

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
الإتحاد الدولي لجمعيات الصليب الأحمر والهلال الأحمر

DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

30 August 2004

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.95/2004; Programme Update no. 1, Period covered: January to June, 2004; Appeal target: CHF 4,474,759 (USD 3,391,125 or EUR 2,872,745). This appeal has been revised (decreased) to include the Federation's security function, and adjustments in the ERU, FACT, RDRT, and DMIS components, resulting in a revised appeal budget of CHF 3,832,100. Revised Appeal coverage: 82%; Outstanding needs: CHF 688,072.

(click here to go directly to the attached Revised Budget and Contributions List (also available on the website).

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

GOAL: National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have the capacity to successfully help people reduce risk, respond to and recover from disasters, thus alleviating human suffering efficiently and effectively.

Context

At the beginning of 2004, a restructuring of the Geneva Secretariat resources took place which reorganised the departments within DMC. As a result the Operations Support, Logistics and Disaster Response and Preparedness Departments, whose activities are covered by this Disaster Management and Coordination Appeal, are now working more closely together to support an integrated disaster management approach within the International Federation, and supporting national societies in disaster management policy, advocacy, through the development of guidelines, tools and best practices and in providing coordination and support mechanisms to the membership to effectively respond to disasters.

The support and coordination to the major disaster response operations to the earthquakes in Bam, Iran and Morocco have occupied much of resources during this period, although ongoing projects were maintained and training carried out.

A security component is a newly added element of this appeal, intended to enhance operations and to ensure maximum staff, operational and institutional security and safety in the Federation's assistance operations world wide. In 2004 the security focus has been on operations in Afghanistan , Iraq, Iran, Algeria, Haiti, Chad, and West Africa. The unit has facilitated five specialized PNS-arranged security trainings. Conference security procedures for the General Assembly in Seoul have been produced and given to the Federation's Administration Department in charge of general arrangements. More than twenty delegation security regulations have been reviewed. Standard Operating Procedures for Federation security management have been developed. More than eighty security briefings and debriefings were conducted during the reporting period. The security unit enjoys extremely good and confidential working relations with the field delegations, national societies, the ICRC, the UN, and the interagency community. There have been no serious accidents, injuries to delegates or operational relocation or medical evacuations during the reporting period. Senior management needs urgently to confirm the basic infrastructure for the security unit to include two core positions.

Attached are lists of all emergency operations in which the International Federation has been involved from national to international level, giving the number of beneficiaries when available, the amount of any appeal issued and the use of disaster management tools. [Click here to go directly to this information.](#)

OBJECTIVE: The National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are increasingly coordinated, effective and technically competent in their disaster preparedness and response.

This will be accomplished by the following activities:

1. Improving coordination and support mechanisms to Red Cross and Red Crescent networks response to large-scale disasters.
2. Strengthening standard guidance documents, systems and tools to enable Red Cross and Red Crescent to reduce disaster risks, prepare for and respond to disasters.
3. Remaining a global leader in technical disaster management areas.

Related Projects for this objective:

- Improving coordination and support mechanisms.
- Ability to respond (emergency preparedness).
- Deployment of disaster management tools in response to disasters and assisting affected populations.

Expected results:

- The Federation and the national societies are able to rapidly mobilise a pool of well-trained staff and volunteers, and team leaders who are able to implement quality disaster response
- The lessons learned from each operation are systematically incorporated into the future disaster response tool development
- The Needs Assessment Methodology Review is completed and the training module is developed and implemented

Progress and Achievements:

During the reporting period the International Federation was heavily involved in disaster preparedness and response at national, regional and international level. The attached annex gives all the operations involving the Red Cross Red Crescent for the first 6 months of 2004.

The Preparedness, Coordination and Support mechanisms to respond to large scale disasters were used effectively in the following operations:

Bam Earthquake, Iran

Response to the earthquake that hit Bam, Iran on 26 December 2003 was the largest disaster operation for the Federation since the Bhuj earthquake response in 2001. The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) was immediately operational in search and rescue and relief and over the next 3 months 18,000 volunteers of the IRC were mobilized

and assisted in the relief efforts. The IRCS was responsible for the coordination of all international assistance, which involved 120 NGOs and international organizations.

In support of the extensive disaster response efforts of the IRCS, the Operations Support Department coordinated the use of the International Federation's emergency response tools: a Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) team was deployed to the site to coordinate the extensive international relief operation, followed by the largest single deployment of Emergency Response Units (ERU) since their inception. As part of the Federation coordinated disaster response, some 10 ERUs were deployed by 12 National Societies. The first deployment was of a joint British and Danish Red Cross logistics ERU to facilitate the reception, storage and distribution of the immediate and massive influx of emergency relief items. Another joint deployment of a Norwegian and Finnish field hospital was made and German and Japanese Red Cross health clinics, water and sanitation units from the Swedish, French, Spanish and Austrian Red Cross and the first deployment of the American Red Cross relief ERU. The Malaysian Red Crescent supports the ERUs with medical staff.

