

Programme Update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Indonesia

Appeal No. MAAID002

29 December 2010

This report covers the period 1 July to
30 November 2010



A Palang Merah Indonesia volunteer delivering health services to a villager from the Palasari village. After the Medical Action Team (MAT) training simulation on 4 August 2010 in Cipanas, Cianjur, West Java province, Palang Merah Indonesia provided free medical services for the communities. Photo credit: Ayu Andini/Palang Merah Indonesia.

In brief

Programme outcome: The purpose of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Country Office's programme is to support the institutional capacity building of Palang Merah Indonesia (in English, the Indonesian Red Cross), and facilitate a coordinated approach of the Movement in supporting Palang Merah Indonesia's programmes and development in Indonesia.

Programme summary:

The new Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) board, at the beginning of 2010 started reviewing and revising the PMI national headquarters': organizational structure, organizational policies, staffing and roles, and management functions and governance, and this has continued throughout this reporting period. The same is true for the 2010 work plans. The occurrence of three disasters in Wasior, Mentawai and Merapi in October put additional demands on PMI's resources and its Movement partners and continues to do so. As a result some planned activities which IFRC would have supported have been postponed or cancelled, and the process of preparing annual work plans for 2011 has also been constrained.

Financial situation: The total 2010 budget has been revised from CHF 3,660,270 to CHF 2,564,818. Coverage of this appeal is up to 111 per cent with overall expenditure up to end-November 2010 of 82.6 per cent.

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

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

No. of people we have reached: IFRC's Country Office in Indonesia focuses on supporting PMI, in particular with capacity building at PMI's national headquarters (NHQ). This support and capacity building, in turn, allows PMI's NHQ to support, build capacity and coordinate with its 33 chapters and more than 400 branches. The end result is simply that PMI's capacity to deliver services to vulnerable people throughout Indonesia is maximized.

Our partners: With the phasing out of the tsunami programmes (which should be completed this year), several partner National Societies (PNSs) have developed longer term development programmes supporting PMI in many parts of the country. Most of these programmes are based on PMI's integrated community based risk reduction plus organizational development (ICBRR + OD) or community based health and first aid plus organizational development (CBHFA + OD) strategies. To date, those programmes will work with three chapters in Sumatra, three chapters in Kalimantan and the chapters of Nusa Tenggara Barat and Nusa Tenggara Timur in eastern Indonesia. These are supported by American, Australian, Belgian, Canadian, French, German, Netherlands and Spanish Red Cross Societies and the Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Red Cross Society. Danish Red Cross, who worked in Indonesia before the tsunami, continues to support integrated community based risk reduction (ICBRR) programmes in Sulawesi, Central Java and Yogyakarta.

PMI continues to strengthen its relationship with Indonesian government agencies, particularly the Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana, better known as BNPB (*in English, the National Disaster Management Agency*). It is also notable that PMI's new chairperson has a high profile and that national board members have senior corporate backgrounds. The board's contacts have significantly strengthened relationships between PMI and the corporate sector. This relationship has seen improvements in capacity to generate corporate funding for both emergency responses and non-emergency programmes.

On behalf of the Indonesian Red Cross, IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their support of this plan.

Context

Reorganizing PMI's NHQ started in the first half of 2010 following the election of a new governing board at the General Assembly in December 2009; and has continued into this reporting period.

A strategic plan for the period 2010 – 2014 was completed by the outgoing board in 2009 and ratified at the General Assembly in December 2009. The new board has since introduced a number of new initiatives, labelled 'On Top' programmes. These include ambitious plans for improving non remunerated voluntary blood donations (NRVBD) through new blood donation centres in shopping malls and university campuses. Other improvements are featured in: PMI's blood donation management; the construction of blood bags and later working with plasma/fractionalization factories; first aid training for public transport drivers and the distribution of spectacles to the poor. In addition, other green initiatives are also in place. A healthy environment programme based on the large scale distribution of hoes and shovels has also been introduced.

A second round of restructuring which included the creation of a new head of office position to replace that of deputy secretary general and the creation of planning, legal and international relations bureaus were completed in November 2010. 20 new organizational regulations have also been completed via a series of workshops which included part chapter and branch participation.

