

PROGRAMME UPDATE



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Fédération internationale des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge et du Croissant-Rouge
Federación Internacional de Sociedades de la Cruz Roja y de la Media Luna Roja
الاتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

INDONESIA

3 December 2002

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in 178 countries. For more information: www.ifrc.org

Appeal No. 01.33/2002

Appeal Target CHF 2,059,101

Programme Update No. 2;

Period covered: 01 April - 30 September 2002;

Last Programme Update (no. 1) 15 May 2002

IN BRIEF

Appeal coverage: 70.2%

Related Appeals: South East Asia regional programmes (01.36/2002)

Outstanding needs: CHF 613,215

Summary: The Federation, thanks to consistent donor support, has been engaging with the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) to build its capacity to support vulnerable people. The National Society has a good track record in responding to disaster but has recognised the need to strengthen its ability in other areas. Health has been a priority in 2002 but efforts in this area in 2003 will be stepped up.

Operational Developments w

This reporting period has seen continued development in the Federation's position in Indonesia. The facilitation role of the delegation became increasingly important as new partners and donors started to work with the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI), bilaterally or through the Federation.

In April, the Australian and Danish Red Cross (RC) started preparations for a four-year bilateral programme with PMI. Two months later, the Netherlands RC began planning its own bilateral community-based first aid (CBFA) programme in two RC chapters. Throughout the planning stages, the Indonesia delegation played a vital role in supporting all three participating National Societies (PNS).

Specific focus in 2002 has been on strengthening PMI's management capacity at all levels, and on formulating strategies for chapter and branch development in disaster prone areas. The world's fourth most populous country, Indonesia has withstood its share of challenges over the last few years. The first nine months of 2002 found Indonesia under conflict, with several areas in a state of prolonged conflict - from secession in Aceh, Irian Jaya, to ethnic and/or religious strife in Maluku, west Kalimantan, central Kalimantan and Sulawesi. As a result,

population movements placed tremendous pressure on PMI to deal with the needs of more than 1.3 million internally displaced persons (IDP) in 14 different provinces, including more than 53,000 East Timorese in West Timor.

In August/September, as new immigration laws took effect in Malaysia, more than 100,000 migrant workers returned to Indonesia. Tens of thousands of these returnees, stranded in border-towns scattered across Kalimantan and Sumatra, were assisted by PMI. The high level of unrest stemming from secessionist, ethnic and religious differences, found the Federation working in close coordination with the ICRC as it responded to the same events.

Notwithstanding these problems, Indonesia's political situation remains stable and progress continues towards economic recovery. During this period, job opportunities improved marginally as did the income of the urban poor.

Disaster Response/Preparedness w

The disaster preparedness (DP) programme aims to improve PMI's DP capacity at all levels, to enable the NS to organise for and respond to disasters and conflicts. Statistically, the average number of people affected by natural and man-made disasters in Indonesia has been on an upward swing for more than 20 years - from an annual average of 212,000 (1981-1990) to 709,000 (1991-2000). Figures for 2000 showed nearly 760,000 people affected.

This frequency of disasters dictates PMI keep disaster response (DR) as one of its core services. Furthermore, according to the presidential decrees of 1963 and 1990, PMI is mandated to respond within the first two weeks of a disaster, in close coordination with BAKORNAS, SATKORLAK and SATLAK (the national, provincial and local coordination bodies for natural disasters). The latest presidential decree, enacted in January 2001, attributed additional obligations to BARKONAS-PBP to deal with the issue of internal displacement.

Significant activities during this period:

- Floods in May, saw 30 volunteers from south Sulawesi RC chapter, assist over 1,500 people in Wajo district, providing health and relief distribution services.
- Floods wreaked havoc in Kendari district, southeast Sulawesi province in July. PMI assisted more than 2,400 victims, distributing food items and providing essential health services. Ten volunteers from southeast Sulawesi chapter were involved in this emergency response operation for one week.
- The East Nesa Tenggara RC chapter assisted 625 fire victims affected by a fire hazard in East Nusa Tenggara. Victims were provided with plastic sheeting and family kits (comprising water containers, hygiene items and essential household materials). A mobile emergency unit was engaged for a week-long operation distributing relief items and conducting assessments.
- Fifteen thousand migrant workers in Nunukan district, East Kalimantan province, were assisted over a two-month period given access to ambulance and health services, health education, food, medicines and hygiene kits. As part of the operation, PMI national headquarters worked together with the east Kalimantan chapter and Tarakan branch.
- The second food distribution exercise was carried out by PMI in Sampang Madura island, for 65,000 IDP awaiting repatriation to their place of origin.
- Over the last six months, PMI national headquarters has provided medical referrals and home visits for health monitoring services to 1,400 refugees.

