

Programme Update

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Indonesia

Appeal No. MAAID002

31 December 2009

This report covers the period 1 July
to 31 December 2009.



PMI PSP team is playing with the children affected by the West Java earthquake in September 2009. This is one way to help the children cope with their trauma. **Cici Riesmasari/ International Federation**

In brief

Programme purpose: The purpose of the International Federation delegation programme is to support the institutional capacity building of the Indonesian Red Cross (*Palang Merah Indonesia*/PMI) and facilitate a coordinated approach of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement) in supporting PMI's programmes in Indonesia.

Programme summary: The five-month period saw various achievements in programme implementation, partnership as well as policy changes. The disaster management programme focused on building capacity of PMI in terms of human resources as well as availability of systems, prepositioned relief items, and funding to ensure timely response in times of disaster. During this period, previous capacity building efforts were put to the test as earthquakes struck West Java and West Sumatra in September.

Similarly, in health and water and sanitation sector, the International Federation supported PMI in developing strategies to enable prompt response to mitigate impact of disasters, particularly in terms of water supply and sanitation. Additionally, preparedness and awareness programmes such as 'malaria hang up' and human pandemic preparedness (H2P) continued this year, aiming at reducing morbidity and mortality rate related to health risks. HIV/AIDS projects have been initiated with support from several partner national societies (PNS).

The highlight of the organizational development programme achievements is the successful fundraising of IDR 62 billion out of the targeted IDR 9 billion. However, other achievements are not to be taken lightly, as PMI has revised its statute and formulated its five-year strategic plan for the next period of 2010-2014, which will both be ratified at the PMI General Assembly held at the end of December. Further capacity building

efforts have continued, albeit slowly, as the management was mainly focussing on the revision of statute, formulation of the strategic plan, and preparation of the General Assembly, during which PMI will be electing its new central governing board.

Efforts of raising PMI's image included the celebration of PMI's 64th anniversary in September, at which disaster risk reduction activities took place. PMI's website was awarded the best website by the government public relations coordination agency, and the Indonesian museum of records awarded PMI for having established the most first aid posts during the Eid holiday season in September.

Financial situation: The total budget for 2009 has been revised downwards from CHF 4,469,040 (USD 4.12 million or EUR 2.93 million), to CHF 2,468,086 (USD 2,382,580 or EUR 1,662,940) in line with a realistic implementation rate. Coverage is 136 per cent while expenditure from January to October 2009 was 45.5 per cent of the total 2009 budget (see [attached financial report](#)). The financial report from January to December 2009 will be issued with the 2009 annual report by April 2010.

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

See also [Tsunami Emergency and Recovery Revised Plan and Budget 2005-2010](#) and [Yogyakarta Revised Plan of Action](#).

Beneficiaries: The International Federation country office primarily supports the capacity building of the PMI; hence the main direct beneficiary is the PMI governance and management.

Our partners: With the phasing out of the tsunami programmes, some of the partner national societies (PNS) such as the American, Australian, Canadian, French, German, Japanese, Spanish Red Cross and the Hong Kong branch of the Society of China have started shifting some funding support to a longer-term development programme under PMI's five-year strategic plan. Both the Danish and Netherlands Red Cross continue their support to the current programmes, most of which are derived from initiatives which have already started before the tsunami struck in 2004.

PMI's relationship with technical departments continues to be strengthened, including the national agency for disaster management (*Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana/BNPB*), with which PMI has signed an agreement earlier this year. It has also engaged in a partnership with Thomson Reuters Foundation and the US-based outsource company InSTEDD (Innovative Support to Emergencies, Diseases and Disasters), to develop an emergency information system to ensure effective communications with disaster affected people.

Context

The prevalence of large disasters in Indonesia was emphasised yet again by the earthquakes in West Java and West Sumatra. The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI), the International Federation and partner national societies have responded to both, though on a greater scale for the latter. In both cases initial relief operations have been followed by recovery programmes focusing on provision of temporary shelter based on the model developed in the 2006 Yogyakarta earthquake response programme. The programme features cash transfer to community groups who will manage purchase of materials as well as allocation and construction of temporary shelters with support from PMI volunteers. Skills and capacities developed and lessons learned in the tsunami and Yogyakarta programmes were critical in enabling PMI, the International Federation and partner national societies to quickly scale up for a large relief programme in West Sumatra which assisted more than 20,000 families and then begin a recovery programme centred on temporary shelter targeting 10,000 families.

Progress towards outcomes

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

Overall objective: The Indonesian Red Cross efficiently delivers emergency response and recovery assistance for communities affected by disaster and assists communities in building resilience and reducing vulnerabilities to disasters.

Expected outcome: Communities in Indonesia exposed to disaster recover faster and have fewer deaths and injuries.