Disaster Management and Information Systems (DMIS) provided a platform for systematic and appropriate sharing of operational information, background documents and other tools between the emergency task force and members of the International Federation. A Special Focus page was posted on 27 December and is still updated at end March.

The preliminary appeal for CHF 15.4 million for 200,000 beneficiaries, launched on 26 December, was revised on 8 January to CHF 51.9 million and launched simultaneously in Bam with the United Nations. The appeal has received good funding support and allowed the purchase and distribution of emergency relief items and replacement of the Iranian Red Crescent emergency stocks. Over 50 National Societies supported the appeal, with cash, in-kind relief items and human resources, and nearly 20 National Societies attended the donor National Society coordination meeting organized by the IRCS in Teheran.

Further information: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?03/250312.pdf

Morocco earthquake

On Tuesday, 24 February 2004 an earthquake measuring 6.3 on the Richter scale hit northeastern Morocco. The epicentre was reportedly located in the Strait of Gibraltar, approximately 15 kilometres northwest of the Mediterranean port city of Al Hoceima. This is the most powerful earthquake to have affected this area since 1964.

CHF 75,000 was released immediately from the Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF), and an Emergency Appeal for over CHF 2.8 million launched on 24 February to assist 30,000 beneficiaries during 6 months. This appeal had been covered by end March.

The use of Federation's international disaster response tools was again coordinated by the Secretariat in support of the Moroccan Red Crescent. A FACT team was deployed and a logistics ERU from the Spanish Red Cross assisted in the reception and distribution of incoming relief supplies. A DMIS special focus page was immediately posted to provide operational information sharing within the International Federation.

For more information: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/060404.pdf

In March, the International Federation supported the Croix Rouge Malagasy in response to the damage caused by **Cyclone Gafilo in Madagascar**, and coordinated the Federation response. An RDRT and a FACT team member helped in the assessment of needs and the coordination of the relief operation.

For more information: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/080401.pdf

And RDRT team from the Southern African region was also deployed in March to the **Caprivi Strip in Namibia** to support the Namibia Red Cross in assessing needs and in the relief operation following serious flooding by the Zambezi River.

For more information: http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/090402.pdf

The International Federation has also responded to two other emergencies, the **Hispaniola (Haiti and Santo Domingo) Floods** and **Chad: Sudanese Refugees**. More information on the emergency and ongoing programmes for Hispaniola can be found on:

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/130405b.pdf

A FACT team was deployed to Chad at end June to prepare a plan of action for the International Federation support to the Chad Red Cross in bringing assistance to over 100,000 Sudanese refugees fleeing the conflict in the Darfur region. A Special Focus page on DMIS allows the Red Cross Red and Crescent Movement to access recent operational information, photos and maps and updates are posted on: <http://www.ifrc.org/where/country/cn6.asp?countryid=45>

The lessons learned from each operation are systematically incorporated into the future disaster response tool development.

Following the International Federation's emergency response operation to the earthquake in Bam, an evaluation of the operation was carried out in February and March and the report distributed to the International Federation in May. The review was discussed at the Disaster Management Working Group meeting in London in May and follow-up to recommendations included in the subsequent action points. All recommendations are being methodically pursued and learning incorporated into training and future operations.

The annual Disaster Management Working Group meeting allows National Societies to meet with the Secretariat and discuss the experiences of the previous year, trends in disaster management and the development of disaster response coordination tools. Experiences and lessons learned from the Bam operation were also discussed at the ERU working group meeting in April and recommendations brought to the DM Working Group. The further development of technical capacities that may form the basis of future ERUs are being studied as part of the action points. Over the coming year the role of FACT and RDRT will also be studied based on recent experiences and deployments.

There were two key ERU technical meetings during this quarter; the follow-up for the health standardization process saw separate meetings on ERU hospital surgical equipment held in Oslo, hosted by the Norwegian Red Cross, and a joint meeting between health ERU National Societies, ICRC and WHO to review the current medicaments, including the New Emergency Health Kit, and medical consumables. The compilation of information will be included in the second edition of the joint Federation and ICRC Emergency Items catalogue, which will have a volume devoted specifically to ERUs. Publication is scheduled for mid 2004.

Additional technical meetings have been held in order to further refine the water-sanitation and logistics ERU functions and support future joint training initiatives, and closer cooperation between water and sanitation and health ERUs.

The Needs Assessment Methodology Review is completed and the training module is developed and implemented.

Terms of reference for the next phase of the needs assessment project have been developed and approved by the Disaster Management Working Group (DMWG). Funding has been received to allow work to begin by hiring a consultant to undertake the development of a handbook and training on needs assessment. A draft work plan has been prepared and will be circulated in the near future to the DMWG. Meetings have been held with the ICRC to ensure a harmonised approach and discuss working methods.