Constraints

- Poor communication and information sharing between key departments at national headquarters, and between chapters and branches.
- Lack of focal reporting person at branch level.
- Lack of knowledge on disaster assessment at chapter and branch level.
- Delays in relief distribution due to logistical constraints (e.g. remote locations, lack of emergency storage and pre-positioned stock led to delays in operations in south Sulawesi (two weeks) and north Sumatra (one week).

- Poor documentation in relief distribution.
- Overlapping and duplication in relief programmes, due to poor coordination with partners / other stakeholders.

Disaster Preparedness:

Development of PMI's DP programme is based on the NS's 1997 DP plan. Funding from Japanese RC laid the foundation of the DP structure, aimed mainly at building capacities of chapters and branches to respond to emergencies at the local level. The concept of strengthening PMI's ability to build local capacity at the chapter and branch level in disaster management (preparedness & response), was given top priority under PMI strategic plan 1999-2004.

The Federation Secretariat's 2002-3 appeal for Indonesia is also based on this key idea. To this end, basic disaster management teams (Satgana) and a rapid response team (Khusus) are being established at branch and national headquarter level, respectively. The teams will be supported with standard equipment and ongoing, relevant training. Priority will also be given to the development of regional emergency storage and the pre-positioning essential DP stocks. This management concept aims to 'harmonise' the Federation, ICRC and PNS support to PMI in overall disaster preparedness and response.

The regional disaster management cooperation between the 12 NS's in southeast Asia also played a big role in PMI's DP programme.

Objective 1 Further improve the capacity for adequate and timely disaster response.

Activities & Achievements

- The draft standard logistics guidelines continue to be edited.
- The joint logistics operation (between PMI, the Federation and ICRC) was reviewed and a draft MoU is now under preparation.
- A feasibility study was conducted for a vulnerability and capacity assessment workshop, with the view of assessing the set-up of regional emergency storage sites in Makasar and Padang.
- A plan to keep non-food items (for a minimum of 500 families) in each of the strategic regional emergency storage sites of Jakarta, Padang and Makassar was finalised and is now awaiting final approval.
- A training curriculum was outlined, and terms of reference agreed on for the establishment of team Khusus, based on PMI's latest disaster management working group meeting.
- Development of a disaster management communication network, between headquarters and disaster prone chapters, is ongoing.

Constraints

- The concept of establishing regional emergency storage sites, sharing operational expenditure, and fundraising for specific activities is new to PMI chapters and branches.
- Prioritising activities on a 'needs' basis (a gray area at headquarters) occasionally delays planned activities.

Objective 2 Strengthen disaster/ conflict management capacity, in particular at headquarters' level.

Activities & Achievements

- Regional disaster management cooperation was a high priority for PMI, with the NS now a member of the SEA disaster management committee (DMC).
- As part of the regional disaster management network, PMI attended periodic regional DMC meetings in Bangkok, which has contributed to DM activities in Indonesia.
- Staff from PMI headquarters visited the Philippine National RC (PNRC) to gain an overview of their DM activities, specifically related to community based DP (CBDP) programmes. A resource person from PNRC trained PMI staff and volunteers on successful interventions in the CBDP programme.
- The disaster management working group, which provides technical expertise in DM policies and activities, was expanded to include the heads of the PMI health, logistics, and human resource department, and

resource persons from disaster prone chapters and branches. Representatives from the Federation, ICRC and PNS also sit in the group. The meeting had the following outcomes:

1. Revised version of DM guidelines and operations manual.
2. Reviewed and revised Satgana team training curriculum.
3. Outlined advance training curriculum for team Khusus.
4. Agreed on development of PMI's DP/DR plan and produced draft framework.
5. Revised standard operational procedures for effective response to natural disasters and conflict.