Meanwhile three significant disasters: flooding in Wasior, West Papua province; an earthquake and tsunami in the Mentawai Islands off the west coast of Sumatra; and Mount Merapi eruptions in the centre of the island of Java placed huge demands on the response capacity of the National Society and its partners. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) launched an international appeal for the Merapi and Mentawai response operations on behalf of PMI who will take the management lead for all these responses while requesting technical support from IFRC and partner National Societies (PNSs) on a need basis.

The IFRC tsunami programme will end in December 2010. The Nias element of this programme was completed in September. All partner National Society tsunami programmes will also be completed by December.

The West Sumatra earthquake operation completed its transitional shelter project, reaching the target number of shelters, in September 2010. Furthermore, this operation had started the exit phase until the Mentawai

islands earthquake and tsunami occurred on 26 October 2010. These islands are part of the West Sumatra province so staff and resources from the West Sumatra operation have since contributed to the implementation of this new emergency response.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Programme purpose

Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) efficiently delivers emergency response and recovery assistance for communities affected by disaster and assists communities in building resilience and reducing vulnerability to disasters.

The disaster management programme budget is CHF 1,182,050.

Programme component 1: Organizational preparedness

Outcome: PMI has an effective mechanism and improved capacity to deliver emergency response
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Achievements

Over the last half of 2010, IFRC's Country Office in Indonesia has continued to assist PMI to strengthen its ability to be better prepared in order to respond more quickly and appropriately in times of emergency and disaster. Ongoing structural improvements, human resources (HR) capacity building and contingency measures were focused to help improve PMI's capabilities to respond more appropriately to an assortment of disasters and emergencies around the country.

Under this programme component, IFRC has supported PMI with the running of additional specialized training sessions which has helped build PMI's capacity to better understand the various elements of forest fires, emergency shelter, assessment, relief to recovery, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

Ongoing slash and burn activities in Kalimantan and Sumatra remain one of the top environmental contributors to annual carbon emissions; and PMI wishes to strengthen the ability of its staff and volunteers living in these locations. This is so as PMI can engage in a dialogue with the communities. Where the dialogue will help communities with PMI's help to reduce the impact of these fires through awareness raising, community mobilization and prevention activities. So, in order to engage better in forest fire programming, PMI has held several follow up training sessions to help building the capacity of their volunteers.

PMI facilitated a regional technical shelter training session in West Sumatra in early October. In this training, more than 50 per cent of the participants were from PMI. A core group of staff members and volunteers from PMI were provided professional guidance on appropriate techniques, approaches, shelter designs and other core shelter processes. Other training sessions have included 'Clean and Green', an environmental awareness to action programme; relief to recovery training providing conceptual approaches to the linkage of relief operations to longer term recovery; capacity building for the implementation and approaches to assessments; and a trainer of trainers programme to assist senior level branch staff to train volunteers to better understand disaster management steps and challenges.

IFRC and the Norwegian Red Cross are now in the process of completing the final warehouse which will be used by PMI in its ongoing endeavour to build a strong network of logistic facilities and capacities across the country. As soon as the warehouse is completed, IFRC will work with PMI to procure and stock relief items for contingency stocks. Relief stock will include family kits which include: 1 x tarpaulin, 1 x plastic sheet, 2 x blanket, 1 x scoop, 1 x simple kitchen set and 1 x sarong; and baby kits which include soap, detergent, shampoo, powder, lotion, eucalyptus oil, diapers, towel, blankets for baby, sleeping mats, more blankets, mosquito nets and more tarpaulins.

The ongoing replenishment and stockpiling of contingency stocks in PMI's central and regional warehouse helped provide emergency relief items in the recent emergencies. These included: Mount Sinabung's volcanic eruption in North Sumatra; Mount Merapi's volcanic eruption in Central Java and the earthquake and tsunami in West Sumatra. Stock which was prepositioned close to the disaster areas was able to be quickly distributed to some of the many families displaced by these disasters. In other parts of the country, like West Papua and Maluku, the responses have been slower. In these locations, PMI has not yet established a

regional logistic structure. That is why the relief supplies and additional support staff have been flown in from distant locations resulting in considerable delays in the response. The ongoing strengthening of PMI's logistic capacity aims to help reduce this constraint in future.

PMI has been organized a series of simulations and field based exercises to further test and build competency of its staff and volunteers in simulated disaster scenarios. These exercises have helped to make training more realistic and to allow the participants and trainers to experience some of the 'actual' conditions when responding to disasters. This type of training will continue into the coming year and will also be expanded by including other sectors and divisions with an aim of helping the National Society to adopt a more integrated approach in its response to emergencies.



Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) volunteers are distributing relief items from the PMI Yogyakarta warehouse to respond Mount Merapi eruption in October 2010 which affecting more than hundred dead and more than 300 thousand people displaced in Yogyakarta and Central Java. Photo credit: Talchah Hamid/Palang Merah Indonesia.

Programme component 2: Community preparedness

Outcome: Communities have a reduced vulnerability to disasters

Achievements

In 2010, the ICBRR programme of PMI has been focused on 54 villages located in disaster prone areas in South East Sulawesi, North Sulawesi, West Sulawesi, Central Java, Yogyakarta, Jakarta, Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT), and Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) provinces. Under this programme, PMI is working to enable communities to identify their existing natural risks and hazards and to set up plans to mitigate the impact and to respond when disasters occur. During these programmes, PMI has trained selected community members to form community based action team (CBAT) which have the task of first responders and to conduct disaster risk reduction promotion in their own community. By knowing what their risks and hazards are, and having plans as well as the system to respond, eventually the vulnerability within these communities will be reduced.

As a good example of PMI's achievement in integrated community based risk reduction (ICBRR), CBAT members in the Wonodoyo village from the Boyolali district of Central Java province, were able to evacuate 749 families to a safer area just before the hot clouds and ash rain from the Mount Merapi eruption engulfed their village on 25 October 2010. Two sirens which were installed earlier were effective as a community-based early warning system. This system along with the mobilization of the CBATs resulted in no casualties or injuries in this village while several other surrounding villages suffered loss. In addition, these CBAT members were also actively involved in distributing relief items and organizing camps for displaced people in the first days of the disaster.

Another example was recently observed when a major flood struck the city of Jakarta, inundating most of the city with particular severity in East Jakarta. CBAT members in this area of the Cawang sub-district helped the local authority to evacuate people and organize camps for those displaced. Again, no casualties and injuries were reported from this disaster event.

In North Jakarta, PMI has been working with 30 community members to help raise awareness and spread messages related to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation to prepare for response to the risk of climate related disasters such as sea water intrusion and seasonal flooding. Meanwhile in West Jakarta, IFRC has assisted PMI to build community resilience and coping capacities to face ongoing disasters. As an example, in the Rawa Buaya and Kedaung Kaliangke villages (or *kelurahan*), selected individuals from the community have set up their own mechanism to promote disaster risk and public health risk awareness adapted to their own local culture and language. They have already organized a series of Betawi traditional art performances, called *Lenong Betawi* as a means to share messages and promote awareness about hazards and risks.

Programme component 3: Coordination

Outcome: PMI's involvement and coordination within and outside the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is increased.

Achievements

In an effort to share and learn amongst the National Societies, there have been several exchange visits between PMI and their counterparts in the region. The National Societies of China and Cambodia have both visited PMI during the last few months to understand further some of the key programmes of the PMI. These programmes have included water and sanitation, integrated community-based disaster risk reduction and logistic supply systems. PMI staff have also visited the National Societies of Thailand, Cambodia, Philippines, Korea, Australia and China to learn about communications, crisis centres, blood banks, disaster response, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.

Several PMI staff members have also been deployed to Pakistan to assist the Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) in the emergency flood operation. These staff provided water and sanitation, project management, assessment and logistic assistance to PRCS.

PMI also opened booths and displayed information, education and communication (IEC) materials such as posters, brochures, books, snake and ladder game, and movie screening to inform the public and other humanitarian practitioners about the extensive work of PMI in disaster management, disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate change adaptation, community-based early warning systems and water and sanitation. Several national and international events conducted recently have included the Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR in Korea, the Red Cross Red Crescent Conference in China and in Indonesia, the Climate Change Conference in Bali and the Humanitarian Expo in Jakarta.

PMI continues to be actively involved in the national platform for DRR that comprises government agencies, NGOs, the media, private companies and universities. Under this platform, representatives from PMI are now the advisors on DRR issues and are part of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) reporting team. This team aims to provide ongoing guidance to the Government of Indonesia (GOI) regarding to the progress of five HFA priorities.

