

ANNUAL REPORT



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

HAITI

31 May 2006

In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA042; Appeal target: CHF 1,911,353 (USD 1,456,147 or EUR 1,227,616); Appeal coverage: 52.6%

(Click here to go directly to the attached Financial Report).

This Annual Report reflects activities implemented over a one-year period; they form part of, and are 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, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>

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Overall analysis of the programme

The Haitian National Red Cross Society (HNRCS) General Assembly took place on 15 October and, for the first time, autonomously elected the HNRCS president. Two weeks later, a meeting of the governing board was held and members of the executive board were elected as well as members of the technical commissions; the fundraising commission held its first meeting in December 2005.

Following her election, the HNRCS president promised to reinforce the Red Cross branches and to work to ensure full separation of the governance and management. The Federation supported the HNRCS to undertake a review of the organizational structure and has accompanied the National Society in a recruitment process; the hiring of management staff to key positions which took place during the last months of the year is expected to significantly improve the overall performance at management level.

The Federation continues to assist the National Society to implement its Plan of Action 2005 – 2008 on which the Federation's Revised Annual Appeal issued on 23 June is based. The Plan of Action was put forward and approved by HNRCS partners at the Partnership Meeting held in Port-au-Prince on 6 and 7 May 2005. Financial support to the Federation Appeal was provided in 2005 by the American, British, Canadian, French and Norwegian Red Cross Societies. However, at the end of the year the Appeal coverage stood at only 52.6 % despite the commitments expressed at the Partnership meeting.

Further support from Partner National Societies (PNS) is essential to ensure the successful continuation of the programmes in 2006.

On 1 July 2005, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the components of Movement operating in Haiti. Overall relations with the Participating National Societies (PNS) are good and coordination with regard to annual and emergency programming is effective.

In response to the disasters associated with the 2005 hurricane season, the Federation assisted the HNRCS in providing food and non food items to 2,900 beneficiary families (14,500 persons) who were affected by Hurricanes Dennis, Emily, Stan, Wilma and Tropical Storm Alpha in the areas around Saint Marc, Grande Saline, Les Cayes, Grand Goave, Jacmel, Bainet, Les Anglais, Tiburon, and Grande Anse.

Objectives, Achievements, and Constraints

Health and care

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Management of Health and Social Activities

Objective 1: The capacity of the health and social services department at the National Headquarters and at regional levels is reinforced in order to better support the Red Cross volunteers who are contributing to the improvement of the health situation of vulnerable groups.

Expected Results

1. The Health and Social Service Department of the National Society has essential staff in place at the Headquarters and in the regional branches.
2. The staff of the Health and Social services department receive appropriate initial training
3. HNRCS is an operational partner to the Ministry of Health

Achievements

The recruitment process at the headquarters level has been completed. The head of health department took up his position in mid October and a second person was recruited in December to be in charge of community health activities.

Given an outbreak of malaria and following an assessment from 15 to 16 November by the HNRCS health department, the Federation assisted the HNRCS to organize a two day workshop in Artibonite on malaria and its prevention at community level in Saint Marc department. 150 HNRCS volunteers working in the First Aid, Youth and Gender sections, together with members of the ambulance service from the Saint Marc branch were trained from 9 to 10 December in information, education and communication strategies for social mobilization with regard to the prevention of malaria at community level.

After the training, volunteers were expected to undertake the dissemination of preventive actions in their respective communities during mobilization and sanitation campaigns in collaboration with the scouts and the mayor of Saint Marc: this includes drainage and cleaning, collection of garbage and domestic waste, burning of solid waste and residue, and the elimination of mosquito breeding sites. The branch worked on a plan of action to be implemented during the year 2006, with the collaboration of the National Society Headquarters and with Federation assistance. In addition, the Federation gave 500 impregnated bed nets to the regional Red Cross branch of Saint Marc, to be distributed to the most vulnerable, especially pregnant women and children under 5 years of age.

Impact

The simultaneous recruitment of both the National Society head of health department and a Federation health delegate at the beginning of November 2005 was beneficial to the health programme which had suffered from

Haiti; Appeal 05AA042; Annual Report 2005

inactivity. As a direct impact of the two-day workshop focusing on malaria, the regional branch has acquired accurate information on malaria transmission and how to break the cycle of the disease.

Problems/Constraints

Given the workload of the HNRCS Executive Officer, the recruitment process took a long time. This has seriously delayed the implementation of many activities planned in the framework of the health programme.

Community Health Based Activities in Targeted Communities

Objective 1: Strengthened volunteers' capacities and skills improve the health and sanitation conditions in their communities through the implementation of relevant community based health activities

Expected Results

1. Red Cross volunteers are coaching targeted communities in sanitation activities focusing on the construction, use and maintenance of latrines, small scale environmental sanitation and the protection of drinking water sources.
2. Volunteers involved in disaster management have additional, specific first aid training as appropriate for the tasks they are expected to fulfil.

