

Programme Update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

India

Appeal No. MAAIN001

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

24 December 2009



Distribution of non-food relief items after the floods in Andhra Pradesh. Photo: Indian Red Cross Society.

In brief

Programme purpose: The purpose of disaster management is to reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.

The overall purpose of the health and care programme is to improve the Indian Red Cross Society's (IRCS) capacity in planning to raise awareness on the preventive health needs and responding to public health emergencies, including HIV/AIDS, through prevention, care and support by strengthening the Red Cross volunteer (RCV) network.

IRCS has improved capacity to provide effective services to reduce suffering of the vulnerable people by integrating it with disaster management, health and other programmes of the national society, and working with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies to achieve Global Agenda Goal 3.

To enhance understanding of the Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values in the national society and improve its integration in disaster management, health and organizational development programmes.

Programme summary: During the reporting period, very good implementation of the activities has been witnessed. More stress has been given on the community awareness, strengthening of the national disaster response mechanism and networking with national and international non-governmental organizations. Recent floods in October have given an opportunity to test the real increment in the disaster response capacity of IRCS. The proper utilization of human and material resources has enabled IRCS to assist more than 100,000 people through its flood relief operation in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

The country witnessed quite a few emergencies, including H1N1 influenza and heavy monsoon flooding in different parts of the country, resulting in loss of lives and property and affecting millions of people. India is

grappling with the H1N1 virus which has claimed over 558 lives. Under the health and care programme, significant progress was made under the Red Cross volunteer's initiative. The HIV programme was implemented as planned with a good implementation rate and in early 2010 the end-term evaluation will be carried out by Swedish Red Cross for the regional HIV programme. Two new programme implementation – the human pandemic preparedness (H2P) programme and the India tuberculosis (TB) programme – started from 1 October 2009.

IRCS has improved capacity to provide effective services to reduce suffering of the vulnerable people by integrating it with disaster management, health and other programmes of the national society, and working with ICRC and partner national societies to achieve Global Agenda Goal 3.

Financial situation: The total 2009 budget is CHF 2,605,457 (USD 2,487,646 or EUR 1,744,643). Coverage is 141 per cent while expenditure from January to October 2009 is 46.8 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 see the International Federation's response to the flood appeal.

Our partners: Contributors to this appeal include British Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Japanese Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, OPEC funds, and Singapore Red Cross.

IRCS is closely working with and supported to further its humanitarian work by the partners like American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, the National Disaster Management Authority, National Institute Disaster Management, Mumbai Municipal Corporation, disaster risk reduction target communities and panchayats from Wani and Barshi Talukas of Yawatmal and Solapur Districts respectively.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National AIDS Control Organization of India, UN agencies, World Health Organization, and USAID are the main partners of the IRCS outside the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement for the health programmes.

The national society also has a number of Movement partners like the American Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, and German Red Cross, Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and ICRC.

On behalf of the Indian Red Cross Society, the International Federation would like to thank all partners and contributors for their response to this appeal.

Context

The severe flooding in many parts of India diverted the efforts and attention of the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) national headquarters and state branches from the disaster management programme to the flood relief operations. The impact of climate change was very much visible. There is a drastic change in the rain patterns. The incidences of severe weather conditions are increasing. Cyclones, drought and floods are becoming recurring phenomenon in different parts of the country.

As the activities of the disaster management programme were concentrated in the second half of the year and at the same time many parts of the country were affected by disasters, the activities of the disaster management programme could not be implemented according to the plan. The trained human resource (staff and volunteers) of IRCS was utilized to its optimum during the reporting period for the relief operation; hence the implementation of the disaster management programme activities is delayed.

The leading progress during this period has been that IRCS has succeeded in conducting their first managing body meeting under the new chairman of IRCS. The four-year strategic plan 2009-2012 – produced with the technical support of the International Federation – was accepted by the managing body and it was printed and disseminated.

In continuation of the last partner national society meeting was another meeting on the subject of Integrated Programme Approach which presented a concept note on branch development through integrated programme approach for Andaman and Nicobar Islands, one of the inactive states as per the strategic plan 2009-2012.

To enhance the visibility of IRCS in the national context, a stall was organized with support from the International Federation in the National Ayurvedic Congress. Another milestone was the creation of a compendium of activities of IRCS from 2004-2009.

In lieu of the recent floods in India, a domestic appeal was launched by the IRCS national headquarters. This was a distinct achievement.

Uniform branch rules for the IRCS state branches were finally approved and signed by parliament and were published on the IRCS website. It is now being formally disseminated to the state branches for adoption.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Disaster risk reduction "building safer communities"	The resilience and disaster risk/disaster reduction capacities of people at risk are increased and their vulnerability reduced in the targeted geographic areas.
2. National disaster preparedness and response mechanism	National disaster preparedness and response mechanisms are strengthened at various levels.
3. Capacity building in DP/DR	Capacity building for DP/DR in human resources, trainings, infrastructures, institutional strategy and guidelines.
4. Inter Agency Coordination	Inter agency coordination mechanism implemented at various levels.
5. Renovation and construction of allied facilities in four regional warehouses	Logistical and warehouse management capacity of IRCS is strengthened.