PMI is seen by GOI as an organization that has some capacities in the area of community-based early warning and community-based disaster preparedness. PMI also has a large network for ongoing implementation of these kinds of community-based disaster preparedness initiatives. However, as dealing with the community at different places requires different approaches so PMI still requires more expertise and assistance in further evaluating these programmes to identify its strengths and areas for improvement.

IFRC and PMI, continue to be involved in the monthly NGO/UN/Red Cross coordination meetings and also are a key contributor in the recent disaster response coordination and technical meetings in West Sumatra, Yogyakarta and Central Java.

Together with IFRC, PMI continues to consider future potential partnerships with other institutions in Indonesia including national universities, schools, corporations and others.

Health and care

Programme purpose

Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) efficiently delivers a public health emergency response for communities affected by disaster, and assists communities in building resilience and reducing vulnerability to disease.

The health and care programme budget is CHF 893,843.

Programme component 1: Emergency health

Outcome 1: PMI has an effective mechanism and improved capacity to deliver response during health emergencies

Outcome 2: PMI has a contingency plan in place for pandemic preparedness

Achievements

In the second half of 2010, a second batch of Medical Action Team (MAT) training was completed at the end of July to early August with 28 participants from PMI chapters including Banten, East Kalimantan, South Sulawesi and West Papua. This training was a continuation of IFRC and German Red Cross collaboration, to

support PMI improving its capacity to deliver response during emergencies, especially on health issues. Meanwhile, there was an Emergency Response Team (ERT) training course in July attended by 32 participants from throughout Indonesia.

Challenges

PMI has responded to several disasters in Wasior, Mentawai and Merapi in the last quarter of 2010. These events have affected the implementation of planned activities. Such activities include training sessions like: MAT refreshers; the drafting and the printing of MAT guidelines; sanitation in emergency; training of trainer sessions in Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation Series (PHAST), and first aid sessions, and the printing of first aid guidelines. All have been postponed until 2011.

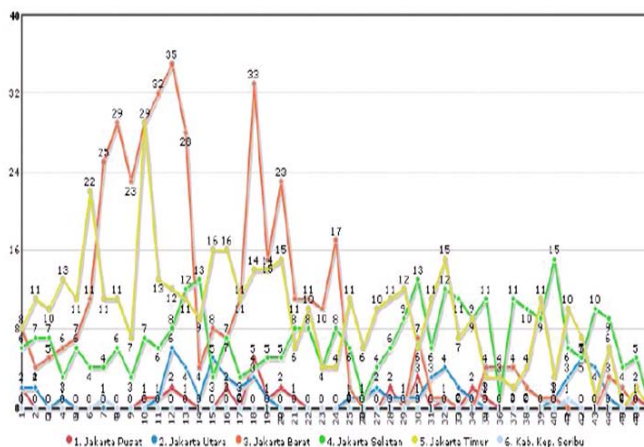
Programme component 2: Community-based health and first aid
Outcome 1: Communities have an increased knowledge of potential risks to health and have adopted appropriate behaviour to reduce risk
Outcome 2: Reduced morbidity and mortality rates from identified community health risks (e.g. malaria, HIV/AIDS, dengue, injuries, etc.)

Achievements

Responding to the high number of dengue cases in Jakarta that has contributed 25 per cent of the total cases in Indonesia, PMI has been preparing to engage with six villages in the Central and East Jakarta municipalities since June 2010. In relation to this programme, PMI has started to strengthen its relationship with the Ministry of Health and WHO.

As there is a relationship between the increasing number of dengue cases and climate change, PMI is trying to identify existing dengue endemic management systems in the communities and improve it. This also aims to provide an early intervention before the outbreak occurs. So, during this reporting period, PMI is preparing to gain a better understanding of how communities behave to the endemic situation and its relationship to the changing climate.

PMI has a peer guidance training document which was published in 2004 to organize peer education activities systematically. However, it has not yet been modified to the current situation. PMI intended to develop and update a new guidance as a reference. To this end, IFRC recruited a consultant in late July to support PMI reviewing its existing peer to peer manual. Based on the review, PMI will develop a new manual and print it before the end of this year.



Number of dengue cases recorded in *Puskesmas (pusat kesehatan masyarakat)* (a government clinic) in Jakarta from the first to 47th week of 2010. The graph shows variance within each month. However, East and Central Jakarta showed a significant level in week four when the monsoon season ends.
Source: http://www.surveilans-dinkesdki.net/tab_pwsklkec.php.