Constraints

- Lack of support staff slows down the DM division's regular activities.
- Lack of internet facilities in the DM division slows down access to the Federation's Disaster Management Information System website, an important means for PMI to keep the Movement updated of any emergency.

Objective 3 *Improve support for disaster/ conflict prone branches' preparedness and response activities.*

Activities & Achievements

- Four Satgana teams (comprising 120 male and female volunteers) participated in a one-week long basic DM course in the following disaster prone areas: Medan (north Sumatra); Padang (west Sumatra); Bandar Lampung (Lampung); and Pontianak (west Kalimantan)
- Equipment, including mannequins and stretchers, was procured and distributed to 27 PMI chapters to upgrade Satgana training facilities and first aid services.
- One mobile emergency unit vehicle was purchased and deployed to support Bandung and Sukabumi districts' emergency response activities.

Constraints

In several instances training courses were delayed for security reasons, mostly related to incidents of social unrest.

Objective 4 *Develop community based disaster/conflict preparedness projects (CBDP/CP) in two selected chapters and in one branch, each serving as a pilot project and as part of the development of an overall CBDP/CP programme.*

Activities & Achievements

- The planning phase of the CBDP programme, funded by Australian and Danish RC, continued. It is expected to end shortly.
- PMI chapters in south Sulawesi and west Sumatra were selected for future CBDP interventions.
- A workshop to formulate the CBDP programme in 2003 was conducted with participation of PMI, PNS, the Federation and ICRC.

Constraints

Without clear support mechanisms and procedures in place, at all levels of the organisation, sustainability of any community based activity will be difficult to maintain.

- To establish and implement a CBDP programme, suitability of the host community in terms of willingness and community dynamics needs to be thoroughly assessed.

Humanitarian Values w

The goal of the programme is to develop a high degree of visibility, credibility, co-operation and support for the Red Cross in Indonesia. Despite this, PMI's communication capacity remains a relatively low priority and the programme's funding situation poor. The sole donor, Netherlands RC, recently funded a communication workshop.

Objective 1 *A strong and well- developed communications capacity of the Indonesian Red Cross.*

Activities & Achievements

- Development of a comprehensive communication strategy for PMI continued.
- Dialogue was ongoing between the Indonesia delegation and PMI leadership to encourage recognition of the communications department as part of the NS's core services and structure.
- Technical hardware for PMI's public relations (PR) division, essential for a well-functioning communication department, was procured.
- A communication workshop, focusing on PR policies and skills, was conducted for all 30 PMI chapters in Semarang, Central Java, in September. During the meeting, a PR focal person was appointed for each chapter.

Constraints

Implementation of the programme continues largely because of the close cooperation between the Indonesian delegation and PMI. Some activities were postponed due to lack of funds.

Objective 2 *Expanded strategic links with local and international media to ensure sustained and high profile media coverage for the activities of the Federation and PMI, particularly in times of emergencies.*

Activities & Achievements

None during the reporting period.

Objective 3 *Heightened awareness of Red Cross/Red Crescent activities and humanitarian values in Indonesia among key external stakeholders, including diplomatic missions, the corporate sector, the authorities, NGOs and civil society.*

Activities & Achievements

- In its efforts to stimulate better coordinated services, the Indonesia delegation continued to develop links with key external partners.
- Delegation staff continued to attend regular interagency meetings, seminars and briefings, and 'networked' with foreign missions and potential donors.
- The Federation, PMI and ICRC held regular coordination meetings related to planning and training of communications and dissemination staff and volunteers. These meetings helped ensure activities within the Movement were not duplicated.

Objective 4 *Integration of communications components into all national programmes.*

Activities & Achievements

No progress thus far.

Constraints

Due to the limited human resources capacity of the PR department, other activities were given priority in the period of review.

Health and Care w

Although PMI has an ongoing health and care programme, its effectiveness and capacity is severely restricted because of the lack of financial resources. The Indonesia delegation assisted, where possible. This programme, if supported, could have a measurable and profound impact on the needs of Indonesia's most vulnerable.

In June, the Netherlands RC started preparations for a bilateral CBFA programme in 2003. A bilateral delegate continues to support the PMI health department and conducted assessments in West Java and East Kalimantan.

i) Capacity Building and Technical Support

Objective 1 PMI has adequate human resource capacity to deliver health programmes according to the strategic plan.