Expected Outcome 1

IRCS with its strong commitment to promote the disaster risk reduction initiatives in order to build safer communities has initiated a disaster risk reduction project in Maharashtra. The Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China has extended financial support for the said project. The programme implementation guidelines have been finalized in a workshop organized in Mumbai where the IRCS volunteers and staff from district branches, state branch, national headquarters and International Federation participated. The orientation of the stakeholders was also organized where representatives from the targeted six communities and local authority's representatives from the three districts were oriented with the concept of disaster risk reduction and programme implementation guidelines. At the end of the orientation programme, community representatives, local authorities, and Red Cross volunteers and staff came up with a one-year action plan for the implementation of the disaster risk reduction project in Maharashtra.



IRCS has committed itself to the Global Alliance on disaster risk reduction. Therefore all the disaster risk reduction initiatives of IRCS will be aligned to the disaster risk reduction global alliance objectives and results. IRCS has also completed its disaster risk reduction baseline study. The disaster risk reduction project proposal for the six states is also being prepared which will be submitted to the Global Alliance,

along with the baseline study in December 2009. The IRCS disaster risk reduction baseline study and the project proposal are in accordance with the Global Alliance templates.

The funds for conducting awareness activities at community level were released to the disaster management targeted state branches. The state branches are developing the information, education, and communication material for dissemination and conducting awareness programmes in schools and communities with the help of volunteers. The branches are working in close coordination with the local government authorities, non-governmental organizations, community-based organizations and its volunteers in order to raise awareness amongst the target communities.

Expected Outcome 2

IRCS has been consistently working to strengthen its national disaster response mechanism. The several initiatives taken in the past, like the national disaster water and sanitation response team training and national disaster response team refresher training, have been tested during the flood response in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. Two national disaster response teams were deployed each in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka for carrying out assessments. Based on the recommendations of the assessment teams and debriefing, IRCS launched a domestic appeal and also deployed two teams of regional disaster response (RDRT), national disaster response (NDRT), national Watsan disaster response (NWDRT) and state disaster response (SDRT) trained volunteers and staff to the two states. The objectives of the deployment of these two teams was to assist the state branch in planning the logistics and distribution of relief supplies, to train volunteers for carrying out identification of beneficiaries and distribution procedure and to expedite the distribution of relief supplies. The services of 21 trained staff and volunteers were used during the relief operation.

With the financial support of Barclays Bank and Danish Red Cross, IRCS could add two water purification units to its fleet. In due time, IRCS has built its capacity in water and sanitation with the trained human resource. The NWDRT members, trained with the support of Barclays Bank at the beginning of the current year, were deployed to operationalise four water purification units in Andhra Pradesh.

During the reporting period, IRCS conducted regional emergency assessment training in Hyderabad with the support of Barclays Bank from 24 to 28 August. Participants from Gujarat, Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa participated in the training.

Another very effective IRCS disaster response tool is the prepositioning of disaster preparedness stocks. IRCS usually releases prepositioned stock for relief in emergencies and the replenishment of the same is done when there are no disasters. OPEC and the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China supported IRCS to have prepositioned stocks in its warehouses:

Donor	Item	Quantity	Stocks location
OPEC	Cotton blankets	14,750	Bahadurgarh Warehouse
OPEC	Towels	14,800	Bahadurgarh Warehouse
OPEC	Ladies' sarees, gents' dhoties, bed sheets, plastic buckets with lids	14,700	Bahadurgarh Warehouse
OPEC	Kitchen sets	5,000	Bahadurgarh Warehouse
HKRC	Cotton blankets, towels, ladies' sarees, gents' dhoties, bed sheets and plastic buckets with lids	3,750	Bahadurgarh Warehouse
HKRC	Kitchen sets	3,800	Bahadurgarh Warehouse

Recently during the flood relief operation, the IRCS national headquarters released 5,000 family packs to Andhra Pradesh and 2,000 blankets and 2,000 kitchen sets to Karnataka.

The IRCS Bihar state branch is in the process of finalising the emergency operations centre proposal. The proposal has been submitted very late to the IRCS national headquarters by the state branch. Therefore, the activity is being postponed to next year.

IRCS had held a national disaster response team training from 7 to 11 December, while two state disaster response team trainings each in Uttarakhand and Tripura took place from 17 to 21 November and 25 to 29 November.

Expected Outcome 3

The IRCS managing body has approved the disaster management strategy for 2009-12. The 500 copies of the strategy have been printed for dissemination. The disaster management strategy will enable the IRCS national headquarters and its state and district branches to align all the activities of disaster management across the country contributing towards the same goal.

The community-based disaster management manual is being revised. Coordinators of all the disaster management targeted state branches were asked to send their inputs for the revision. The inputs received are being incorporated in the community-based disaster management curriculum.