Related Projects:

Maintenance of systems and standards to ensure quality assurance: The development and maintenance of standardised procedures and training of skilled personnel requires resources and effective coordination in achieving best possible preparedness levels in collaboration with the active national societies and their personnel

Expected results:

- Disaster management standard operating procedures (SOPs) are completed and provide Federation, National Societies and the relevant team members with updated guidelines for deployment of the tools, the coordination mechanisms and specific information on systems required
- Access to adequate communications and operational support equipment is available for the teams in the field
- All trained team members are systematically registered in a central database for rapid access and analysis of skills and capacity and expedited deployments.
- A training strategy is developed and a pedagogical review conducted for the harmonization of training courses.

Progress and Achievements:

- **Disaster management standard operating procedures (SOPs) are completed and provide Federation, National Societies and the relevant team members with updated guidelines for deployment of the tools, the coordination mechanisms and specific information on systems required**

The development of the SoP's for Disaster Management has continued; following an extensive consultation process, the collation and updating of key documents included an enhanced legal overview and the first phase of the project has now been completed. The revised ERU SOPs were presented at the ERU WG meeting in Berlin in April, and the first version was distributed at the Disaster management Working Group meeting in London in May.

The next phase of the project will be to produce this in a user-friendly electronic format for easy access and develop a training package in collaboration with the global DM tools and guidance project in order to more widely disseminate the contents to all key stakeholders both in the field and to National Societies.

- **Access to adequate communications and operational support equipment is available for the teams in the field**

Existing communications equipment for FACT was used by the response teams in Bam and has been donated to the ongoing operation. With support from donors, the equipment will be replenished and a stock maintained for use in future operations.

- **All trained team members are systematically registered in a central database for rapid access and analysis of skills and capacity and expedited deployments.**

The disaster management personnel database was used for FACT alerts for Iran, Morocco and Chad and allowed rapid selection of qualified team members with specific technical skills. It is maintained and updated on a daily basis. Funding will be sought to further develop this database and improve its connectivity and use in the field.

- **A training strategy is developed and a pedagogical review conducted for the harmonization of training courses.**

Due to operational priorities, and pending the appointment of a new FACT/RDRT senior officer which was made beginning June, this review has been delayed. Emergency response training was maintained and carried out during the reporting period. To support capacity building in the regions, RDRT workshops were held, targeting National Societies in South-East Asia and for East Africa. The Malaysian Red Crescent hosted one workshop held in Sarawak which was attended by MRCS and Singaporean Red Cross volunteers with facilitation provided by the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), Regional Delegation Bangkok and the Federation secretariat. A further workshop was held in Rwanda, organized by the Nairobi regional delegation and supported by a member of the Disaster Preparedness and Response Department. Further RDRT workshops will be supported during the next six months.

The 11th FACT induction course was held in Melbourne in March, hosted by the Australian Red Cross, which included 30 participants from 15 National Societies, including many from the Asia Pacific region, plus observers from the Australian government department of international development AusAID, and UN OCHA. They now join the FACT roster of over 300 trained personnel ready for deployment.

There were no ERU training workshops this quarter due to the operational priorities of Iran and Morocco earthquakes. Most ERU National Societies are now in the process of refurbishing the equipment modules and training will commence in the second quarter.

A Field Team Leader workshop is planned for the autumn, which will train potential team leaders from the pool of trained FACT, RDRT and ERU members.

Work has commenced - together with the ICRC - on standardization and coordination of tracing in natural disasters. Areas of concern have been identified (based on experiences in the field) and will be addressed in a working meeting between ICRC and the Federation. The objective is to include tracing as a standard tool/activity in natural disaster response and incorporate the technical expertise of the ICRC in Federation operations.

A Logistics course was held in Vienna in July, hosted by the Austrian Red Cross. The 12 participants are all logisticians in various fields with a mixture of experience from humanitarian work and private companies. The

objective of the workshop was to increase the number of potential logistics delegates. The participants were trained on Federation logistics standards, procedures and systems.

The Induction Course for new delegates was reviewed and the methodology changed to create a more integrated approach to the holistic nature of disaster management. The success of this approach has led to the inclusion of health and organisational development in subsequent courses.

Related Projects:

Emergency Items Catalogue (version 2): logistics is a key professional element in successful disaster management. An effective logistics response system can be significantly improved by active logistics preparedness and standardization of emergency items. In an effort to mainstream the global approach to logistics services, the Federation and the ICRC have produced an emergency items catalogue: This catalogue aims to facilitate the selection and acquisition of suitable items, notably during the initial phase of an emergency. When launching version 1 in June 2002, it was agreed to work on a version 2 to produce a more complete catalogue.

Expected Results:

- Version 2 of the Catalogue is available for reference.
- Version 1 is updated and improved and information added on weight, volume and unit price to allow better transport planning (new guidance on ERU standards for Hospital and Basic Health Care are now incorporated into the catalogue).