IFRC also supported PMI to conduct the annual health meeting in the beginning of November. One of the key objectives of this meeting was to improve PMI's HIV/AIDS programme. In addition, PMI developed a performance strategy too, including evaluation and better planning for the following year in this meeting.

In line with PMI's strategic plan 2009-2014 and referring to IFRC's Strategy 2020, PMI's health programme is targeting the most vulnerable communities directly affected by disasters. It is also known that during an emergency phase, water and sanitation are one of the affected people basic needs. Furthermore, the incidence of health problems and related diseases will increase if no safe water and proper sanitation available.

In addition, to escalate PMI services in the eastern provinces of Indonesia especially in Papua, water and sanitation activities will start soon. For that reason, IFRC in collaboration with Netherlands Red Cross (NLRC) supported PMI so as an assessment was conducted in Papua in August. In addition, it has been agreed with NLRC that IFRC support the assessment process and NLRC will obtain donors for programme implementation.

Programme component 3: Voluntary, non-remunerated blood donor recruitment
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Outcome: Increased supply of safe blood from voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors.
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Programme component 4: Partnership and networking
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Outcome 1: PMI efficiently exchanges information and mobilizes resources across all levels and with other stakeholders.
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Outcome 2: PMI is an active contributor to national policy and planning on public health emergency response and primary health risk reduction.

Achievements

Auxiliary to the government, PMI continues to provide support, particularly in assisting communities. In each community-based activity, PMI works closely with local district health offices to identify target villages and to monitor the village volunteers' activities. For example in a disaster emergency situation, PMI is actively involved in health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) cluster meetings.

In addition, as mentioned previously, PMI held a health annual meeting which was attended by all 33 chapters. During this meeting, PMI evaluated the 2010 activities and drafted its 2011 plans. The Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Affairs as well as the IFRC, ICRC and the partner National Societies' representatives attended this meeting. These stakeholder representatives actively delivered their technical inputs during the meeting.

Organizational development/capacity building

Programme purpose

Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) is a respected, efficient partner of community, civil society and the government in Indonesia in responding to the needs of the vulnerable.
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The organizational development/capacity building programme budget is CHF 429,285.

Programme component 1: National Society organizational development process

Outcome: Modernization of PMI headquarters core management competencies
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Achievements

Following the ongoing process of substantial change at PMI's NHQ, its structure, organizational and human resources (HR) related policies continued in this reporting period.

An initial restructuring in the first half of the year has been followed by further refinements. The number of service delivery divisions have been reduced while the number of support service bureaus have been increased to five, with the creation of new planning, legal and international relations bureaus. This represents a good beginning for the process of strengthening PMI's partnership and programme management capacity. However, the initial skeleton staff and a need to clarify how these bureaus will coordinate and cooperate is essential. This means that a great deal of capacity building will need to be done before a substantive increase in capacity and performance is seen.

Twenty two new organizational policies have been designed to fill the policy gaps between the PMI statutes. In addition, IFRC has supported PMI technically and financially in their efforts to draft the existing standard operating procedures (SOPs) and guidelines through a series of workshops with participation from PMI chapters to promote organization-wide ownership and compliance with the new policies. An HR consultancy, commissioned by PMI with IFRC support at the end of 2009, has provided useful input for PMI's HR bureau in the new policies draft related to the HR department. To further promote HR capacity building, IFRC supported the attendance of two PMI HR staff members at the IFRC's global HR workshop.

PMI's finance bureau developed finance SOPs in 2009. During this reporting period, these have been revised and additional implementation guidance developed. IFRC has supported the drafting and printing of these and will also support socialization workshops for all PMI chapters and partner National Society finance staff.

IFRC also made it possible for two PMI staff members to attend the peer researcher training for the intensified capacity building research initiative using the capacity building assessment rubric (CBAR) paradigm in Washington in October. IFRC will provide further support for PMI's internal and external capacity assessment as a follow up to this training. It is hoped that this will help to promote the development of a PMI

organizational development capacity building needs analysis as the first step in the development of a comprehensive NHQ organizational development or capacity building plan.

In line with the declaration of Southeast Asian National Societies to promote greater participation of youth and volunteers in decision making and the development of regional and global youth and volunteer networks, IFRC supported the participation of PMI representatives in the regional youth directors' meeting in Cambodia, the youth summit in Jordan and an international youth exchange in Japan.