Progress/Achievements

The International Federation has continued to support PMI to further analyse and identify ongoing potential threats and community vulnerabilities through multi-hazard contingency planning, disaster management, early warning, baseline data and logistics management trainings and workshops. To help identify better ways to reduce community vulnerabilities and reduce negative impact on livelihoods, PMI has included more field staff and volunteers in many of these training programmes. Training-of-trainers and senior staff exercises have helped to revitalize and motivate managers and identify competent field staff who can take on specific emergency management tasks in new emergencies. This has already led to quicker deployment of staff in recent disasters. An example of this was during the West Sumatra earthquake where the International Federation was able to quickly provide resources and technical assistance to PMI, enabling their timely response. The rapid deployment of essential equipment such as water treatment plants, logistic supplies, food, shelter and equipment for emergency medical assistance and care was made possible initially through locally prepositioned stocks and competent technical and management staff.

The International Federation, in collaboration with the partner national societies (PNS), have continued to support PMI with strategic training, drills and simulation programmes to test, enhance and further build the national society's internal capacity at central, chapter and branch levels. Over the last five months these capacities have been put to the test during the responses to the recent earthquakes in West Java and West Sumatra.

Through the International Federation, PMI has also been building mechanisms and systems which ensure early and rapid access to family essentials immediately after a disaster has occurred. The ongoing stocking of strategically located storage containers and warehouses have helped to provide quicker access to urgent relief commodities and needs immediately after a disaster. In the first half of 2009, disaster preparedness containers were distributed to many locations around the country. As this activity continues, the International Federation has provided technical assistance and funds to ensure that family kits are prepositioned once each location and storage facility is secure. A contingency funding mechanism is also being generated to allow immediate funds to be available and transferred to ensure a quick and appropriate response, more organized deployment of human resources and timely mobilization of essential materials and equipment.

In August, PMI and the International Federation undertook a logistics monitoring assessment, in which all the regional and central warehouse locations around the country were visited. The assessment identified key constraints, opportunities and capacity considerations. The results of this assessment were used to develop disaster preparedness container and warehouse management guidelines, which were then disseminated through a training-of-trainers on logistics. Trainers from this programme are being deployed to various chapter offices to subsequently train the chapter and branch staff on logistics. Ongoing discussions and training are intended to maximize this process and to develop an extensive logistic and warehouse management system.

The International Federation has facilitated the assortment of specialized volunteer training programmes throughout this reporting period as a means to help build stronger team capacities and strengthen synergies across sectors and chapters. Many of the branch disaster response teams (*Satuan Penanggulangan Bencana/SATGANA*) are now in the process of developing branch contingency plans which consider both technical and programme needs and utilize the learning of the training programmes. Basic volunteer training is also a prerequisite before introducing any specialized trainings such as SATGANA or integrated community-based risk reduction (ICBRR) training. Once the training is completed, SATGANA equipment is then procured and distributed. This process has been a welcome factor in the recent earthquake responses, where hundreds of trained volunteers were sent to the disaster locations from various neighbouring provinces.

With funding from the International Federation, PMI has assessed the needs and provided essential equipment identified for key chapter and branch offices to monitor, track and manage upcoming disasters. Radio and communication systems are being provided to help ensure that communication between the disaster locations and external support offices are maintained. This will help to ensure that regular updates, reporting and tracking options are constantly available even if electricity is unavailable. PMI is

also training staff to manage, maintain and operate this communication lifeline and to ensure that the systems are in accordance with national and international systems and operating procedures. In addition, other technical equipment such as loud speakers, sirens, reflective and protective clothing, safety materials, computers, printers, global positioning system (GPS) and phones help to reinforce the chapter and branch capacities to maintain readiness and responsiveness. One example of this can be seen in the rehabilitated and extensive PMI radio communication network in Aceh and North Sumatra chapter office, Nias branch office and PMI headquarters.

The International Federation has also been working closely with PMI to strengthen community resilience to face the many ongoing threats and disasters across the country. ICBRR programmes have helped to build early warning, preventive measures and small scale risk reduction activities in many high risk locations around the country such as East Nusa Tenggara, Aceh, Central Java and West Sumatra. With support from the International Federation, PMI has also played a critical role in helping to facilitate an interagency early warning training programme in Aceh and Medan as a means to develop a stronger network and system.

The International Federation has helped to conduct a series of training programmes to develop trainers on ICBRR, hazard vulnerability capacity assessment (HVCA), risk mapping and community-based action teams (CBAT). Many coordination meetings have been held during this period to clarify and streamline the conceptual framework for ICBRR and to take decisions on the approach implementation methodology. The collective funding support from the International Federation and PNS has helped train a large numbers of skilled volunteers, qualified disaster management trainers, programme staff and other resources to effectively implement the activities.