Activities & Achievements

Discussions regarding a health development plan for PMI started with the bilateral health delegate from the Netherlands RC.

Constraints

No activities conducted during this period, due to lack of funds and limited human resources.

Objective 2 PMI has adequate managerial and reporting systems.

Activities & Achievements

No specific activity in this area has been undertaken.

Constraints

- This objective was not given priority by PMI, and was therefore not addressed during the reporting period.
- Current reporting and monitoring systems lack substance. Revision is required to provide timely and accurate information to national headquarters.

Objective 3 PMI has adequate capacity to effectively coordinate all Red Cross health activities in Indonesia.

Activities & Achievements

The NS participated in various regional health activities and local liaison meetings with government and other health related organisations. No concrete partnerships have been formed with sponsors, except for bilateral support from the Netherlands RC.

(ii) HIV/AIDS Programme

Objective 1 Decrease HIV/AIDS related discrimination and stigmatisation of PLWHA.

Activities & Achievements

- PMI continued as an active member of the national body concerned with HIV/AIDS, and remained in regular contact with government agencies and various NGO's.
- PMI conducted a one day advocacy workshop on HIV/AIDS for branch volunteers on World RC/RC Day.
- Two representatives from PMI participated in the HIV/AIDS conference in Barcelona in July. Local media carried articles on PMI's involvement at the conference.

Constraints

Limited funding is a drawback to the programme.

Objective 2 Reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS among youth and women by providing information.

Activities & Achievements

Press releases and radio and television coverage on the subject were issued on World RC/RC Day.

Constraints

Lack of support for the programme delayed implementation of this objective.

Objective 3

Ensure sufficient support for HIV/AIDS work within PMI.

Activities & Achievements

The HIV/AIDS programme is widely backed in the NS. At every opportunity PMI's national chairman stresses the importance of the role of the RC in the programme, including involvement at chapter and branch level. Following the Barcelona HIV/AIDS conference, the chairman submitted topical articles to several local newspapers.

Objective 4 Establish a coordination mechanism and network with other non-government institutions to strengthen support for the HIV/AIDS programme.

Activities & Achievements

As a member of the National HIV/AIDS Commission, PMI continues to use the organisation as a consultation platform when addressing issues related to HIV/AIDS.

Constraints

There were no constraints under this objective.

(iii) Community Based First Aid

Objective 1 Reduced risk behaviour of target community members and increased coping mechanisms to deal with daily emergencies and common diseases through an effective CBFA programme.

Activities & Achievements

- A comprehensive CBFA manual, produced to help establish first aid standards, was printed and distributed.
- Refresher courses for trainers and facilitators were conducted during the first quarter in East Kalimantan. Funds for this activity came from the balance of last years appeal.
- The water and sanitation project in Tarakan, East Kalimantan ended and a final evaluation was conducted by the bilateral health delegate from Netherlands RC.

Objective 2 PMI headquarters staff and chapter and branch staff have adequate capacity to implement a national CBFA programme

Activities & Achievements

No progress has been made under this objective, although the necessity to expand this programme is well acknowledged by PMI.

Constraints

Again, lack of funding has impeded a very important programme for the NS.

Organizational Development w

Programme implementation and the management training workshop schedule for the period, were completed. There were no amendments to PMI's strategic plans (1999-2004) as the NS decided to delay further changes until development of the next cycle of strategic plans, for 2005-2010. However, a review of the current strategic plan provided focus for next year's planning.

Four RC chapters were visited during this period, mostly during the chapters' annual assembly. A training workshop for chapter office managers was also conducted.

An IT specialist, engaged by PMI, started installation of a local area network system at national headquarters. Once operational, training for staff on how to use the system, will begin. Development of commonly used systems such as databases will also be initiated. A review team embarked on a comprehensive evaluation of PMI's financial systems, and facilitated installation of a computer based accounting package.

The planned programme was revised due to lack of financial support. However, with one exception (objective three) all objectives were met.