To promote international learning and networking in the area of resource mobilization, IFRC provided support for the head of PMI resource mobilization division and the treasurer to attend an international fundraising congress in Amsterdam.

Programme component 2: National Society leadership development
Outcome 1: Greater coordination between PMI headquarters and chapters
Outcome 2: Efficient communications and knowledge sharing with stakeholders

Achievements

It will be clear that a number of the initiatives described above will also contribute to the achievement of these two outcomes.

In addition, further work has been done on PMI organizational capacity assessment tool developed, in consultation with chapters and branches, as a self assessment tool and a basis for capacity building needs analysis.

IFRC provided financial support and facilitated sessions at PMI national video skill training and Public Relations (PR) training national workshops in July and October and IFRC communications manager and officer both provided day to day technical support to the PMI communications team. To build capacity and improve networking, IFRC provided support for staff from PMI Communications team to attend the annual National Public Relations Coordination Agency meeting in Lombok in late July. In addition, IFRC provided support for two PMI Communications staff to attend the Asia Pacific Communications Forum in Kathmandu in November.

PMI also requested support for the translation of the PMI web site into English. It has been agreed, however, that a comprehensive review of shortcomings of the current website is a *sine qua non* for further support.

Principles and values

Programme purpose
Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) is recognized as a reliable, trustworthy and impartial source of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people.

The principles and values programme budget is CHF 59,640.

Programme component 1: Promotion of humanitarian principles and values
Outcome 1: Increased internal and external understanding on the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, as well as PMI's role.

Achievements

Since 2009, IFRC has worked with both PMI and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in facilitating a series of Red Cross Red Crescent ToT dissemination courses. By 2011, PMI aims to reach a target of 400 Red Cross Red Crescent disseminators in all chapters and branches throughout Indonesia. In this reporting period, PMI conducted one more training course in the province of NTT (Nusa Tenggara Timur) in October, with technical and financial support from IFRC and ICRC. It has now achieved a total of 160 trained disseminators for 2010, against a target of 200, with further training courses planned in December. During each training course participants practised dissemination of Red Cross Red Crescent values to audiences which included the local police, student groups and communities.

Programme component 2: Anti-discrimination, and violence prevention and reduction programmes

Outcome 1: Vulnerable people are empowered with enhanced abilities to combat discrimination, intolerance and violence

Challenges

The occurrence of the Islamic fasting month and of three large disasters in this reporting period, these events prevented the publication of a planned edition of *Suara PMI*, the PMI flagship publication.

Working in partnership

IFRC has continued to its threefold role in programme coordination, service provision to PMI partner National societies working in Indonesia and technical support for organizational development and capacity building of PMI.

With regard to the first and second of these roles, the number of partner national societies working with PMI on non-tsunami programmes, has substantially increased the size and complexity of the Country Office's work in Jakarta in parallel to the downsizing of the tsunami operations in Aceh and Nias. PMI leadership has articulated a desire for a stronger coordination role for IFRC and has put this into practice in the management of partner National Society support for Wasior, Mentawai, and Merapi emergency response operations.

Looking ahead

The three emergency response operations mentioned above will remain a priority for the next few months and will, inevitably, disrupt the ongoing preparation of PMI's NHQ annual work plans for 2011. The current timeframe is for these to be finalized at a national annual meeting to be held in February 2011. While the broad strategic aims of IFRC's plans for 2011 are clear and remain largely unchanged from 2010, much of the detail is dependent on finalization of PMI's plans. One element to which IFRC's Indonesia Country Office would like to allocate higher priority to is building PMI's partnership management capacity. As mentioned previously in this report, the number of partner National societies working with PMI increased dramatically in the tsunami response programme. However, a significant number of these have subsequently developed with PMI agreements on provision of longer term support for ICBRR and CBHFA development programmes. Many are also eager to assist PMI in future emergency response operations. This, in turn, will require substantial development of PMI's partnership management capacity if it is to maximize the organizational development and capacity building potential of these partnerships. Creation of new international relations, planning and legal bureaus in 2010 represents a first step in this process but much remains to be done in increasing its staffing, capacity and coordination.

A mid-term review of the West Sumatra earthquake operations was completed in September and the final report completed in November. A similar review of the West Java earthquake operation has just begun. It is hoped that the findings and recommendations of these evaluations, together with evaluations of the ongoing Wasior, Mentawai and Merapi response operations, can be used to trigger a comprehensive emergency preparedness and response planning exercise for PMI and its Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners.