PMI is implementing ICBRR programmes across the country. This participatory approach programme puts the community as the backbone of the programme. Community participants are extensively involved in the planning, implementation, evaluation, and monitoring stages of the programme. As Indonesia is also very much influenced by the changes in the ecological system, due to the global warming and climate change, climate change issues have been one of the main focus of ICBRR programmes in Indonesia, particularly in urban areas. An example of this is the ICBRR-Climate Change project in East Jakarta (Cawang and Bidara Cina) and West Jakarta (Kedaung, Kaliangke and Rawa Buaya), in four communities prone to climate change-related disasters. The project has been co-funded by the International Federation and is built on existing PMI structures with the aim of strengthening the capacities of the vulnerable communities at risk to cope with disasters and reducing their vulnerabilities to natural and man-made hazards, including the negative impacts of climate change. Residents engage in a series of community trainings (e.g. flood water evacuation management and mosquito observer cadre training), campaigns, and awareness raising activities (e.g. hygiene and sanitation promotion through community traditional *Betawi/Batavia* art performance) under the facilitation of PMI volunteers.

The ICBRR-Climate Change projects have produced some innovative features and case examples such as the inclusion of microfinance activity as a risk transfer mechanism and the inclusion of bio-pore activities. Risk reduction and early recovery activities of PMI are now all orientated towards a 'building back better' approach which encourages communities to improve behaviour and adjust attitude as well as structurally improve their homes, environment and neighbourhoods. The lessons and examples are also being shared within the DRR platforms and forums.

The International Federation has promoted PMI's participation in the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). PMI has now become a strategic partner for raising DRR awareness at both national and global level. It shares many of its DRR examples in Indonesia and is now preparing to disseminate this knowledge at the next global platform discussions. PMI also participates actively in many national forums and discussions on topics that include international disaster response law, international humanitarian law, DRR, early warning system, temporary shelter and other interagency and government facilitated forums. PMI is also now actively involved in a recently established rapid action force for disaster response (*Satuan Reaksi Cepat Penanggulangan Bencana*) which is led by the Government of Indonesia's national disaster management agency (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana/BNPB). Additionally, PMI is also involved in all the key divisions of the rapid action force response. This includes rapid assessment, emergency field operations, emergency shelter, and volunteers mobilization divisions.

The International Federation has also contributed towards PMI's role in disseminating information on humanitarian policy and planning, particularly in the areas of emergency response and risk reduction. It continues to analyze and advocate ensuring that the marginalized, excluded and those most vulnerable

are not left exposed and susceptible to exploitation, neglect, mistreatment and abuse with particular emphasis on the importance of gender equity and diversity.

Furthermore, the International Federation continues to explore innovative ways to work with PMI in encouraging decision makers (local and international government, community leaders, donors, etc.) to embrace mitigation efforts into new policies and strategies in order to save more lives, improve livelihoods, and strengthen coping mechanisms and to assist communities to quickly recover from ongoing disasters.

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

Overall objective: The Indonesian Red Cross efficiently delivers public health emergency response for communities affected by disaster and assists communities in building resilience and reducing vulnerabilities to diseases.

Expected outcome: Communities in Indonesia have a reduced morbidity and mortality rate to common health risks and in times of emergency.

Progress/Achievements

The health team, composed of four team members: one health/water and sanitation coordinator; two health managers, and one water and sanitation/hygiene promotion manager, continues to provide technical support to PMI's health and social services division.

The Icelandic Red Cross' tsunami-related contribution which was reallocated for this appeal has provided useful financial resources for the International Federation's national water and sanitation efforts. One of the two participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training-of-trainers was successfully completed in July 2009 and the second is planned to take place in the first quarter of 2010. This trained participants from 16 chapters who are the first group at chapter level to gain the knowledge and expertise to train PHAST implementers in their respective geographical locations. The water and sanitation mapping exercise, two water and sanitation emergency response team (ERT)¹ trainings and one sanitation in emergencies training will be held next year, along with two Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) training in water and sanitation (covered by other funds). This year's highly successful RDRT training in water and sanitation was held on the grounds of the future water and sanitation training centre at which the PMI water and sanitation ERT provided a very professional venue and facilitation for the practical exercises.

With the funding from the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) for disaster management, the International Federation will be able to support PMI in the procurement of water and sanitation emergency response material. A series of meetings were held with PMI, PNS and the International Federation to decide on how to best share financial support for the PMI water and sanitation ERT two-year plan. It was decided that the International Federation's financial contribution will be used to procure water trucks to transport water during emergencies, a crucial part of any water and sanitation emergency intervention which has the added advantage of providing visibility. The water trucks will be purchased during the first quarter of 2010, and will be stationed according to PMI ERT's regionalization plan.

The PMI water and sanitation strategy was finalized jointly by PMI, the International Federation and representatives of several PNSs and the ICRC. It is now with PMI senior management awaiting official approval. The International Federation is also supporting PMI in drafting a business plan for the water and sanitation training centre. The preliminary design of the training centre was agreed upon and five prequalified consultants have submitted bids for the contract to prepare design drawings and engineering specifications. The training centre itself is expected to be completed in October 2010.