Progress and Achievements:

The work on drafting and coordination of the second edition of the Emergency Items Catalogues was finished by end June. Layout, printing and conversion for CD and web will be done in July and August and the launching will be end of September. The objectives were to update and finalize the ERU lists, health ERU harmonisation, items specifications update and add on to the first version, improve CD and web version and to create a common item data base for the Movement.

Several meetings took place during this quarter; the follow-up for the health standardization process, a separate meeting on ERU hospital surgical equipment held in Oslo, hosted by the Norwegian Red Cross, and a joint meeting between health ERU National Societies, ICRC and WHO to review the current medicaments, the New Emergency Health Kit, and medical consumables. The second edition of the joint Federation and ICRC Emergency Items catalogue will consist of 3 volumes and one is devoted specifically to ERUs.

Related Projects:

Humanitarian logistics system (HLS)

The Humanitarian logistics Software is custom built software serving the needs of the International Federation supply chain management from origin to destination, compiled based on best practices from the humanitarian and commercial sectors.

The HLS is now in place at headquarters level. This version covers the supply chain until the first entry to a country of operation, package will be finalised until extended delivery points interfacing with distributions and final use of goods. Software will be implemented in field operations of the Secretariat and it will be offered to National Societies who are interested to use the HLS.

Expected results:

- The software is further developed in order to allow full control of the supply chain including the extended delivery points (EDP).
- With the aim of achieving full coverage in the field in 2-3 years, the field roll-out is implemented.
- Different packages of HLS software and supporting hardware are offered to National Societies depending on their needs and size.

Progress and Achievements:

HLS Version 1 was launched at Federation headquarters in September 2003 to cover all the emergency and ongoing program procurement activities (for about 60 different programs) which include all transactions from a logistics/procurement requisition down to registration and matching purchase invoices and even creation of sales invoices for third party procurement. Transactions which are part of this procurement chain are: logistics

requisition and its financial online approval, request for quotation, registration of all suppliers offers/bids and automated comparative bid analysis on all incoming bids, purchase orders/contracts, shipment information from origin to first goods receipt point at destination, trace and tracking of all shipments as well as goods receipt notification including losses, damages and salvaged goods. Creation of standard procurement contracts (Frame work agreements) are part of the procurement module too.

Furthermore HLS has been used in various emergency operations (Bam, Morocco, Namibia, Haiti/St Dominican) for which the Federation launched an international appeal. Since the Bam operation, HLS has become the sole system to register all mobilization transactions (for goods) and to produce:

- a) mobilization report which is shared with the donor community,
- b) pipeline report of all items shipped to the disaster area,
- c) report on arrived goods,
- d) goods receipt notification (at this stage replicated into HLS) and
- e) specialized donor reports (if needed).

HLS has also become the extended arm of finance, as all the in-kind donation of goods are (as of June 2004) registered in HLS and, after validation, transferred to finance. As well as the advantage to financial information, this will also help to identify and track all unsolicited/unwanted donations and all related costs for extra handling, re-shipping, obliteration etc.

Currently an analysis is carried out to understand if and how HLS could interface with newly developed Nestle software, which includes a Food Basket Calculator as well as a Distribution Module. The aim of this software is on a first level to identify the needs of nutrients for a given beneficiary category and age class within the various geographical regions per item and with that to identify the total need per item over a definable distribution period. As a second step, the system will enable to create a detailed distribution planning on the same defined categories and classes on item level and finally to match the distributed commodities against the plan and to create distribution reports. Linking both systems together would represent the world's unique supply chain and tracking system from the moment of mobilization (appeal) till commodity distribution to beneficiary.

Next steps:

- Finalization of Version 1 by adding some enhancements to current income and procurement modules by end of July.
- Rollout and implementation of Version 1 to three regional service centres (Dubai, Panama, Kuala Lumpur) by end of 2004. Definition of next steps is: development of version 2 which would cover the field warehouse management and field delivery to the extended point of delivery (handover to relief); development of standalone/offline version; linking with Nestle software; modifications to support procurement centre activities; ASP model for National Societies

Activity 2: Strengthening standard guidance documents, systems and tools to enable the Red Cross and Red Crescent Network to respond to large-scale disasters.

Related Projects:

Support the development of standardized quality Disaster Management tools and guidance to enable the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to help themselves.

Expected results:

- Global tool for implementing coherent and integrated disaster management and programming and support in their use is provided to National Societies by mainstreaming still separate elements such as gender perspectives and first aid.
- WPNS risk assessment, including VCA, BPI are mainstreamed and used regularly by delegations and National Societies as practical, integrated and inclusive National Society and Federation assessment tools.
- VCA and BPI assessment methodologies are incorporated into an integrated model for programming for disaster risk reduction, preparedness, water/sanitation and health promotion within communities.
- WPNS assessment is regularly undertaken by National Societies and comprehensive analysis is available.
- The Population Movement manual is linked to the overarching tool, reflecting the awareness of the specific vulnerabilities of the moving and displaced population.
- More tools are available in other Federation languages than English.

