

Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DISASTER MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION

Appeal no. 01.97/2003

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	2003
	<i>(In CHF)</i>
Disaster Management	4,793,281
Total	4,793,281¹

Introduction

Disaster response, through which flexible, co-ordinated and appropriate relief activities are provided on all scales, is one of the core areas of the International Federation as outlined in Strategy 2010. This programme will continue to strengthen current disaster response capacities by consolidating international systems, procedures and related training. The Federation's Disaster Management and Coordination (DMC) Division standard operating procedures are constantly being reviewed with ERU being in place and FACT being developed. In 2003 greater attention will be paid to situations which are in a transitional stage between emergency situations and rehabilitation/development work.

2002 ACHIEVEMENTS

The Disaster Management and Co-ordination Division has various tools through which it achieves its objectives. These tools are:

- ⇒ The Field Assessment and Co-ordination Team (FACT) is one of the Federations rapid response tools for disaster response. FACTs are deployed on short notice in the emergency phase of the disaster under the authority of the Federation. In 2002 there were two deployments of FACT, one for each of the volcanic eruption in Goma and the Nahrin earthquake in Afghanistan. Two induction courses were held, one in Addis Abeba in January/February and one in Panama in September. A total of 67 new FACT members were trained on the two induction courses, bringing the total number of FACT trained persons to 265. As something new a refresher course was held in June, to update FACT trained personnel on the latest developments in the FACT methodology and to review FACT missions. In November the first Joint Field Team Leader Workshop for FACT, RDRT and ERU team leaders was held in Göttingen, Germany. There are currently over 265 trained FACT officers in Africa, Europe and Asia. Between 10-15% of those trained from both PNS's and ONS's are readily available for deployment. FACT will focus on increasing the percentage of those trained personnel for deployment.
- ⇒ The Emergency Response Unit (ERU) has, inspite of the limited funding received in 2002 managed to carry out training, facilitate workshops and co-ordinate deployments. An evaluation of the first logistics ERU to Algeria took place in collaboration with the Federations logistics department. The Federation ERU officer facilitated 6 national societies technical workshops

¹ USD 3,453,325 or EUR 3,285,444.

organised by the British, Spanish, Finnish, Japanese and Norwegian (2) Red Cross Societies. The standardisation of the official health ERU is ongoing and will continue throughout 2003 and the ERU brochure has been published in English and French. The ERU Officer has also been involved in developing and revising the ERU curriculum.

- ⇒ In the area of logistics, both the relief item catalogue, done in conjunction with ICRC, and the logistics standard CD-ROM have been completed and distributed to delegations and national societies. The humanitarian logistics software is underway and is expected to be released by June 2003.
- ⇒ The fleet management manual has also been released in the last quarter of 2002. One training of trainers workshop was carried out in Geneva and 5 basic logistics workshops were carried out in each of Almaty, Kiev, Panama, India and Rwanda. which were aimed mainly at logistics personnel although there have been participants from other sectors.
- ⇒ The Disaster Management Information System currently has over 1,000 users out of which over 50% are from national societies. Approximately 400 disaster trend reports have been published on DMIS since its establishment in January 2002. DMIS is viewed as a time saving mechanism which advocates for national society activities thereby allowing for better preparedness. DMIS has been presented in 15 DMC workshop initiatives across the board. It is one of the Federation knowledge sharing tools which highlights links between different DMC units.
- ⇒ Qualitative information has also been collected on the well preparedness of 35 national societies in regards to their disaster management capacities, their situation in relation to their governments and in relation to neighbouring national societies amongst other factors. Vulnerability Assessment Capacity, a major priority to both ONS's and PNS's, has been evaluated in Palestine. One training of trainers has been carried out for VCA and 25 additional people have been trained. The project is currently being replicated in an additional 5 countries. The Disaster Preparedness Unit has also published the International Migration Survey and three different guidelines for refugees (asylum seekers, family reunification's and repatriation). The recruitment of the Food Security officer has enabled the rapid intervention of the Federation in the South Africa food security crisis. International Disaster Response Law case studies have been carried out in Central America, India and South Africa in addition to three on Disaster Preparedness in Sudan, India and Rwanda. The World Disaster Report was also produced and distributed to national societies, academic institutions and various other counter parts. The Disaster Preparedness unit is negotiating a long term agreement with the World Bank for the Somalia health recovery project which strives to make clinics sustainable through a community based approach. The Better Programming Initiatives methodologies have been adapted to the Federation mandate working in post-conflict situations and has been linked with the Project Planning Process.

The current Federation appeal intends to cover and complete objectives set out in the 2002-2003 appeal and simultaneously plan for 2004.

OVERALL GOAL

To act speedily and boldly in sudden onset disasters and engage and advocate in slow onset disasters and through knowledge sharing and application of best practices thereby positively contributing to the development of national society preparedness.

2003 - 2004 OBJECTIVES

- ⇒ Ensure that the Federation delivers relevant capacity building support to national societies, prioritised on the basis of disaster risk and commitment of national societies, through awareness and profile raising, the provision of tools, lessons learnt, best practices and training.