This year, more stress has been given on the building the capacity of staff and volunteers in search and rescue, first aid, and community-based disaster management/community-based disaster risk reduction in 11 disaster management targeted states.

Tamil Nadu state branch has recently trained its volunteers through three district disaster response team training programmes. These volunteers were deployed for the Tamil Nadu flood relief operation.

In Tamil Nadu, the Nilgiris branch disaster preparedness supervisor, district disaster response team consisting of 35 members, two community task force teams of 60 members and disaster management teams consisting of 25 members in each of the three Taluk headquarters assisted the district administration for carrying out evacuation and search and rescue activities during the recent flood relief operation. This is one of the several examples of the enhancing capacity of staff and volunteers and utilization of the enhanced capacity to assist the needy most vulnerable communities.

Expected Outcome 4

The disaster management programme state branches have been taking initiatives to have better coordination with the state, district and community level non-government organizations, international non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations. The state branches have developed linkages with the government and non-governmental organisations. There are several examples to quote on interagency coordination, one of which is the Orissa state branch which is leading an Inter-Agency Group in Orissa. The Orissa state branch is also partnering with organizations like Oxfam and Concern Worldwide in the development of the community through projects such as disaster risk reduction.

The Tamil Nadu state branch has taken the initiative in the state to form an Inter-Agency Group. Several organizations such as CASA, World Vision, Lutheran World Service India and Sphere are part of this group. The main purpose of the formation of this Inter-Agency Group is to establish the coordination mechanism in order to avoid duplication, share knowledge and best practices, and strengthen advocacy on disaster management and disaster risk reduction with the government.

The Gujarat state branch is in discussion with the United Nations Development Programme, UNICEF, World Health Organization and Disaster Mitigation Institute in order to form an Inter-Agency Group. A meeting was also planned on 20 November where all the national and international non-governmental organizations were welcomed to discuss the formation of an Inter-Agency Group in Gujarat.

The Maharashtra state branch is coordinating with the Mumbai Municipal Corporation and local *Panchayats* (elected government body for a group of villages; this is the lowest unit of government in India) for the implementation of disaster risk reduction projects in three districts. A Mumbai Municipal Corporation representative and the representatives of the panchayat from the communities selected for the disaster risk reduction intervention participated in the stakeholder orientation meeting held in Mumbai from 10 to 13 November. All the stakeholders committed themselves for the implementation of the project by agreeing on a common plan of action.

Expected Outcome 5

The strengthening of the IRCS warehouses is part of the national disaster preparedness and response mechanism (NDPRM) and should be ideally under programme component 2. But, since this is a separate project, a separate component has been created for donor reporting purposes.

The different construction projects are being executed in order to increase and sustain the warehousing capacity of the IRCS. Following are projects being implemented:

- During this reporting period, the construction work at Bahadurgarh warehouse has been successfully completed. The construction of the Kolkata warehouse has been initiated. However, the progress of work is very slow. The contractor and consultant have been asked to carry out work day and night so that the maximum activities can be completed by end of the year.
- The approval for the reallocation of the retrofitting funds for the installation of a lift and porta cabin at the Disaster Management Centre has been obtained from the donor. The permissions are being taken from the New Delhi Municipal Corporation which is causing a delay in the implementation of the activity.
- The new warehouse at Rajkot, Gujarat is under construction. The warehouse will enable the district branch to preposition disaster preparedness stocks.

Achievements:

- One of the major achievements during this reporting period is the deployment of 21 RDRT/NDRT/NDWRT/SDRT trained staff and volunteers for the flood relief operation in Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. The deployment has benefited 82,750 people (16,550 families).
- During the flood relief operation, IRCS launched a domestic appeal based on the assessment reports of the NDRT/RDRT members in order to assist 25,000 flood-affected families.
- Regional emergency assessment training has been successfully conducted from 24 to 28 August in Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh, in which 30 participants from states like Bihar, Tamil Nadu, Orissa, Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh participated.
- IRCS has joined the Global Alliance on disaster risk reduction. The project proposal for the six states and baseline study is being prepared. This initiative is expected to benefit at least 15,000 people directly.
- Procurement of family packs with OPEC and Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China funds has been completed. These family packs are located in the Bahadurgarh warehouse of IRCS as disaster preparedness stock. These disaster preparedness stocks have raised the capacity of the IRCS to serve an additional 90,000 people (18,000 families).
- The disaster risk reduction project in Maharashtra has been initiated. The project will directly benefit 7,500 people from six targeted communities.
- The skills of the trained staff and volunteers have been utilized to its optimum. NDRT members have been deployed to facilitate SDRT training in Uttarakhand and Tripura.

Constraints or Challenges:

The late release of the working advance has given very limited time to the state branches to conduct the disaster management programme activities. Tremendous efforts were required to follow up with all the state branches to implement all the activities in the given time span. Many of the disaster management programme state branches do not have the financial capacity to implement the activities without waiting for the release of working advances.