The 'malaria hang-up' project is in its final stage and is proceeding in seven branches across the three provinces of Bangka-Belitung, Bengkulu and Jambi. In total, 587 village health volunteers in 70 villages have been trained and equipped with malaria flipcharts and pocket books for use during the malaria door-to-door 'hang up' campaigns. All branches have now conducted a second campaign which was accompanied by a second mass public campaign (including public carnival and malaria-theme

¹ The emergency response team or ERT is PMI's version of the International Federation's Emergency Response Unit (ERU)

competitions in conjunction with Indonesia's Independence Day) which took place in 30 villages involving 2,402 participants. The third campaign is now being implemented and will be completed by the end of the year. PMI headquarters' malaria project staff were supported by a monitoring and evaluation expert from the American Red Cross team from India. The expert recommended the use of a data entry process which everyone feels comfortable with and that an end line survey and final evaluation should be conducted. The project has thereby officially been extended for a period of three months from 31 December 2009 to 31 March 2010, to allow for completion of the end line survey and the final evaluation.

The HIV/AIDS project proposals from nine PMI chapters (including one chapter with Japanese Red Cross financial support and two chapters with Netherlands Red Cross financial support) as well as the national project proposal have been finalized. The national document and those from some of the chapters have been shared with the American, French, German, and Spanish Red Cross societies, resulting in some financial commitments from the German Red Cross and American Red Cross to cover some activities of some proposals. The International Federation has been able to locate a Red Cross peer educator training manual which was shared with the chapters implementing the Netherlands Red Cross-supported HIV projects. These manuals titled *Together We Can* are being used to train peer educators until the PMI-drafted peer educator training manual has been finalized. The International Federation has been providing financial support to HIV/AIDS activities at PMI national headquarters including the salary of one staff, the annual PMI HIV/AIDS coordination meeting which took place in the first week of October, and a planned 'prevention of stigma at the workplace' campaign. Additionally, the International Federation's Southeast Asia regional HIV/AIDS delegate continues to provide valuable support through regular visits and active participation and facilitation at workshops and training courses.

In addition to supporting PMI's HIV/AIDS initiatives, the newly recruited International Federation health manager who joined the team in May 2009, has main responsibility to support the PMI-implemented and USAID-funded Human Pandemic Preparedness (H2P) project. The H2P project has been hampered by a challenging recruitment process and the International Federation and PMI have reviewed the project implementation plan to fit a reduced project implementation period. This review has been officially approved by all parties involved. The H2P project was launched at this year's annual PMI health coordination meeting. So far, a 'sensitization of H2P project to partners' workshop and a 'tools and guideline development' workshop have taken place, as well as the writing up of a road map (to map who does what where) for non-governmental, civil society and governmental organizations. A consultant was hired and assigned with clear tasks and outputs including the drafting of the H2P country plan and the PMI business continuity plan.

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

Overall objective: PMI is a respected, efficient partner of community, civil society and the government in Indonesia in responding to the needs of the vulnerable.

Expected outcome: PMI is engaged in nationwide planning and coordinated delivery of appropriate services for vulnerable people in a resource and time efficient manner with stakeholders, i.e. in disaster preparedness/risk reduction, disaster response and public health emergencies.

Progress/Achievements

The International Federation's priorities in supporting PMI's organizational development (OD) were identified in 2008. They include the modernization of core management competencies through the refinement of finance systems; human resources and performance management, resource mobilization; information technology upgrades, volunteer management system development and implementation, as well as increasing horizontal and vertical coordination in PMI.

PMI headquarters has developed ten principles for the development of capacity building programmes in the chapters and branches and tested it in six provinces of Lampung, Jambi, West Sumatra, North Sumatra, Central Kalimantan and Southeast Sulawesi in the second half of 2009. This new PMI standard approach enables PMI headquarters, chapters and branches to develop integrated capacity building programmes with Movement partners. The Canadian Red Cross together with PMI and the International Federation developed a capacity building programme in three provinces of Lampung, Jambi and West Sumatra for next five years with integrated component of OD, ICBRR and resource mobilization. PMI headquarters also promotes joint initial assessment by PMI headquarters divisions and the International

Federation and advocates for a sustainable approach when a PNS develops a new longer-term capacity building programme.

Capacity building work with PMI's finance and accounting divisions started with the purchase of hardware and software needed to support improved financial management and ongoing staff training. PMI's new finance and accounting standard operating procedures (SOP) have been published and socialization activities at headquarters have been completed. Socialization of the new SOP and training in the use of the new accounting package, MYOB (Mind Your Own Business), for all 33 PMI chapters was completed in July 2009 with substantial financial support from the International Federation. Where appropriate, chapter staff who attended this training course will introduce the SOPs and the new accounting package to their branches and this will be supported by those partner Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies who currently have bilateral programmes working with respective chapters and branches. Staff training in Indonesian taxation procedures and internal audit continued in this reporting period. Further hardware and software support to the finance and accounting division has also been provided.