- ⇒ To improve the efficiency and speed of disaster response in sudden onset disasters and intervene and advocate for slow onset and forgotten disasters by improving the quality and availability of standardised DM tools and standardised logistics tools for the use, by all national societies, in emergencies requiring DR.
- ⇒ To contribute in ensuring that all operational human resources, equipment and DM tools are provided in support of national societies and Regional Federation Delegations before, during and after a disaster strikes are trained and equipped to the highest standards.
- ⇒ To reinforce the Federations Logistics capacity by offering high quality training, a stock pre positioning strategy in addition to a fleet management manual and relief items catalogue update and better access to logistics information and resource mobilisation and management.
- ⇒ To reduce the vulnerability and the suffering of victims of natural and technological disasters by utilising the expertise and knowledge base of the International Federation in the area of International Disaster Response Law (IDRL).

ACTIVITIES - DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT

- ⇒ Complete the design of standard Federation DM Response Teams operational mission kits by March 2003.
- ⇒ Complete procurement tendering process and standard operational procedures for issuance, use, care and recovery of kits by May 2003, procure by June 2003 and preposition to GVA, Panama and other DMUs by July 2003.
- ⇒ Evaluate independently, upgrade and develop DMIS technical architecture and content management software to enable it to support the expansion of the tool and its harmonisation with other Federation extranet tools.
- ⇒ Prepare 2003 DM NSWG meeting in consultation with national societies.
- ⇒ Develop further FACT tools and to evaluate and review FACT refresher to give the tool strategic direction for development.
- ⇒ Standardise the core of RDRT training curricula and make available from 1st January 2003.
- ⇒ Support and run DM RDRT workshops, as appropriate to ensure availability of right level of support.
- ⇒ Carryout 2 technical relief workshops for Delegates.
- ⇒ Document lessons learnt and best practice for capacity building in DM, community approaches, population movement, food security, conflict/disaster preparedness, activities after VCA and disaster planning.
- ⇒ Revise and analyse VCA tool box into an assessment tool box to reflect differing needs of national societies to include BPI.
- ⇒ Arrange two conferences to establish Mediterranean and CIS network.
- ⇒ Finalise and print Population Movements and BPI manual.
- ⇒ Build baseline for national societies assessments and databases related to the Web for national societies activities and tools, piloted by population movement.
- ⇒ Arrange consultation for quality and accountability framework.
- ⇒ Review adaptability on the use of Code of Conduct and Sphere Standards in the field.
- ⇒ Upgrade the “Logistics Standards” CD-ROM with the completion of an assessment and procurement manual.
- ⇒ Edit the 2nd version of the “Emergency Items Catalogue” with ICRC.
- ⇒ Implement a supply chain management software (Humanitarian Logistics Software) with the Fritz Institute at Secretariat and Regional levels.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- ⇒ Quality, cost effective and functional support kits produced, appropriate to teams’ function, with a minimum of 50 kits in stock.
- ⇒ Functional effective and self-sustained delegates upon arrival at disaster zone.

- ⇒ Further development of Federation DM policies and guidelines in mutual agreement and consultation with DM NSWG.
- ⇒ Improve information flow between national societies and Secretariat at all stages of the disaster.
- ⇒ Increased engagement and deployment of DMC departmental skills and services.
- ⇒ Appropriate and relevant guidelines on the deployment of ERU and FACT teams available to national societies and Delegates.
- ⇒ Key stakeholders better informed on DMC tools.
- ⇒ Increased disaster response capacities of trained and targeted national societies.
- ⇒ Cross sectoral national societies staff able to work in a team when requested to support another delegation within the region.
- ⇒ Improved and standardised level of technical relief support.
- ⇒ Web site availability of lessons learnt, best practices and migration surveys.
- ⇒ Assessment tool box available to national societies.
- ⇒ Assess food security situation in Africa region and migration in Asia, Pacific and MENA regions.
- ⇒ Mediterranean and CIS PM networks established and BPI and PM manuals published.
- ⇒ Knowledge of use of Standards, Code of Conduct and BPI to guide institutionalisation.
- ⇒ Improved overall cost efficiency through providing the right quality, improving the speed of delivery, streamlining the physical flow, providing timely reports and improving the co-ordination of response.

INDICATORS

- ⇒ to provide quality, rapid and efficient disaster response mechanisms.
- ⇒ Increased disaster preparedness capacity at country level.
- ⇒ Increase in number of FACT officer positively responding to alerts.
- ⇒ Provide professional support to the Disaster Relief Commission.
- ⇒ All DM response teams are operationally equipped on deployment.
- ⇒ 1 DM working group engaged in 2003.
- ⇒ Greater use of DMIS and increased participation by national societies in DM strategy and development.