Though the project implementation percentage is higher, the 100 per cent implementation could not be achieved due to the limited human resource and capacities at the state level. The investment is required to be made to increase the project management skills of the disaster management programme staff.

Health and care

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Public health in emergencies	Strengthen institutional capacity for preparedness and response capacity of staff and volunteers in public health in emergencies (PHiE)
2. Red Cross volunteers	Strengthen RCV network to prepare and respond to public health emergencies
3. HIV/AIDS	Improve awareness on basic knowledge of HIV and AIDS and quality of life of people living with HIV (PLHIV)

Expected Outcome 1

The public health in emergencies (PHiE) training cycle, which was initiated in 2006 with a national level workshop, was completed with the district level workshop conducted during the period under review. Approximately 1,952 personnel have been trained in PHiE workshops organized at national, state and district levels. These workshops have led to an overall improvement in understanding of the PHiE concept and its application. These trained volunteers have been used by the state branches for damage

assessment and have also acted as facilitators for the district level workshops. During the outbreak of H1N1 influenza (swine flu), teams of IRCS volunteers worked around the clock to raise community awareness in the affected districts. The information, education, communication material on H1N1 influenza was developed with the International Federation's support and was utilized to raise community awareness on the issue. A similar effort was undertaken by the national society in 2006 and 2007 during the avian influenza outbreaks. The IRCS is prepared to respond to the H1N1 influenza by focusing on raising awareness through sharing information in the community with the help of its network of branches and volunteers.

Expected Outcome 2

Four state level workshops have been completed for the Red Cross volunteer leaders under the HIV programme states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Punjab and Delhi. A total of 54 trainers (Red Cross volunteer leaders) from three states were trained in these workshops. The participants were selected strategically to strengthen the volunteer network and support for the community outreach activities under the project. These Red Cross volunteer leaders will train the district level volunteers. After the successful completion of the state level workshops, six district-level trainings for community level Red Cross volunteers were organized in Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. A total of 144 volunteers attended the same workshops. These Red Cross volunteer leaders will train the district level volunteers. The Red Cross volunteers will help in raising awareness on good hygiene and sanitation practices at the community level, thereby increasing the knowledge of communities on these issues.

Expected Outcome 3

The youth peer education (YPE) project, which targets the youth in schools and colleges, has been developed to encourage the youth in enhancing the "positive peer support" in discussing HIV and related health issues. The programme is presently being implemented in 280 institutions across the two states (Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu). A total of 43 trainings were conducted with peer educators for disseminating knowledge on HIV and AIDS prevention and encouraging them to counsel and provide life skills to other peer members. To date, approximately 1,952 peer educators have been trained in 199 institutions. The sensitization of the heads of the institutions and teachers were also done for their better cooperation. Further, 105 community outreach programmes were organized. IRCS is supplementing the efforts of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and Global Alliance on HIV to develop an effective campaign against HIV and AIDS. The project has been achieving its targets regularly.

The Red Cross HIV/AIDS consortium in India met six times since 2006 at the national headquarters to review the achievements and discuss the expansion plans. All the consortium partners, along with the representatives from ICRC and partner national societies, expressed satisfaction on the progress made and suggested that efforts should continue in scaling-up this programme and to achieve better results. The outcomes of the mid-term evaluation of the HIV/AIDS project were also shared with the consortium members and these findings proved that the programme was moving in the right direction. IRCS has been graded as category "A" by the evaluation team – the countries which have made significant progress. As part of the consortium meeting, the existing IRCS HIV strategy from 2005-08 was revised for 2009-12. The Danish Red Cross and Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China have made a commitment for the ongoing International Federation-supported HIV and AIDS programme.

Service, Support and Stigma (3S): The HIV programme is working to ensure that people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) have access to information, care and nutritional support. The care and support initiative in Tambaram hospital in Chennai, Tamil Nadu provides nutritious mid-day meal and hygiene kits to PLWHA. About 8,632 PLWHA were provided with nutrition support and 400 PLWHA and their families received hygiene kits. Another element of this project is to provide counseling support and to raise awareness through discussions/orientations on how to combat stigma and discrimination. Discussions and orientations were held for the PLWHA and their families to improve their awareness and to help them cope better with their positive status. A total of 5,268 individual counselling, 21 ward sessions and 175 family sessions were held with PLWHA and their families; these individuals were counselled on how to cope better with their positive status. These activities are in-line with targets as the programme has a grip on the staff and beneficiaries.

Community Care Centre (3C): The community care centre initiative implemented at Dharmapuri district in Tamil Nadu aims to reduce the impact of HIV/AIDS among children and their HIV-positive parents through comprehensive care. This includes informal education and psychosocial support to address stigma.

Around 18 children with HIV-positive parents attend community care centre and receive nutritious food, pre-school education and counseling.

Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation: Promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donation through this project has resulted in the collection of 1,060 units of blood the youth peer educator-programme states. In order to increase the promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, various activities were organized, including seminars. Information, education, communication material were distributed during World Health Day and Blood Donor's Day.

