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		46,344	8,662	-9,194		5,154	50,966	-50,966
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>46,344</b>	<b>8,662</b>	<b>-9,194</b>		<b>5,154</b>	<b>50,966</b>	<b>-50,966</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>3,397,686</b>	<b>454,369</b>	<b>168,033</b>	<b>-4,205</b>	<b>4,991</b>	<b>98,038</b>	<b>721,226</b>	<b>2,676,460</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>1,069,479</b>	<b>829,643</b>	<b>218,644</b>	<b>166,666</b>	<b>392,027</b>	<b>2,676,460</b>	