Progress and Achievements:

- **Global tool for implementing coherent and integrated disaster management and programming and support in their use is provided to National Societies by mainstreaming still separate elements such as gender perspectives and first aid.**

A concept paper has been prepared to begin the work of collecting, analysing and mapping existing Disaster Management tools and guidance documents for a comprehensive disaster management approach for dissemination for National, Regional and Global support. This project was deferred for a few months while the restructuring of DMC took place and the appointment of new staff. Globally, work has commenced on the harmonization of community based disaster preparedness tools in line with requests from national societies and delegates. This is being done in collaboration with H&C and OD Departments. In the Americas, based on the support provided to the CBDP programme review in Central America an integrated community based concept paper for the region has been developed.

- **WPNS risk assessment, including VCA, BPI are mainstreamed and used regularly by delegations and national societies as practical, integrated and inclusive National Society and Federation assessment tools.**

VCA and BPI assessment methodologies are incorporated into an integrated model for programming for disaster risk reduction, preparedness, water/sanitation and health promotion within communities.

The VCA evaluation study has led to a planning workshop which consolidated the importance of harmonizing assessment tools. A new global VCA trainer of trainers workshop building on the learning from the evaluation study and previous TOTs has been undertaken providing a further 20 VCA trainer/facilitators. BPI training manual has been finalised. The manual will be translated and edited for distribution on FEDNET and a cd-rom.

- **WPNS assessment is regularly undertaken by National Societies and comprehensive analysis is available.**

The Well Prepared National Society questionnaire has been completed in the first round of assessments and it has been used by national societies for their own preparedness planning. In addition, some regions have used the tool for guiding regional and sub regional DP/DR planning. Globally it has been useful with prioritization in the appeal process and in global planning. The second round of assessments will begin in the second half of the year with an updated version that takes account of national society experiences in the first round.

- **The Population Movement manual is linked to the overarching tool, reflecting the awareness of the specific vulnerabilities of the moving and displaced population.**

The PM manual has been drafted in cooperation with the ICRC- and the finale version is under development. A PoA for editing, printing and distribution was adopted in early June.

- **More tools are available in other Federation languages than English.**

Currently, the DP/DR Dept. is working on supporting the translation of the new SPHERE Handbook into Arabic. Also, all 2 page case studies that are being disseminated are being translated into French, Spanish and Arabic.

Related Projects: Global Disaster Risk reduction framework/strategy – awareness raising, education and action.

Expected results:

- A handbook on disaster risk reduction for National Societies has been prepared for awareness raising to disaster risks, education to reduce vulnerability and action to mitigate disaster effects.
- Simple public information material is provided to National Societies for easy adaptation to their needs for events such as the Disaster Reduction Day in October.
- Linkages and broker partnerships strengthened between Federation and National Societies with other key actors in Risk Reduction, including UN agencies, development organizations, academic institutions, private sector and civil society, including ProVention Consortium and UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.
- A handbook on disaster risk reduction for National Societies has been prepared for awareness raising to disaster risks, education to reduce vulnerability and action to mitigate disaster effects.

- The handbook has been deferred to ensure integration and mainstreaming into the above global guidance and tool project. It is anticipated that once the new format and structure is designed that this will be incorporated.
- Simple public information material is provided to National Societies for easy adaptation to their needs for events such as the Disaster Reduction Day in October.
- This project began early in the year with a brainstorming session with the Sr. DP Officers and then with select national societies on the meaning of Disaster Risk Reduction for Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, what is our niche, how risk reduction fits within the Millennium Development Goals, follow up action to the Agenda for Humanitarian Action, and what type of communication piece is needed both internally to the Red Cross and Red Crescent members and externally to partners and donors. This leads the preparation of a discussion paper on Disaster Risk Reduction which will be used to guide the Brochure/Fact sheet which will be disseminated to national societies in time to use for World Disaster Reduction day in October and for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in January 2005.

Strengthen linkages and broker partnerships between Federation and National Societies with other key actors in Risk Reduction, including UN agencies, development organizations, academic institutions, private sector and civil society, including ProVention Consortium and UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.

Risk reduction linkages continue to be strengthened with UN agencies, States and IO's through the DP/DR Departments participation on the Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction (IATF/DR). In addition, we participated in the preparatory meeting for the UN World Conference for Disaster Reduction which will take place in Jan. 2005 which has reinforced our relations with UN/ISDR and the priorities that came out of the Red Cross and Red Crescent International Conference Agenda for Humanitarian Agenda on Risk Reduction. Correspondence and discussion have been held in a number of regional and thematic meetings on Red Cross and Red Crescent impact and lessons learned in disaster risk reduction over the decade as well as gathering perspectives on Red Cross and Red Crescent role during the conference..

Joint meetings have been undertaken in order to strengthen the collaboration between UNDP and the Federation. The approach for the collaboration between both organisations would not be based in the development of a MoU, but in the development of two or three concrete proposals in as a starting point.