Objective 1 *PMI has developed better application and implementation strategies for core programmes through a supportive working relationship. To achieve this the Federation has promoted and strengthened strategic guidance and consolidated technical advice to the PMI leadership and management for their organisational development process by emphasizing good governance, improving management skills and capacities at headquarters and chapter level.*

Activities & Achievements

- Visits were made to four RC chapters to discuss and advise on governance and management issues, and to encourage development of annual business plans.
- Two regional management workshops were conducted during this period. Thirty RC chapters and 60 RC branches were given guidance and direction on PMI's mission, vision and strategic plan. Aspects of resource management were covered and the future needs of chapters taken into consideration.
- A workshop on PR strategies and skills, co-hosted by the ICRC, was attended by 27 RC chapters.
- A training workshop was conducted for office managers in RC chapters. The week-long workshop clarified the role of the office manager, and dealt with administrative systems, procedures and policies. The workshop reinforced the importance of strong links between the national and chapter offices.

Constraints

Dovetailing of programme plans, with that of the day to day requirements of a busy national office, has disrupted workshop scheduling on a number of occasions. Lack of coordination between divisions has also had an impact. Regular coordination meetings between PMI, the Federation, ICRC and PNS's has, however, addressed the issue.

Objective 2 *By December 2002, all levels of PMI are familiar with the PMI five year strategic development plan, and use it as a base for the development, planning and implementation of programme activities.*

Activities & Achievements

PMI's five-year strategic plan continues to be discussed during meeting with all chapters and branches, with a view to ensuring its elements are included in local business plans. The strategic plan, and discussions surrounding it, also plays an integral part in the one-day orientation programme for new RC board members. One such orientation was conducted during this period.

Guidelines for application of PMI's statutes and governance policy were produced and distributed. These guidelines will form the basis of discussion during "orientation" programmes. "Orientation" guidelines for chapters and branches are being formulated, based on experience gained from previously sessions.

A two day mid-term review of the current strategic plan was conducted, leading to more focused planning for next year and with the hope of achieving the plan by 2004. This initiative was co-hosted with the ICRC.

Objective 3 *Three chapters (East Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan and the Maluku) and five provincial branches (one each from the Kalimantan chapters and two from the Maluku plus Sampang branch) with experience of Federation supported activities have increased management capacity which can be used as a model for comprehensive chapter and branch development.*

Activities & Achievements

Following discussions with PMI on the development of the CBDP programme, changes were made to the RC chapters and branches targeted for participation. Central Sulawesi and South Sumatra chapters, along with three to four branches within their jurisdiction, will now be the focus of the programme. The West Sumatra chapter was also identified but will not participate until the first quarter of 2003. Chapters in Central Kalimantan and West Java were also targeted for possible CBFA and water and sanitation projects by the Netherlands RC.

Constraints

With three PNS's interested in CBDP and first aid and water and sanitation programmes, the implementation of this objective had to be delayed to avoid duplication of efforts.

Regional Cooperation:

The Indonesia delegation has encouraged PMI staff to participate in regional activities including workshops, seminars and meetings. The delegation had also worked closely with the regional delegation in Bangkok.

Coordination and Management:

The Federation's delegation, established in Indonesia in 1998, aims to assist and empower the country's most vulnerable groups, complementing the efforts of PMI. It has achieved this by strengthening the NS and supporting its activities, in close cooperation with other stakeholders at country, regional and international level. Historically, support from the Federation to PMI has concentrated on management issues, assistance to major disaster response events, assessment missions and presenting PMI as a capable and credible partner to funding agencies. In 1999, the PMI announced its five year strategic development plan. Since then, increased support has been given to the process, dissemination and implementation of the priorities outlined in the Federation's appeal.

Through team work with PMI, ICRC and the regional delegation, the Indonesia delegation's seeks to effectively and efficiently deliver the organisation's humanitarian mission.

Objective 1 Federation supported programmes and operations in Indonesia are well co-ordinated and soundly managed; the core programmes receive high quality technical support.

Activities & Achievements

All delegates posts were filled by the beginning of the year, except for that of a health delegate, subsequently addressed with the Netherlands RC. The skilled team, familiar with Federation strategies and new directions, has the capacity to fulfil its programme objectives.

Constraints

The delegation encountered problems attracting funds for the coordination and management programme, so far limited to Swedish, Norwegian and Netherlands RC support.

Objective 2 Heightened public awareness and profile for the Federation and Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Indonesia, particularly in advocacy for disaster preparedness and HIV/AIDS.