Constraints or Challenges:

The procedural and administrative delays between the IRCS national headquarters and branches led to slow programme implementation. Reporting needs further strengthening, with better coordination and monitoring mechanisms between national headquarters, state and district branches. Technical trainings in various aspects are required for the programme personnel for further improving their expertise in the areas, like project planning, monitoring and evaluation and resource mobilization. The major constraint is a high staff turnover at every level (national, state and district) as well as the absence of health and care coordinators at national and state levels, which resulted in a number of activities not being carried out as planned. This caused delays in the overall programme implementation, state level monitoring, and narrative and financial reporting.

Organizational Development

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Organizational and leadership development	IRCS's capacity to mobilize, organize and manage local resources is strengthened at the national and branch levels.
2. Finance development	A modernized financial management system at NHQ and 'selected' branches is put in place.
3. Internal communications development	IRCS internal communication management and branch networking system is strengthened.
4. External relations and resource mobilization	IRCS relations with external partners and media is strengthened.
5. Volunteer development	IRCS has well managed volunteer management systems.

Expected Outcome 1

A significant achievement during the reporting period was the hosting of the first managing body meeting under the new chairman of IRCS. The meeting had ushered in great focus the strengthening of the state branches, extending the coverage of the district, sub-district and community level branches so as to reach the most vulnerable. As a step to further strengthen the relationship between the IRCS national headquarters and its state branches, the national headquarters is now proposing to support the state branches not only technically but also financially in their initiatives towards branch development as well as resource mobilization.

A second partner national society meeting on branch development was held in November and the purpose of this meeting was to explore the ways in which the partner national society and the International Federation could join efforts and resources in a shared approach to branch development. The meeting presented a concept with a logical framework of activities to develop a branch through the Integrated Programme Approach. The purpose is to develop a pilot project and build on the results and challenges.

To enhance the visibility of IRCS and its various activities in the national context and also with the funders, partner national societies, international organizations, government and other institutions, a booklet has been produced with technical and financial support from the International Federation. This is a compendium of IRCS achievements from 2004-2009 and also speaks about its current programmers as well as the path ahead.

In another attempt to enhance the visibility of the IRCS, a stall was organized at the centenary celebrations of the All India Ayurvedic Congress. The outcome was the mobilization of IRCS membership as well as a greater awareness on activities of the national society.

The branch planning and review meeting was held at the IRCS Uttarakhand branch, the state where a pilot Integrated Programme Approach initiative had been launched in June 2008 with the International Federation's support. Evaluating the progress of the branch brought forth the following gaps that were

hindering the progress. The action points are to be taken care of by the national headquarters for supporting the branch to perform better:

- Frequent monitoring and capacity building visit by the national headquarters.
- Disaster management personal from the national headquarters to provide handholding support.
- Human resource support from the national headquarters for an accounts personnel as well as a disaster preparedness supervisor.
- Financial support for both disaster management and organizational development activities at the state and district levels.

A branch development and planning meeting was held at the IRCS Haryana branch on 27 and 28 August. Achievements by the different district branches and future plan was shared by the state branch and inputs were provided on the Red Cross Movement, the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. The following action points were requested by the Haryana branch from the IRCS national headquarters as support to perform better :

- Technical support for all their activities and workshops at the state and district levels.
- Information on different trainings and workshops at international level for the volunteers and staff.

A branch development planning meeting took place in November at Andaman and Nicobar Island with the purpose to assess the existing the capacities of the branch in terms of structure, procedures, human resource and programme delivery as well as the coordination with the government departments. The needs of the branch were assessed and the branch development plan was formulated through the participatory planning process. This plan is an initiative of the joint/Integrated Programme Approach. An attempt is being planned to promote this branch by the IRCS national headquarters.

Uniform branch rules for the IRCS state branches were finally approved and signed by parliament and were published on the IRCS website. It is now being formally disseminated to the state branches for adoption.

Expected Outcome 2

The emphasis on having quick and updated financial reports led to a series of meetings and discussions for a modernized financial management system at the national headquarters. The discussions brought to light the needs of the national headquarters and the fact that new software and outdated systems could not achieve the desired results. As per the needs of the national headquarters and the capacity of the human resource in the finance department, it was agreed to customise the existing version of Navision. To enhance the functionality, the need to replace old and outdated computer systems was also taken in to consideration. The process of implementation began in the last week of November and the process period is expected to continue into the coming year. As capacity of the staff gets strengthened in this version, the IRCS shall migrate to the new version of Navision.

Expected Outcome 3

The frequency of updating the IRCS website has considerably increased and the latest news about the national society is fed on the website every month. The website has become more informative in respect of new IRCS programmes. The visual appeal of the website has been able to attract more visitors on its site as enquiry calls for getting more detail on programmes has increased.

Apart from the website, a separate cell has been created at the IRCS headquarters and a staff deputed to cater to the various telephonic enquiries related to IRCS programmes and opportunities for volunteering. This cell further facilitates the access to information for people interested in the Red Cross.