Unfortunately the planning for longer-term support in finance and accounting capacity building, with support from the International Federation regional finance development delegate, had to be postponed to 2010 as the very high workload of the PMI finance division during this reporting period has not allowed them to allocate the necessary time to a capacity building planning process.

In formulating and establishing human resources (HR) 'recruitment-to-retirement' systems and policies, PMI and the International Federation have selected a consultancy company and work began in November with an HR audit which included a staff satisfaction survey. This work will continue into the next reporting period. Meanwhile, the International Federation continued to support the salaries of over 30 key PMI staff to help the national society manage the very substantial additional demands on its capacity resulting from its involvement in the tsunami response as well as the more recent earthquake response programmes in West Java and West Sumatra. At the same time, to enable PMI to address issues of compliance with Indonesian labour law for some of their headquarters staff, the International Federation provided financial support for compensation payments required for extension of fixed-term contract staff. Additionally, the International Federation has provided a small subsidy for 30 of PMI's 33 chapters to ensure that they are able to employ a minimum number of well-qualified staff, including a full time head of office and other staff needed to improve communications with and reporting to PMI headquarters.

The International Federation has provided technical and financial support for PMI to ensure that the draft new strategic plan for 2009-2014 has been presented to representatives from all PMI chapters and branches and a thorough process of consultation and revision has taken place. This was completed at the PMI annual national planning meeting (*Mukernas*) held in October with some financial support from the International Federation. The plan will now be presented to the PMI General Assembly in late December at which it is expected to be ratified. The new strategic plan presents seven strategic aims which focus on organizational capacity building with particular emphasis on improved human resources, international relations and partnership management and resource mobilization; further development of community-based programmes addressing vulnerability and preparedness; and improved disaster response capacity with emphasis on PMI as the first responder.

In parallel with the development of the new strategic plan, PMI has completed a process of revising its statutes. The principle aim of the revisions is to provide the foundation for improved distinction between governance and management functions with the latter led by an executive director. The revisions emphasize the unitary nature of governing boards while eliminating the technical management role implied in the election of board members with technical responsibility for each of the PMI divisions. The new statutes also put additional emphasis on the importance of the political neutrality of PMI by not allowing board chairpersons to be board members of a political party. The International Federation facilitated a process of obtaining informal input on the old statutes from the Joint Statutes Commission and this input is reflected in some of the revisions. The International Federation then provided financial support for a series of four meetings of a technical working group consisting of the PMI headquarters board member for OD and the head of the OD division and six chapter representatives. Thereafter the draft revised statutes were presented to the PMI annual national planning meeting in October, where additional input was received from chapter and branch representatives. In late December the revised statutes will be presented to, and ratified by, the PMI General Assembly. During the consultation process it became clear that the improved distinction between the governance and management functions promoted by the revised statutes is a process which will require varying periods of time in different chapters and branches and will need to be led and then supported by PMI headquarters.

The International Federation's information technology and telecommunications (IT/telecom) team has continued to work with the PMI IT unit to analyse organization-wide IT and telecommunications hardware and software needs. Additional IT hardware for PMI's national headquarters has been procured and issues around the use of licensed software are resolved. A new and standardized email address protocol has been introduced. Meanwhile PMI and the International Federation have continued to discuss the use of the improved IT hardware and software for better management information systems (MIS) to support improved programme delivery. This is a complex challenge which requires intensive integrated planning within PMI to ensure that databases are designed to be able to meet the varying needs of the different PMI divisions. The International Federation has committed financial support for the development of PMI's MIS and initial work has begun on the development of a volunteer database. However, further stakeholder analysis within PMI still needs to be carried out to identify the different questions and reports that PMI expects its MIS to provide and further inter divisional discussions are needed to implant organization-wide ownership of the volunteer database.

This reporting period has seen further development of an integrated approach to the capacity building of chapters and branches coordinated by the PMI headquarters OD division but with greater participation of all divisions. The PMI headquarters OD team has held workshops in six chapters which have, or plan to have, programme partnerships with Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies. In addition to technical support for this team the International Federation provided financial support for the workshop held in the province of Southeast Sulawesi so that the six branches which are not part of the Danish Red Cross-supported ICRR programme, as well as the two that are, could attend the workshop.

The PMI youth and volunteer division, thanks to technical and financial support from the International Federation, has been well represented internationally in 2009. A PMI youth delegation participated in the Solferino Youth Gathering and then visited the International Federation secretariat in Geneva. PMI youth members, as well as staff, attended the youth directors meeting held in Lao PDR in November. A youth representative, as well as the PMI headquarters board member responsible for youth and volunteers, attended the International Federation General Assembly in Nairobi. Additional recognition of PMI's youth programmes was seen in the winning of one of two international Youth Awards.