At a meeting in April 2004, the ProVention Consortium, which is hosted at the Federation, agreed to extend until December 2006. This partnership continues to create new opportunities and partnership for Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies. ProVention lead a workshop on Social Vulnerability Assessment which was hosted at the Federation in May 2004. This workshop attracted participation with a number of leading NGO's, Academia and Civil Society organizations which lead to the beginning of good collaboration on shared tools on Vulnerability and Risk assessment tools.

An agreement was signed between Organization of American States (OAS) and the Federation on March 13, 2004 in Washington, DC. With the support of ProVention, beginning in July, both organisations will implement a joint four country project in Central America to strengthen the capacities of local authorities, Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies and communities and to reduce vulnerabilities.

The Disaster Reduction Program in South Asia and East Africa, which was funded by DFID between 2001-2002 (27 months in total) was formally evaluated by DFID. The evaluation team made the conclusion that; 'the programme was meaningful and that Dfid's investment has been worthwhile'. Furthermore, 'based upon information collected in the field there is evidence of a more systematic approach to disaster preparedness and of an increased interest in disaster reduction. At the global level the programme helped the Federation to bolster its commitment to a capacity building approach to disaster preparedness and risk reduction.

As a result of the evaluation, DFID requested the International Federation to submit a funding proposal for a new disaster reduction program, building on the experiences of the first. A concept paper for the new phase has been prepared together with the British Red Cross and will be submitted to DFID conflict and Humanitarian Affairs department at the end of June 2004.

Related Projects: Disaster information management and monitoring.

Expected results:

- Information management and early warning systems, including the analysis of disaster trends, choice of reliable sources for disaster tracking and consolidation of existing platforms for increased utilization by the Federation network are improved.
- Access to and efficiency in the use of the expertise and knowledge in disaster management of National Societies/Federation are improved.
- Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community with particular focus on information exchange in emergencies are strengthened

During the period, the DMIS team, working within the Operations Support Dept., has been supporting and coordinating information management activities in disaster management, through the DMIS platform. The tool was effectively used during the Iran - Bam earthquake and Morocco earthquake operations, whereby the timeliness and relevance of the international disaster response was supported by a systematic and appropriate sharing of operational information, background documents and other tools (refer to the Special focus pages launched on these specific emergencies for more details).

Disaster tracking continued to be one of the main activities carried out by the team, with support from the field. Operational information was shared on the Haiti social unrest, the Spanish train blasts and more recently the Namibia and Zambia floods, as well as on the Chad-Sudanese refugee crisis. This is made possible thanks to an increased use of field monitoring reports from the different regions, as well as to the new “emergency monitoring” feature developed on DMIS, which allows to capture and share daily signs of impending emergencies and potential crisis coming from sources external to the Red Cross and Red Crescent network (IRIN, BBC, Alertnet, etc.).

Access to and efficiency in the use of the expertise and knowledge in disaster management of National Societies/Federation are improved.

DMIS is also regularly updated in all of its sections, thus allowing its users to find updated tools, new reports, information about disaster management events and activities, i.e. FACT workshop in Australia, new versions of reporting stylesheets, maps and images on recent emergencies.

Briefing and training was regularly provided to most delegates and visitors passing by the Secretariat in Geneva. Presentations were also given at events that took place during the period, such as the MENA information meeting, where special emphasis was put on the Iran and Morocco operations, the PNS meeting as well as Induction courses. Weekly e-newsletters and hand-outs were used to communicate with all stakeholders.

In the next period, DMIS will continue to be updated, improved and promoted. Thanks to funding received, the project is sustainable until the end of the year. However not all financial requirements originally budgeted for will be met. It has therefore been decided to defer the working group meeting as well as to postpone the project evaluation, originally planned to review the experience of the DMIS team by assessing the impact and sustainability of the tool. This is why a budget revision, reflecting the reduced number of activities, is attached to this document.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community with particular focus on information exchange in emergencies are strengthened.

Both DP/DR and Operations Support Departments have been actively involved in various interagency Task Forces designed to share information on disaster risk hot spot, early warning systems and improved coordination during times of disaster. In addition, the Head of the DP/DR Dept. is co-chairing in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Force with OCHA on Natural Disasters which will be jointly undertaking 5 to 6 pilot projects in the coming time which aims at critically reviewing the capacity for disaster response of the overall humanitarian system, formulating detailed recommendations for improvement at national, regional and global levels and at suggesting concrete methods of implementation

Activity 3: Remain a global leader in technical disaster management areas.

Related Projects: Standards and accountability

Expected results:

- Increased awareness amongst staff about the concepts of quality, standard setting and accountability and their relevance to the work of the International Federation for humanitarian action.
- Improved standard of quality and organisational accountability at the Secretariat, achieved through different initiatives, which emphasise inter-departmental collaboration, learning, monitoring, and learning from results.
- A proven module for practical application of quality and accountability principles and standards at the field level, consisting of a set of mainstreamed guidelines, training modules, awareness raising materials and best practices.
- Clear connection between policy and practice is established.