Activities & Achievements

Delegates and the HoD participated and represented the delegation at various government meetings and conferences. Together with the Federation's secretary general, the HoD visited the Indonesian vice-president and the minister of foreign affairs. Several meetings were also held with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to discuss the status agreement/arrangement between Federation and the Republic of Indonesia, subsequently signed in Jakarta in November.

The delegation co-ordinated visits from different donor societies during this period.

Constraints

No constraints were experienced. This objective does not need specific funding, but will be an ongoing and extremely important part of the delegation's work.

Objective 3 *A comprehensive, well negotiated and manageable Cooperation Agreement Strategy is in place.*

Activities & Achievements

PMI and two partners, the Danish and Australian RC, ran a bilateral CBDP project that included an element of capacity building. The Netherlands RC and PMI conducted a health evaluation, with the view of establishing a future bilateral programme, and also carried out an assessment of projects in West Kalimantan and West Java. These activities were coordinated and facilitated by the Federation, together with ICRC.

The Federation started developing a Cooperation Agreement Strategy (CAS) with PMI, ICRC and supporting PNS. The strategy will outline the parameters required for a structured coordination between PMI and its partners, complemented by a memorandum of understanding defining the role of each partner.

Constraints

None have been experienced.

Objective 4 *Sound delegation systems for finances, administration and human resource management are in place.*

Activities & Achievements

- The delegation has continued building a strong team.
- The delegation's financial management continues to comply with Federation standards. The finance reporting officer attended an 'analytical skills building' workshop in Malaysia.
- The OD and DP delegates attended various regional and international workshops, that helped encourage personal growth as well as team building.
- A trainee delegate, on a six-month attachment from Norway, has worked with the delegation since May.
- The HoD ensured administrative support to delegates, their teams and to Federation supported programmes and operations.
- Security measures for the delegation were updated according to the situation in Indonesia.

Constraints

None have been experienced.

Objective 5 *Effective consolidated planning, budgeting, funding and reporting systems in line with agreed programmes and donors are being implemented.*

Activities & Achievements

In close cooperation with PMI, the delegation drafted the Federation's annual appeal for 2003/2004 based on a review of the NS's strategy 1999-2005. PMI's plan of action for the next two years was used as part of this process.

Federation programme proposals were produced in line with the Federation NS development strategy and Strategy 2010, in consultation with PMI.

Constraints

None have been experienced.

Federation Delegation:

Since October 2001, the Federation delegation in Indonesia has been fully staffed - with a head of delegation, OD and DP delegates, and five locally recruited staff including a finance reporting officer, office manager and three drivers. All delegates work closely with their respective counterparts at PMI headquarters.

The Federation delegations in Jakarta and Bangkok provide support to PMI, practically and financially through six programmes, though not through project implementation. Priority has been given to strengthening the capacity of PMI to deliver integrated and effective programmes to the most needy, while harnessing resources of the RC/RC Movement.

Development of a well-functioning, stable delegation, with a positive atmosphere, was a priority in 2002. Considerable time was spent building relationships between the delegation and PMI, with the delegation as partner - advising, facilitating and assisting the NS. Based on PMI's progress, the Federation formulated a provisional exit strategy, to close the delegation at the end of 2006, by which time PMI is expected to have capacity to cooperate with its partners without support.

Monitoring & Evaluation:

The programmes in Indonesia continue to be monitored by the delegation in close co-operation with the regional delegation in Bangkok.

Lessons Learned:

In the short time the Indonesia delegation has been fully operational, it has seen the urgent need to build up PMI's organisational capacity. The NS has managed ad hoc relief operations well, but needs to strengthen capacity within communications, planning, reporting and financial systems. PMI headquarters would also benefit from a more efficient structure. Expanding its current capacity in health, to provide technical assistance in community based health assessments, programming and implementation, would better meet the demands of the country. Although health was prioritised in the Federation's 2002/3 appeal for Indonesia, it has not yet attracted interest from the donor community. Recruitment of a health delegate, possible in 2003 with help of the Netherlands RC, is crucial to effectively guide PMI in this area.

The NS has indicated a willingness to develop its capacity through different activities and workshops. In July PMI, together with the Federation, ICRC and PNS, conducted a mid-term review of their 1999-2005 strategy. Based on this review a plan of action for next year was formulated.