The printing and dissemination of the strategic development plan, HIV strategy and the disaster management strategy to the various state branches of IRCS has been a step towards communicating the way forward that IRCS has planned as a national society and the way forward in its respective programmes.

Expected Outcome 4

In lieu of the recent floods in India, the domestic appeal had been launched by the IRCS national headquarters. A few donations – both cash and in kind mobilized from non-governmental organizations and agencies in Karnataka – were made for the state branch of Karnataka, one of the flood affected

states. Karnataka branch was nominated as the model agency by the state government to be in charge of donations and resource mobilization with other non-governmental organizations and agencies during this calamity.

A national fund raising workshop focussing on "Communication in Fund Raising" was held in Delhi during the month of December as a capacity building initiative towards the financial sustainability of IRCS branches.

In an effort to promote the sustainability of the state branches, IRCS national headquarters has taken a decision to technically and financially support the resource mobilization activities by their state branches.

Other notable achievements that have been reported by the IRCS state branches on resource mobilization speak about their potentiality.

Gujarat

- The branch was successful in pursuing Suzlon Energy Ltd and managed to get a financial commitment for CHF1,750,000 (USD 1,692,026 or EUR 1,173,654) for building a senior citizen home and a training research centre in the premises of the state headquarters at Wadaj, Ahmadabad.

Karnataka

- The building for a deaf and dumb school functioning under the IRCS Tumkur district branch is also under construction, for which the Government of Karnataka allocated four acres of land. Once the building is completed, there is a plan to have a residential school for 300 students, vocational training centre for disabled and a model home for the aged.
- Red Cross Bhawan at Tumkur district branch, constructed with a total cost of CHF1,000,000 (USD 966,972 or EUR 670,739) was inaugurated on 8 July.

Uttarakhand

- Red Cross Bhavan for the state headquarters at Dehradun has been constructed by resource mobilization initiatives of the branch from government and corporate identities. The total cost of construction of this building which is now nearing completion is CHF494,150 (USD 477,712 or EUR 331,364).

Expected Outcome 5

In order to enhance an effective volunteer management model, a volunteer database is needed. Hence, after discussions with the health and disaster management staff, it was decided that these two programmes will move jointly in creating a database for the IRCS. The terms of reference for the consultant who will undertake the creation of the volunteer database software is being created. In the meantime, the IRCS national headquarters is trying to get ready with any available data on volunteers from the states.

A pilot project on 100 hours of volunteer service programme with financial assistance from German Red Cross and technical inputs from the International Federation has gained momentum with frequent follow up meetings. The concept is to engage Red Cross youth and volunteers to be a helping hand for guiding the old and vulnerable patients in government hospitals in Delhi. The logistic arrangements, especially the room, telephone lines, the information board, promotional items and human resource to coordinate and initiate the project has been approved by the IRCS leadership of and are already in place. Further meetings with the medical superintendents of the government hospitals and Delhi University on the IRCS volunteer service programme are in process.

A sharing of learning and way forward workshop was held by IRCS on their pilot project on Red Cross youth, which is financially supported by the German Red Cross and technically supported by the International Federation's India country office. The workshop provided an insight into the present status of junior Red Cross/Red Cross youth in the varied state branches of IRCS. The outcome of this workshop was the formation of a task force to work on firming up the guidelines for the IRCS youth movement.

In an attempt to build the capacity of volunteers with wide scale inputs, the interstate youth peer educators workshop for Andhra and Tamil Nadu was planned and implemented with integrated efforts and inputs on

organizational development-related topics on financial management, resource mobilization, gender and discrimination, and volunteer management.

Constraints or Challenges

The main constraint faced during this reporting period is the lack of effective human resource in the national society. To ensure that the national society works better, the effectiveness of the human resource needs to be increased.

Humanitarian Values

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Promotion of principles and values of the Movement	IRCS staff, members, volunteers and community have better understanding of the Movement's principles and values.
2. Scaling-up and strengthening of humanitarian values within the IRCS advocacy programmes	More frequent application of humanitarian values in planning and implementing of all programmes in the targeted states.



Junior Red Cross members enact a play on the problems of drug abusing youths. Photo: Indian Red Cross Society.

Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values continue to be promoted and incorporated into all the national society programmes, despite the availability of a small direct funding. Because of the funding constraints, the project has been integrated into all programmes.

Two junior Red Cross camps were organized by the IRCS Punjab state branch at Haridwar and at Taradevi in the hill state of Himachal Pradesh. The first camp was from 26-27 October for a total of 107 junior Red Cross girl

members aged between 14 to 18, and the second from 31 October to 4 November for 110 junior Red Cross boy members aged between 16 to 19. Twenty-four school counsellors also attended the camp. The International Federation provided facilitation support along with the dissemination materials from the ICRC.