Progress and Achievements:

Increased awareness amongst staff about the concepts of quality, standard setting and accountability and their relevance to the work of the International Federation for humanitarian action.

The International Federation took an active role in the consultation process for the future of the SPHERE project. Over one third of people consulted all over the world were from Federation delegations, National Societies and the Secretariat. A final decision on the future of the project will be taken before September 2004.

National Societies in the Middle East and North Africa region, together with the American Red Cross have taken leadership of the development of the updated SPHERE manual into Arabic by providing funding and support for the translation and publication of the new manual.

Six International Federation staff from different regions were supported to attend the SPHERE trainer of trainers events in Geneva and Kenya during 2004. A network of International Federation SPHERE trainers is being developed.

The Secretariat and the Netherlands Red Cross are actively supporting a project led by the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response (SCHR) and the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA) which looks at ways of revitalising the Red Cross red Crescent NGO Code of Conduct.

Improved standard of quality and organisational accountability at the Secretariat, achieved through different initiatives, which emphasise inter-departmental collaboration, learning, monitoring, and learning from results.

During the course of 2004, ways are being sought to integrate and improve the elements of SPHERE and Code of Conduct training in all Secretariat led response and preparedness training. Currently in the MENA region all National Intervention Team Trainings, Regional Response Team trainings and technical DM trainings in Camp Management and Emergency Health have incorporated SHPERE training modules and Code of Conduct learning and practice. This is further followed up with measurable indicators used in evaluating after a disaster has occurs.

A proven module for practical application of quality and accountability principles and standards at the field level, consisting of a set of mainstreamed guidelines, training modules, awareness raising materials and best practices.

Clear connection between policy and practice is established.

Research and development into the creation of an International Federation policy on quality and accountability in disaster response is now being explored.

The DR/DP department is working with other units to support the introduction of a Canadian Red Cross led initiative to investigate and establish guidelines for combating power abuse and sexual exploitation issues within the International Federation, in accordance with the Intern Agency Standing Commission (IASC) recommendations.

The Disaster Preparedness and Relief Commission met last April in Geneva. The members of the Commission analysed the conclusions of the Statutory meetings and drafted the Plan of Action for the next two years that was later on approved by the Governing Board. Among those activities, it is important to underline, that the Commission will develop a Disaster Risk Management Policy Framework. The Commission also monitored the implementation of policies through projects like Sphere, IDRL, Code of Conduct, etc.

Related Projects: Food security

Expected results:

- Food Security Assessment methods and emergency appeals are improved.
- Food Security for people living with HIV/AIDS and their household members is improved.
- Awareness and understanding of food security is increased internally and externally
- Technical support to National Society food security programming is improved.

Progress and Achievements:

Food Security Assessment methods and emergency appeals are improved. The British Red Cross in collaboration with the Federation Secretariat will lead a piece of work to develop training modules on food security for national societies that follows the project cycle. This work will further develop existing training modules used during the Southern Africa operation and training of the East Africa Working group on Food Security.

Food Security for people living with HIV/AIDS and their household members is improved. Working in collaboration with Regional delegations in Southern and East Africa as well as the Red Cross EU office in Brussels a proposal for food and seeds support has been developed for submission under the Federation Secretariat International Organisation status. Meetings are pending for discussing the proposal with the EU. Work with the WFP on a number of areas (Assessment, preparedness and HIV/AIDS) including the possibility of a global framework agreement has resulted in a meeting and agreement on a joint letter being sent to all International Federation and WFP offices.

Awareness and understanding of food security is increased internally and externally. Currently attending regular meetings of the Health Department to interact more regularly on issues of HIV/AIDS and how best to incorporate food security programming in Home Based Care. In preparation of the VI Pan African conference a number of case studies of national societies experience of food security programming are being developed. These will comprise examples that address HIV/AIDS, droughts, and chronic food insecurity.

Technical support to National Society food security programming is improved. Discussions have begun on establishing regionally based support through recruitment of food security technicians to be based in regional delegations. These discussions are ongoing in Southern Africa and East Africa and will depend on funding.

Related Projects: World Disaster Report

Expected results:

- The World Disasters Report 2004 is prepared and launched successfully.
- Data analysis is further improved and CRED/EMDAT data collection and reliability is supported.
- The fund-raising strategy and sustainability of WDR has been ascertained.
- The theme and contents for 2005 World Disasters Report have been selected and approved.

Progress and Achievements:

The World Disasters Report 2004 focuses on community resilience. For the first time in WDR's history, funds have been secured for the report in advance with a commitment from some of the donors for the next edition. The WDR team has started to develop the theme for WDR 2005. During the HoD's meeting in Geneva in June 2004, the potential theme for WDR 2005 was shared with the Heads and we have had some indication on what they would like to see highlighted in the report if we go with the theme of Forgotten Disasters.