The division has been working towards the development of a more youth- and volunteer-friendly PMI and the promotion of their participation in decision making. The International Federation provided financial support, along with ICRC, American Red Cross, German Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross, for the printing and socialization of the newly completed volunteer management guidelines. The International Federation also provided technical and financial support for a PMI university-based volunteer leadership gathering, a national training course for chapter staff responsible for volunteer management, and a volunteer and youth meeting. The inclusion of the right of volunteers to participate in decision making at sub-branch and branch levels in the revised PMI statutes is a clear sign of progress, although their aspiration to obtain the right to participation at chapter and national headquarters levels was not achieved.

The readiness, dedication and commitment of thousands of PMI volunteers was clearly demonstrated in this reporting period in the West Java and West Sumatra earthquake response programmes in which volunteers from all over Indonesia constituted by far the largest element of the PMI response.

The International Federation, with additional support from American Red Cross, focused its support on the development of a strong nationwide network for resource mobilization in PMI. Initially a three-member team from PMI headquarters attended an international resource mobilization workshop in Bangalore, India. Thereafter two national resource mobilization skill share meetings, which included visits to examples of resource mobilization best practice, were funded.

The biggest achievement in capacity building in 2009 has occurred in the area of resource mobilization. At the beginning of 2009 a new head of division and several new staff members were appointed with the goal of achieving an income of IDR 9 billion (approximately CHF 1 million) as compared to a target of IDR 500 million in 2008. At the time of writing, PMI's resource mobilization division had achieved an income of IDR 62 billion (approximately CHF 6.6 million) including donations to support the PMI response to the West Java and West Sumatra earthquakes. Compared to the 60 per cent achievement of 2008, the achievement of nearly 700 per cent of the original target of 2009 is undoubtedly a success.

During this reporting period the PMI resource mobilization division has developed fruitful strategic partnerships with more than 100 commercial companies, banks, media and celebrities and has promoted

a more positive image of PMI through a monthly humanitarian column in *Media Indonesia*, one of the leading national newspapers, and *Gerai PMI* (PMI stalls) in shopping malls.

In the allied area of communications, following a national public relations training in February, the International Federation provided financial support and facilitated sessions at communication training workshops for the West Java and North Sumatra chapter and branches in August and October. A total of 44 participants, of which 27 per cent were volunteers, attended. Pictures taken by graduates of the course were used in PMI and International Federation reports on the West Java earthquake response programme.

In August, the International Federation facilitated a mini workshop for PMI communications team members responsible for regular PMI publications such as *Suara PMI* (Voice of PMI) and the HIV/AIDS bulletin, 'We Care'. The workshop helped participants identify problems and ways in which publication processes and quality could be improved.

The International Federation and ICRC supported a communications management workshop in November for board member representatives from 28 of PMI's 33 chapters. The focus of this workshop was the importance of using effective communications programmes to promote the image of PMI as a trusted and relevant organization. The International Federation regional communications delegate gave a presentation on communications strategies and approaches within the Red Cross Movement. This event was also used to solicit input from chapters on the communications strategy in the PMI draft strategic plan for 2009-2014. The International Federation also supported PMI by facilitating a session in a training-of-trainers for Red Cross disseminators in Yogyakarta, September 2009.

As part of the Red Cross work with the Thomson Reuters Foundation and the US-based outsource company InSTEDD (Innovative Support to Emergencies, Diseases and Disasters), to develop an emergency information system to ensure effective communications with disaster affected people, PMI and the International Federation, with these two partners, and the Irish Red Cross, carried out a simulation exercise in Tomohon in the province of North Sulawesi. The purpose of the simulation was to test a web-based information system using short message service (SMS) and email to provide people affected by a disaster with up-to-date information on the impact of the disaster, advice for people seeking assistance and other related Red Cross messages, including preparedness and risk reduction. Positive feedback from participants indicate that this simulation was generally successful and the International Federation and PMI will further discuss how this system can be integrated with existing PMI systems. Reuters has also offered to provide media training for PMI SATGANA.

Constraints or Challenges

This reporting period has been dominated by preparations for the forthcoming General Assembly, which will elect a new national governing board, and the related preparation of a new strategic plan, revised statutes, and report on the period 2005 to 2009. At the same time it was necessary to complete a great deal of routine activity that had been postponed from the period March to July during which legislative and presidential elections were held. This had some negative impact on the capacity of PMI leadership to allocate time to focus on longer-term organizational development planning.

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

Overall objective: The Indonesian Red Cross is recognized as a reliable, trustworthy and impartial source of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people.

Expected outcome: Community and government support for PMI and its activities is increased and PMI is a highly esteemed and regularly consulted member of the Indonesian society.

Progress/Achievements

The International Federation supported PMI in celebrating the 64th PMI anniversary in the third week of September 2009. Different from previous years, this year the celebration placed a greater emphasis on risk reduction activities. About 1,000 volunteers (including youth) and community members in Cawang, East Jakarta made 800 bio-pore holes from a total of 5,000 bio-pores planned in Jakarta, Tangerang and Bekasi. A bio-pore is a simple method to store rainwater and to prevent water scarcity, and eventually to reduce the risk of flood. Participants also cleaned up neighbourhood areas in sub-district Cawang, eradicated mosquito nets, and delivered abate powder to community to prevent malaria and dengue fever.