Financial Update (see attached annex):

The OD programme lost one its biggest contributions (CHF 200,000), from the Saudi Arabian RC, during the reporting period. This means it will soon be in deficit. The well-funded DP programme budget was revised in August.

Programme support in 2002

PMI and Federation partnership arrangements in Indonesia

Programme Category based on S 2010	Individual programmes and projects under each programme category	Current or anticipated PMI partners/donors for 2002/2003	Current or anticipated Federation partners/donors for 2002
1. Disaster Preparedness	1. Capacity building 2. DPP programmes 3. Delegate support	Danish and Australian RC	1. Netherlands and Japanese RC 2. Japanese, Swedish, Norwegian, Austrian RC 3. Finnish and Swedish RC
2. Disaster Response	1. Floods (February)		1. AUSAid, French Embassy, USAid

			Japanese RC
3. Humanitarian Values	1. Information seminar		1. Netherlands RC
4. Health and Care in the community	1. Water sanitation programme in Tarakan, East Kalimantan 2. Water sanitation programme in Sumatra 3. CBFA programme planning	1. Singapore RC 2. Netherlands RC	1. Netherlands RC
5 Organisational and Resource Development	1. Capacity building. 2. Delegate support 3. Orientation for BD members (1) 4. Mgmt workshops (3 and 1 regional) 5. Annual business plan development 6. Computer support for HQ and five chapters 7. Support to selected branches		1. Norwegian, Swedish Netherlands R C 2. New Zealand RC 3. Netherlands and Norwegian RC 4. Norwegian RC 5. Netherlands RC 6. Swedish RC 7. Swedish RC
6. Co-ordination & Management	Federation coordination and management		1. Swedish RC 2. Norwegian RC 3. Netherlands RC

Outstanding needs:

A large shortfall exists in the health, humanitarian values, and coordination and management programme requiring urgent support.

Conclusion:

With the establishment of a fully staffed delegation, attention is focused on implementation of as many of the planned objectives under appeal 2002 as possible. The consolidation of the relationship between the Federation and PMI continues, together with the objective of building a strong team within the delegation.

Interest from new donors to support PMI is positive, but largely for the OD and DP programmes. The delegation started developing a partnership agreement (CAS) for all stakeholders; the first draft will be introduced during the partnership meeting in Jakarta, mid-November.

The period in review has seen an enhanced relationship between the Federation and ICRC, demonstrating the need for a complementary approach in working as a Movement to tackle the humanitarian needs of Indonesia.

For further details please contact:

Indonesia Delegation: Ole Johan Hauge, Head of Delegation; Tel: +62 21 791 91 841; Fax: +62 21 791 80 905; mobile: +62 811 824 859; email: ifrcid07@ifrc.org

In Bangkok: Jurgen Weyand, Regional Head of Delegation; Tel. + 662 661 69 33 and Fax: + 662 661 6937; email: ifrcth23@ifrc.org

In Geneva: Charles Eldred-Evans/Sandra Rosner, Phone: 41 22 730 4320/4456; Fax: 41 22 733 03 95; email: <eldred@ifrc.org> or <rosner@ifrc.org>

All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

*For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at **<http://www.ifrc.org>**.*

John Horekens
Director,
Division of External Relations

Simon Missiri
Head
Asia Pacific Department

Indonesia						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.33/2002		PLEDGES RECEIVED			03.12.2002	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				2'059'101		TOTAL COVERAGE 70.2%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				640'849		
JAPANESE - RC		7'999'700	JPY	102'380	0203086	DISASTER PREPARDNESS
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		107'411	EUR	157'497	21.01.2002	ORGANISATION DEVELOPMENT, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS & HUMANITARIAN VALUES
NETHERLANDS - RC		11'236	EUR	16'446	05.03.2002	
NETHERLANDS - RC		5'618	EUR	8'236	31.07.2002	HEALTH COMPONENT
NORWEGIAN - GVOT/RC		1'000'000	NOK	184'500	18.12.2001	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SWEDISH - RC		150'000	SEK	24'180	22.04.2002	COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		850'000	SEK	134'385	30.05.2002	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'268'473	CHF	61.6%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
FINLAND	DELEGATE(S)			20'534		
NEW ZEALAND	DELEGATE(S)			59'959		
NORWAY	DELEGATE(S)			59'959		
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			36'961		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				177'413	CHF	8.6%