Currently, the report is in the production stage. WDR 2004 will be launched globally on the 28th of October. As in the past, launches will take place in forms of roundtable discussions, press conferences, debates/seminars, presentation of the report to the diplomatic communities etc. WDR continues to make its mark and is extensively quoted by the media, ngo's and humanitarian organizations. "The World Disasters Report provides humanitarian decision-makers with a unique combination of compelling analysis and original insights from the field. Its intellectual power has enriched UN debates" Jan Egeland, United Nations' Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator.

Contributions list and revised budget below; [click here to return to the title page](#)

Disaster Management & Co-ordination

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.95/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

26/11/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				3,832,100	TOTAL COVERAGE 82.0%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				541,261		
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		40,000	AUD	39,000	25.3.04	DIRECT TO AUSTRALIAN RC FOR FACT WORKSHOP MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT		50,000	AUD	45,025	28.06.04	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
BRITISH - RC		46,000	GBP	105,179	12.02.04	SENIOR FOOD SECURITY OFFICER
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	23,080	10.06.04	NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT PHASE 3
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	22,860	16.07.04	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004				450,000	29.01.04	INFORMATION SYSTEMS, RDRT, FIELD ASSESSMENT, RELIEF ITEM CATALOGUE, FOOD SECURITY, DPP
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	22,860	29.09.04	FACT TRAINING & EQUIPMENT
BRITISH - RC		10,000	GBP	22,860	02.11.04	NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/IHA		495,000	CAD	465,548	05.05.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY BUILDING, RISK RED, WORLD DISASTER REPORT
DANISH - RC				9,500	18.06.04	NEEDS ASSESSMEN PROJECT
FINNISH - RC		100,000	EUR	152,900	27.07.04	FACT/RDRT SENIO OFFICER, WORKSHOPS
FRITZ INSTITUTE				70,499	24.08.04	
GERMAN - RC		2,729	EUR	4,255	04.05.04	BILATERAL: ERU WORKING GROUP MEETING
IRISH - GOVT		50,000	EUR	76,450	17.08.04	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
JAPANESE - RC		74,359	USD	94,026	02.09.04	WORLD DISASTER REPORT, DISASTER MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION
NETHERLANDS - RC		10,000	EUR	15,290	21.07.04	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NETHERLANDS - GOVT				61,435	01.09.04	DISASTER PLANNING STANDARD & PREPAREDNESS RC/ RCCLIMATE CENTRE
NORWEGIAN - RC		100,000	NOK	18,800	11.06.04	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC		2,000,000	NOK	375,000	27.10.04	
NORWEGIAN - RC		100,000	NOK	18,750	27.08.04	NEED ASSESSMENT HANDBOOK
PRIVATE DONORS				631	15.01.04	
SPANISH - RC		6,000	EUR	9,174	25.06.04	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
SWEDISH - RC		850,000	SEK	143,650	10.05.04	WDR, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS , FOOD SECURITY
SWEDISH - GOVT		120,000	SEK	20,100	23.11.04	WORLD CONFERENCE ON DISASTER REDUCTION
SWEDISH - GOVT		300,000	SEK	50,250	22.11.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		10,000	USD	12,645	05.09.04	LOGISTICS & DISASTER RESPONSE & PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES

Disaster Management & Co-ordination

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.95/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

26/11/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				2,871,028	CHF	74.9%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
USA	DELEGATES			91,600		
AUSTRIA	DELEGATES			30,400		
DENMARK	DELEGATES			28,800		
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			49,000		
NORWAY	DELEGATES			73,200		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				273,000	CHF	7.1%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	

BUDGET 2004

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.95/2004

Name: Disaster Management & Coordination

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	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	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Teaching materials	0	5,000	0	0	0	0	5,000
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	10,000	0	0	0	0	10,000
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	246,200	0	0	0	0	246,200
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	0	246,200	0	0	0	0	246,200
Warehouse & Distribution	0	120,000	0	0	0	0	120,000
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	120,000	0	0	0	0	120,000
Programme Support	0	249,087	0	0	0	0	249,086
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	249,087	0	0	0	0	249,086
Personnel-delegates	0	1,203,284	0	0	0	0	1,203,284
Personnel-national staff	0	78,250	0	0	0	0	78,250
Consultants	0	643,900	0	0	0	0	643,900
PERSONNEL	0	1,925,434	0	0	0	0	1,925,434
W/shops & Training	0	510,000	0	0	0	0	510,000
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	510,000	0	0	0	0	510,000
Travel & related expenses	0	214,000	0	0	0	0	214,000
Information	0	403,000	0	0	0	0	403,000
Other General costs	0	154,380	0	0	0	0	154,380
GENERAL EXPENSES	0	771,380	0	0	0	0	771,380
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	3,832,101	0	0	0	0	3,832,100