PMI also took the opportunity to inaugurate 250 *jumantik* (mosquitoes larvae monitoring officers) from Youth Red Cross to work in three areas in East Jakarta. Additionally, PMI held a radio talk show at El Shinta radio regarding the anniversary.



Celebrating PMI's 64th anniversary, youth volunteers were mobilized to disseminate hygiene promotion in areas of Jakarta prone to dengue fever. These youth volunteers went house to house, distributing stickers and checking for mosquito larvae. **Aditya Wirawan/Portrait Photography**

PMI received an award from the Indonesian record museum (*Museum Rekor Indonesia/MURI*) as the one and only organization who established the most first aid posts in Indonesia during the Eid holiday in September 2009. PMI provided 319 first aid posts with 154 ambulances in seven provinces.

PMI has further improved the content of its new website at www.pmi.or.id and in November was awarded the third prize for best website by the government public relations coordination agency (*Badan Koordinasi Kehumasan/Bakohumas*)². The award was received by the deputy secretary general during the annual media award event in Yogyakarta. Next year PMI plans to develop an English language section of their website with technical support from the International Federation.

PMI with support from the International Federation has completed the production of a public service announcement (PSA) with the theme "Our World Your Move" as part of the Red Cross Red Crescent international campaign. The 30-second version of the PSA has been broadcasted ten times during October 2009 by TV7, a private TV channel. PMI is now approaching TVRI (the nationwide state-owned television station) to broadcast the campaign.

Working in partnership

The International Federation has allocated funding to support an innovative collaboration between Australian Red Cross, PMI headquarters and PMI Bali chapter to build the capacity of the PMI East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) chapter and its branches. This programme recognizes the generally low baseline of most branches in NTT and therefore focuses on basic organizational development without the need for branches to deliver programme outputs in the initial phase. It also recognizes the value of peer learning by using the strengths of the Bali chapter to support the development of branches within its weaker neighbour chapter in NTT.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Recognizing the need to revise the monitoring and evaluation framework for this goal, a consultant with extensive Red Cross organizational development experience was employed in June and July to produce a revised indicator matrix, to work with PMI staff to collect and collate baseline data, and to suggest other initiatives needed to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation. The revision of the monitoring and evaluation framework is essential to ensure that information related to indicators could be easily and productively collected and collated by PMI, and that the indicators were sufficiently rigorous.

A revised performance tracking table has been produced and collection of baseline data with PMI staff has demonstrated that collection of data related to the revised indicators is feasible and not overly time consuming. It now remains to collect a second round of data in the first half of 2010 and annually thereafter. In addition, however, to ensure comprehensive data, the consultant has recommended that

² Badan Koordinasi Kehumasan Pemerintah (Bakohumas) or the government public relations coordination agency is a coordination and cooperation forum between government institutions, state institutions and state owned companies.

PMI, with support from the International Federation, should conduct surveys of staff satisfaction, volunteer satisfaction, chapter relations with PMI headquarters, public image, and stakeholder satisfaction. The first of these should be covered by the human resource consultancy described above but the other four remain as action points.

Looking ahead

The PMI General Assembly in late December will elect a new national governing board and it seems likely there will be substantial turnover. At the same time PMI will begin implementation of its new strategic plan 2010-2014. Additionally, early in 2010 PMI headquarters will move to its new premises with plans for a PMI museum, national disaster response coordination centre and potential for use of some parts of the new premises, as well as the current headquarters building, for income generation.

These changes represent a challenge and an opportunity for organizational development and capacity building work. An immediate priority will be to engage with the new governing board and to facilitate a thorough and sustained Red Cross and International Federation orientation process which will include colleagues from the regional, zone and Geneva offices. Specifically for organizational development, it will be important to engage with the new board to stress the importance of exploiting the opportunity represented by the current availability of funding and technical support for organizational development and capacity building and the need to allocate resources as soon as possible to organizational development planning processes based on a vision of what PMI wants to be, and to be able to do in 2014.

The International Federation will also need to work with PMI to agree on a strategy for taking forward the improved distinction between governance and management which the revised statutes promote, and assess how best to use International Federation financial and human resources to support development of more strategic governance and more empowered and effective management in line with developments within the International Federation and the vision of the new PMI leadership.

In 2010 the International Federation will complete its tsunami response programmes in Aceh and Nias and by the end of the year it should have closed its sub-delegations in both these locations. In the same period the West Sumatra earthquake response programme should be completed and the operations base there also closed. Red Cross work in support of the PMI West Java earthquake response programme should also be completed by the end of 2010.