How we work

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

The IFRC's vision is to:
Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by [Strategy 2020](#) which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this plan, please contact:

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Please send pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org

[<financial report below; click here for title page>](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAID002 - Indonesia

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/11
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAAID002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,182,050	893,843	429,285	59,640	0	2,564,818
B. Opening Balance	1,364,217	98,101	61,268	0	0	1,523,586
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>American Red Cross</i>		0				0
<i>Australian Government</i>	342,510					342,510
<i>DFID - British Government</i>		234,498				234,498
<i>Irish Red Cross</i>	7,841					7,841
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>			118,017			118,017
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation)</i>		63,247				63,247
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>	48,814	456,610				505,424
C1. Cash contributions	399,165	754,355	118,017			1,271,537
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Rockefeller Foundation)</i>		55,210				55,210
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		55,210				55,210
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	399,165	809,565	118,017			1,326,747
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,763,382	907,666	179,285	0	0	2,850,333
Appeal Coverage	149%	102%	42%	0%	#DIV/0	111%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	1,364,217	98,101	61,268	0	0	1,523,586
C. Income	399,165	809,565	118,017			1,326,747
E. Expenditure	-974,110	-843,391	-302,629			-2,120,129
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	789,272	64,276	-123,344	0	0	730,204

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAID002 - Indonesia

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/11
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAAID002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		1,182,050	893,843	429,285	59,640	0	2,564,818	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	14,000	13,874					13,874	126
Clothing & textiles	25,000	24,300					24,300	700
Water & Sanitation	1,400	1,376					1,376	24
Teaching Materials	165,669	3,381	160,802				164,183	1,486
Utensils & Tools	60	60					60	0
Other Supplies & Services	109,563	65,234	36,079				101,313	8,250
Total Supplies	315,692	108,226	196,881				305,107	10,585
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	68,800	68,787					68,787	13
Computers & Telecom	24,462	20,114		4,262			24,376	86
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	93,262	88,901		4,262			93,163	99
Transport & Storage								
Storage	3,153	3,152					3,152	1
Distribution & Monitoring	53,220	14,046	37,187				51,233	1,987
Transport & Vehicle Costs	4,563	1,174	24	840			2,037	2,526
Total Transport & Storage	60,936	18,372	37,211	840			56,422	4,514
Personnel								
International Staff	265,600	198,274		50,630			248,904	16,696
Regionally Deployed Staff			6,680				6,680	-6,680
National Staff	66,665	-13,450	762	32,686			19,999	46,666
National Society Staff	70,600	46,922	13,518	17,474			77,913	-7,313
Consultants	70,036		17,089	45,941			63,030	7,006
Total Personnel	472,901	231,746	38,049	146,731			416,525	56,376
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,035,731	330,499	515,418	193,018			1,038,935	-3,204
Total Workshops & Training	1,035,731	330,499	515,418	193,018			1,038,935	-3,204
General Expenditure								
Travel	69,891	32,841	18,330	9,063			60,234	9,656
Information & Public Relation	93,405	23,011	1,030	23,533			47,575	45,830
Office Costs	9,753	6,463	1,031	991			8,486	1,267
Communications	9,163	4,914	635	1,735			7,283	1,880
Financial Charges	19,311	17,176	74	252			17,502	1,809
Other General Expenses			-0	0			-0	0
Total General Expenditure	201,522	84,405	21,099	35,575			141,080	60,442
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	228,236	78,737	43,236				121,972	106,263
Total Contributions & Transfers	228,236	78,737	43,236				121,972	106,263
Programme & Service Support								
Programme & Service Support	156,538	58,014	51,502	18,489			128,005	28,533
Total Programme & Service Support	156,538	58,014	51,502	18,489			128,005	28,533
Services								
Services & Recoveries				-2			-2	2
Services & Recoveries		2,736	2,270				5,006	-5,006
Total Services		2,736	2,270	-2			5,004	-5,004
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-27,527	-62,274	-96,283			-186,084	186,084
Total Operational Provisions		-27,527	-62,274	-96,283			-186,084	186,084
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,564,818	974,110	843,391	302,629			2,120,129	444,689
VARIANCE (C - D)		207,941	50,452	126,656	59,640		444,689	