The junior Red Cross members were educated on the Movement's history, Fundamental Principles, humanitarian values, volunteering and volunteers, basic information on disaster management and conducted role plays on discrimination and social issues in the society. Gender based discrimination, female foeticide and drug issues were highlighted by the participants in the form of role plays. In addition, sessions on the state branch, first-aid, emblem, HIV/AIDS and drug abuse were facilitated by the various state branch staff. Cultural activities, including plays and songs, were performed by the students. Dowry, female foeticide, drug abuse and migration of youth were also part of the plays. Examination, quiz and prize distribution was held to motivate the young students. In the second camp, basic information on the Red Cross Movement, a video on the Fundamental Principles and issues relating to road safety were discussed with children. Cultural programmes were also presented by the children and awards were given by the Punjab state branch. Similarly, a training and awareness camp was organized by the Punjab state branch under the Italian Red Cross-supported the HIV, tuberculosis (TB), PHiE, and drug-de-addiction and ham radio projects. The state branch also organized poster making and extempore speech competition on female foeticide and drug abuse during the reporting period.

Constraints or Challenges

Most of the humanitarian values programmes are 100 per cent integrated with other core areas and there are funding challenges for this in isolation.

Working in partnership

The working relationship of the International Federation with the IRCS, the ICRC and the partner national societies and also with external key stakeholder in disaster management programme has been very effective over the years and has been further strengthened during this reporting period.

The International Federation's India disaster management programme has developed many strategic partners and good working relationships within and outside the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, particularly with UNFPA, National Disaster Management Authority, National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), and Sphere.

During disasters, the International Federation supports the IRCS through its coordination role within and outside the Movement. IRCS will continue to take part in the South Asia regional disaster management working group (DMWG) that meets every six months to exchange knowledge and experience.

In addition, the International Federation continues to provide technical and financial support to the IRCS post graduate diploma course towards strengthening its coordination with internal and external stakeholders and to increase the in-country strength of the disaster management expertise with enhanced skills and knowledge.

In order to promote and protect the health of the population by encouraging healthy behaviour, the IRCS is supplementing the efforts of the government, National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) and the International Federation's Global Alliance on HIV AIDS initiative. In line with the Memorandum of Understanding between the World Health Organization and the Red Cross Movement, the IRCS has been revoking the World Health Organization support in various ways and has also been technically supporting them too, thus operationalizing the global Memorandum of Understanding. The IRCS has strengthened its network with the various cooperating agencies and organizations, both governmental and non-governmental. To improve coverage and knowledge sharing, the exchange of resources was encouraged for better cooperation. This leads to further supporting and extending cooperation with bilateral partners as well as with the local community-based organizations. In order to address the community health needs, the IRCS is developing a cadre of community volunteers through PHIE and Red Cross volunteer programmes.

The flood assessment for Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka was done, keeping in line the organizational development issues on volunteering in emergencies as well as resource mobilization for combating emergencies.

In order to enhance the relationship with external partners, a meeting and detailed discussion with German Red Cross was held. This meeting was with the German Red Cross South Asian regional head and head of Liaison Office India. The meeting revolved around the coordination with partner national societies, mutual interests (for example junior Red Cross/Red Cross youth, HIV, disaster risk reduction, national society strategic plan) and new programming. The outcome of the meeting was that the German Red Cross would work jointly with the International Federation on organizational development issues and other common areas of interest in their programme states.

Interactions with the humanitarian diplomacy coordinator during his visit to India has given an insight and furthered the understanding of the International Federation staff on humanitarian diplomacy.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Aligning to the global agendas and as per the IRCS Strategic Development Plan 2009–2012 (SDP) and the developed draft disaster management strategy, the International Federation disaster management support will focus on the two core areas: disaster preparedness and response and disaster risk reduction "Building Safer Communities" in 2009-2010. The humanitarian value and integrated programming approach model will be considered and applied at various levels in effective programme delivery to provide dignified, appropriate and timely assistance to the people reached.

The IRCS is a part of the HIV Global Alliance for South Asia. The mid-term evaluation of the regional HIV/AIDS programme was conducted in February 2008 to assess the progress of programme. The evaluation report has been shared with the national society for taking necessary action and to make the programme more effective. The existing IRCS HIV strategy which is due to end in December 2008 has evoked a timeline for the national society to initiate a process and to revise the same. Health programmes have gained considerable pace and have adapted to the emerging needs of the national society. The availability of trained volunteers has gone a long way in proving the same as they are very useful for immediate deployment during emergencies. The health and care programmes integrate activities to promote of humanitarian values and gender diversity.

The managing body meeting has brought about certain explicit decisions with the national headquarters emphasizing on strengthening branch development activities as well as branch sustainability issues through promotion of resource mobilization initiatives. How this brings a change in the national society development processes and strengthens it further is to be seen in the future.

The integrated approach in branch development is being looked at as a new initiative. If taken up in a positive and enthusiastic spirit by the partner national societies support it will open up avenues for much more efficient delivery of both health and disaster management initiatives at the local level. It will help the Movement to reach more people and perform better.

Looking ahead

Delay in the release of working advances to the disaster management programme states has affected the timely implementation of the activities. The necessary steps are being taken to avoid such delays next year.