ACTIVITIES - DISASTER MANAGEMENT PREPAREDNESS

- ⇒ Offer a fully integrated, high quality training programme in DM/DP/DR tools thereby reinforcing, in co-operation with national societies, global Federation DM capacity in 2003/4.
- ⇒ Carry out 13 core DM/DR/DP workshops in addition to 1 FACT/RDRT/ERU team leader workshop.
- ⇒ Develop ERU/FACT curriculum and produce all necessary documentation/CD-ROM and required training material.
- ⇒ Review with national societies/Delegations and further develop quality control on DM human resource database.
- ⇒ Arrange 2 cross regional workshops for the regional working groups on food security.
- ⇒ Arrange 1 VCA ToT workshop, support 1 sphere training activity (in each region) and organise 2 BPI ToT workshops.
- ⇒ Organise 6 workshops on the use of the training material developed in the “Logistics Standards”.
- ⇒ Continue to develop stock pre positioning strategy with an additional frame agreement and the creation of an emergency hub in Abu Dhabi.
- ⇒ Develop a logistics information system to provide timely access to logistics information.
- ⇒ Advocate for continuing international support for the concept of IDRL.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- ⇒ RDRT is limited to international disaster response capacity building.
- ⇒ Increased HR database of the Federations trained DP/DR and logistics responders particularly at regional level.

- ⇒ Greater expertise and availability of regional and international co-ordination response teams.
- ⇒ ERU/FACT national societies have a pool of well-trained and available delegates and team leaders who are able to implement quality disaster response.
- ⇒ Number of DMIS users increased by 50% and the information flow between national societies and Secretariat is measurably improved.
- ⇒ Increased understanding of food security issues among national societies technical staff in Africa.
- ⇒ 5 VCA trainers, 20 sphere trained and 8 BPI trainers available for each continent.
- ⇒ BPI training module and CD-ROM available.
- ⇒ Approval of the progress of the IDRL Project and support for further continuation after December 2003.

INDICATORS

- ⇒ Successful completion of 90% of targeted workshops.
- ⇒ Higher level of available responses and resources to call upon.
- ⇒ Improved team leader identification.
- ⇒ Between 75-100 key Federation and national societies staff are trained on use of DMIS and the number of users increases to 1,500.
- ⇒ Publication of a CD ROM and web-site database on existing instruments of IDRL.
- ⇒ Publication of an analysis of the current state of IDRL and its application in an operational context, with chapters on different subjects by a variety of experts in the field of international law, disaster policy and disaster management.

ACTIVITIES - DISASTER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

- ⇒ In consultation with RMD, design, produce, and implement marketing plan of action and launch a fully resourced DM communications strategy to effectively market DMC.
- ⇒ Design a DMC presentation brochure, CD & video on DMC responsibilities, resources and services.
- ⇒ Design a DMC booklet to include ERU, FACT & DMIS.
- ⇒ Produce CD versions of the revised DM guidelines/SOPs for distribution to national societies.
- ⇒ Continue research and evaluation of existing IDRL.
- ⇒ Production of useful tools to promote the understanding and awareness of existing IDRL.
- ⇒ Encourage and facilitate academic discussion on IDRL.

EXPECTED RESULTS

- ⇒ Improved internal, external and national societies awareness, acceptance on the use of DMC services and tools.
- ⇒ Completion of research and compilations of materials for publication.
- ⇒ Completion of a field studies and academic analysis of existing IDRL.
- ⇒ Increased discussion and awareness of IDRL by States, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and other agencies.
- ⇒ Increased research activities on IDRL within the academic community.

INDICATORS

- ⇒ Production of DMC communications plan of action and marketing tools.
- ⇒ Increased use of FACT/ERU teams.
- ⇒ Measurable increase in DMC acceptance, use and support.
- ⇒ Awareness and support by relevant stakeholders including the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, States, the UN and other agencies of the IDRL Project.
- ⇒ Adoption by the Council of Delegates and International Conference of the recommendations arising from the IDRL Project to achieve the overall goal of IDRL.

RISKS & ASSUMPTIONS

The above objectives can only be achieved if sufficient funding is secured to carry out the activities. It is also critical that security situation, in areas where we plan to carry out workshops and training, remains stable.

For copies of evaluations, case studies or any other documentation please contact the relevant department at the Federation.

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BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.97/2003

Name: Disaster Management And Co-ordination

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	0	0	80,000	0	0	0	80,000
Utensils & tools	0	0	297,000	0	0	0	297,000
Other relief supplies	0	0	40,000	0	0	0	40,000
SUPPLIES	0	0	417,000	0	0	0	417,000
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	172,500	0	0	0	172,500
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	0	0	172,500	0	0	0	172,500
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	0	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Programme Support	0	0	311,563	0	0	0	311,563
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	0	311,563	0	0	0	311,563
Personnel-delegates	0	0	675,000	0	0	0	675,000
Personnel-national staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	0	975,000	0	0	0	975,000
PERSONNEL	0	0	1,650,000	0	0	0	1,650,000
W/shops & Training	0	0	1,008,900	0	0	0	1,008,900
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	0	1,008,900	0	0	0	1,008,900
Travel & related expenses	0	0	253,000	0	0	0	253,000
Information	0	0	703,000	0	0	0	703,000
Other General costs	0	0	257,318	0	0	0	257,318
GENERAL EXPENSES	0	0	1,213,318	0	0	0	1,213,318
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	0	4,793,281	0	0	0	4,793,281