This will require a complex process of change in the staffing, geographic locations, and work for the International Federation office in Indonesia. Throughout this change process, as the two large earthquakes which occurred in Indonesia in the second half of 2009 remind us, the office will need to ensure that it has sufficient and appropriate surge capacity to respond to new disasters.

The year 2010 will also see the closure of more partner national society tsunami programmes; however, this does not mean the end of their work in Indonesia. In 2009, the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China started an ICBRR programme in the province of NTT, the Canadian Red Cross initiated development of programme plans for organizational development and ICBRR work in three provinces on the island of Sumatra, and late in 2009 the Spanish Red Cross began developing plans for organizational development and community-based health and first aid programmes in North Sumatra and Central Kalimantan. It is probable that other partner national societies, who were not working in Indonesia before the tsunami, will want to develop longer-term programmes working with PMI in other parts of Indonesia. This too represents both an opportunity and a challenge for PMI and for the International Federation.

While the resources brought by these partner national societies will enable PMI to have greater impact on reducing vulnerability and improving preparedness in more parts of this vast archipelagic country, management of an increasing number of partnership relationships also requires increased and improved relationship management capacity if PMI is to maximize impact and development of its own organizational capacity. The International Federation will also face the challenge of agreeing with PMI on how it can best use its coordination function in support of PMI and partner national societies.

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

MAAID002 - Indonesia

Interim Financial Report Jan-Oct 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/10
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAAID002
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
A. Budget	1,058,824	291,262	1,118,000	0	0	2,468,086
B. Opening Balance	0	46,805	1,513,788	0	0	1,560,593
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>American Red Cross</i>		119,168				119,168
<i>Australian Government</i>	393,183		-393,183			0
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	38,670					38,670
<i>Germany Red Cross</i>		32,336				32,336
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	1,100,000					1,100,000
<i>Korea Republic Red Cross</i>	150,000					150,000
<i>New Zealand Government</i>		87,734				87,734
<i>New Zealand Red Cross (from New Zealand Government)</i>		7,996				7,996
<i>OPEC Fund For Int-l Development</i>	215,913					215,913
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	50,000					50,000
C1. Cash contributions	1,947,766	247,233	-393,183			1,801,816
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	1,947,766	247,233	-393,183			1,801,816
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,947,766	294,039	1,120,605	0	0	3,362,409
Appeal Coverage	184%	101%	100%	#DIV/0	#DIV/0	136%

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. Opening Balance	0	46,805	1,513,788	0	0	1,560,593
C. Income	1,947,766	247,233	-393,183			1,801,816
E. Expenditure	-272,280	-171,706	-677,934			-1,121,920
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,675,486	122,332	442,671	0	0	2,240,490

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAID002 - Indonesia

Interim Financial Report Jan-Oct 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/10
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAAID002
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	
BUDGET (C)		1,058,824	291,262	1,118,000	0	0	2,468,086	
Supplies								
Water & Sanitation	10,000							10,000
Teaching Materials		3,654					3,654	-3,654
Other Supplies & Services	50,000							50,000
Total Supplies	60,000	3,654					3,654	56,346
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	50,000		959	16,656			17,616	32,384
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	50,000		959	16,656			17,616	32,384
Transport & Storage								
Storage		363					363	-363
Distribution & Monitoring		9,144					9,144	-9,144
Transport & Vehicle Costs		48	202	6,455			6,706	-6,706
Total Transport & Storage		9,556	202	6,455			16,213	-16,213
Personnel								
International Staff	190,000	110,858		97,584			208,442	-18,442
National Staff	254,946	17,178	197	38,043			55,418	199,528
National Society Staff	184,226		4,689	68,993			73,683	110,543
Consultants	86,000	1,174		9,928			11,102	74,898
Total Personnel	715,172	129,210	4,886	214,549			348,645	366,527
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	887,954	7,617	81,781	118,639			208,036	679,918
Total Workshops & Training	887,954	7,617	81,781	118,639			208,036	679,918
General Expenditure								
Travel	100,358	10,234	2,167	15,482			27,883	72,475
Information & Public Relation	443,405	4,385	4,263	26,338			34,987	408,418
Office Costs	9,575	17,344	6	5,746			23,096	-13,521
Communications	29,000	844	561	1,688			3,093	25,907
Financial Charges	500	1,069	644	2,945			4,658	-4,158
Other General Expenses		0					0	-0
Total General Expenditure	582,838	33,877	7,641	52,200			93,718	489,120
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	11,696		742				742	10,954
Total Contributions & Transfers	11,696		742				742	10,954
Programme Support								
Program Support	160,426	14,150	8,724	29,524			52,398	108,028
Total Programme Support	160,426	14,150	8,724	29,524			52,398	108,028
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		74,217	66,771	239,910			380,898	-380,898
Total Operational Provisions		74,217	66,771	239,910			380,898	-380,898
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,468,086	272,280	171,706	677,934			1,121,920	1,346,166
VARIANCE (C - D)		786,544	119,556	440,066	0		1,346,166	