Special attention will be given on the project management skills development of the disaster management programme staff.

Follow up will be done to conduct the planning meeting for the 2010 disaster management programme activities in the month of January 2010.

IRCS need to grab the opportunity of increased presence of global HIV players in the region for scaling up their capacity, response and visibility in the country. The concept notes various health aspects will be shared with different partner national societies and other organizations for developing long-term partnership. The upcoming partnership meeting and other events will also play a major role for future programmes with effective utilisation of resources with maximum impact.

Capacity building of the state branches in understanding and implementing the uniform branch rules will be a way forward to further strengthen the branches and to build on sustainability of the existing IRCS branches.

Steps are being taken and if agreed upon, a joint approach in any one state of IRCS in co-operation with the International Federation, ICRC and partner national societies is something to look forward and could develop in to a pilot project paving the way forward for CAS.

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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[<financial report below; click to return to title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - India

Interim Financial Report Jan-Oct 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/10
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
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	1,785,831	611,806	207,820		0	2,605,457
B. Opening Balance	1,325,887	869,402	252,130		0	2,447,418
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	118,391					118,391
<i>China RC, Hong Kong branch</i>	404,171					404,171
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	37,661	0				37,661
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	30,000					30,000
<i>OPEC Fund For Int-I Development</i>	327,189					327,189
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		169,047				169,047
C1. Cash contributions	917,412	169,047				1,086,460
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	-103,040					-103,040
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>	67,761					67,761
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		175,451				175,451
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-35,280	175,451				140,172
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	882,133	344,499	0		0	1,226,631
D. Total Funding = B + C	2,208,019	1,213,901	252,130		0	3,674,050
Appeal Coverage	124%	198%	121%		#DIV/0	141%

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	1,325,887	869,402	252,130		0	2,447,418
C. Income	882,133	344,499	0		0	1,226,631
E. Expenditure	-818,847	-321,538	-79,838		-0	-1,220,223
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,389,172	892,362	172,292		-0	2,453,826

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - India

Interim Financial Report Jan-Oct 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/10
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
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)		1,785,831	611,806	207,820		0	2,605,457	
Supplies								
Construction - Facilities/Infrastruc	515,067	278,213					278,213	236,855
Clothing & textiles	13,928	82,877	1				82,878	-68,950
Food	30,000		13,484				13,484	16,516
Water & Sanitation	88,397	57,916	5				57,921	30,477
Utensils & Tools		263,833	82				263,915	-263,915
Other Supplies & Services	538,152	842	8,874				9,717	528,436
Total Supplies	1,185,545	683,681	22,446				706,126	479,418
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	40,000							40,000
Computers & Telecom	42,329		1,750	8,198		4,617	14,565	27,764
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.						-176	-176	176
Others Machinery & Equipment		0	443			-4,442	-3,998	3,998
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	82,329	0	2,193	8,198		0	10,391	71,938
Transport & Storage								
Storage	1,825	1,437					1,437	388
Distribution & Monitoring		22					22	-22
Transport & Vehicle Costs	24,927	8,910	9,108	87			18,105	6,822
Total Transport & Storage	26,753	10,369	9,108	87			19,564	7,189
Personnel								
International Staff	125,908	20,068	39,492	10,034		0	69,594	56,314
National Staff	176,825	17,943	41,559	26,461			85,962	90,863
National Society Staff	196,601	15,744	37,668	13,721			67,134	129,467
Consultants	66,569	46,914	1,974	304			49,192	17,376
Total Personnel	565,903	100,669	120,693	50,520		0	271,882	294,021
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	346,226	126,607	32,398	8,891			167,896	178,330
Total Workshops & Training	346,226	126,607	32,398	8,891			167,896	178,330
General Expenditure								
Travel	32,612	4,715	6,229	2,156			13,101	19,512
Information & Public Relation	81,428	6,299	5,477	15,088			26,864	54,564
Office Costs	38,929	670	2,788	86		7,342	10,886	28,043
Communications	17,767	1,769	2,513	654		4,484	9,420	8,348
Professional Fees	23,100					17,427	17,427	5,673
Financial Charges	36,463	-7,487	13,275	-104		12,182	17,867	18,597
Other General Expenses	-954	1,675	4,146	1,379		-41,435	-34,235	33,281
Total General Expenditure	229,346	7,641	34,428	19,259		0	61,329	168,017
Programme Support								
Program Support	169,355	56,659	23,790	5,189			85,638	83,716
Total Programme Support	169,355	56,659	23,790	5,189			85,638	83,716
Services								
Services & Recoveries		9,489					9,489	-9,489
Total Services		9,489					9,489	-9,489
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-176,268	76,482	-12,307			-112,093	112,093
Total Operational Provisions		-176,268	76,482	-12,307			-112,093	112,093
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,605,457	818,847	321,538	79,838		0	1,220,223	1,385,233
VARIANCE (C - D)		966,983	290,267	127,982		-0	1,385,233	