Progress/Achievements

Activities scheduled under the health programme were put on hold as a result of the lack of capacity on the part of the HNRCS and the Federation. Nevertheless, a series of sanitation activities were carried out in the context of the emergency response to Hurricane Jeanne in Gonaïves. The health team working in Gonaïves reached 10,202 families with the distribution of aquatabs, sachets of ORS and health talks. These focused on disease, the need for vaccination, the use of condoms and solid waste disposal. Those reached were people registered for distributions in vulnerable circumstances and the educational sessions were well received. As a result of this information, following the passage of tropical storm Alpha, those who had followed the educational sessions used aquatabs to purify drinking water as they were conscious of the risk of disease.

A Federation medical consultant under the Gonaïves operation assisted by the water and sanitation delegate gave basic training in rapid-impact health promotion campaigns to a group of volunteers from the HNRCS branch in Saint Marc and the use of water purification tablets was demonstrated to volunteers. These volunteers undertook promotion campaigns in outlying communes in public places (streets and markets) where water and sanitation conditions are very poor. In section 5 of Saint Marc, which is targeted by these campaigns, there are no wells and people are obliged to drink water from the river. At the beginning of August, 60 families from section 5 of Saint Marc also received training in water treatment. In Cap Haitien, 15 schools benefited from educational sessions focusing on personal hygiene and environmental sanitation; these sessions reached 9,500 persons.

Impact

This assistance has contributed to the prevention of water borne disease amongst the population living in precarious sanitary conditions and training provided to HNRCS volunteers continues to be replicated in vulnerable areas, thus reaching more people with key messages in hazard-prone areas. Many families reached by Red Cross messages have understood that untreated water is threatening the health of the population and now ensure that they purify drinking water. Moreover, volunteers from the Gonaïves branch of the HNRCS were successfully linked to the health infrastructure.

Problems/Constraints

The difficulty in identifying a health delegate who was finally recruited in November has seriously delayed the implementation of many activities planned in the framework of the health programme.

HIV/AIDS

Objective 1: Increasing numbers of youth and adolescents are aware of the risks related to sexually transmitted diseases in general and to HIV/AIDS in particular and adopt a safer sexual behaviour.

Expected Results

1. The Haitian National Red Cross Society is an active participant in the Caribbean Red Cross HIV/AIDS network.
2. An increase of at least 50% of targeted youth and adolescents in school as compared to the baseline know how HIV/AIDS is transmitted.
3. Awareness campaigns focusing on the prevention of HIV/AIDS are targeting youth.

Progress/Achievements

Since April 2004, the HNRCS is undertaking a « Together We Can » project in collaboration with the American Red Cross. The project is targeting young men and women between 10 and 24 years of age and is based on a peer education, community and social mobilization and capacity building strategy. To date, this project has been implemented in 6 branches of the HNRCS and will be implemented in a seventh in January. Between October 2004 and December 2005, some 87,960 young people were reached throughout the country with HIV/AIDS prevention messages through peer to peer outreach as a result of the multiplying effect of the Together we Can methodology. In addition, a total of 130 peer educators have been trained in 6 branches of the HNRCS.

This project aims at promoting change among youth. The curriculum uses dynamic, participatory techniques to improve youths' knowledge and attitudes relating to HIV/AIDS. The prevention messaging emphasizes abstinence, being faithful to one's partner, and other healthy behaviours including condom use for at-risk youth. This project is financed by President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), which often organizes activities in cooperation with other partners such as the Ministry of Health and UNFPA.

The HNRCS formed 12 operational partnerships over the last year. Key partners involved in joint community mobilization events, message harmonization and in the curriculum adaptation workshop include the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of the Environment and a number of NGOs: "Fondation pour la Santé de la reproduction et de la famille" (FOSREF), "Volontariat pour le développement humain" (VDH) and "Programme Santé et information" (PSI). In order to ensure the security of TWC staff, the HNRCS is collaborating with the ICRC in all operations in Cité Soleil.

A significant organizational development activity occurring during this reporting period was initiated as a result of the TWC National Youth Coordinator's work in Fort-Liberté and Ouanaminthe in June to establish Red Cross branches as a first step prior to expansion of project activities to these sites. The National Youth Coordinator introduced the TWC project and began the recruitment process for field managers at this time. In Gonaïves, the Federation trained 17 HNRCS volunteers in communication for behaviour change (use of condoms) in June 2005 and volunteers undertook a number of social mobilization campaigns at community level. In July 2005, 60 volunteers of whom 30 were young girls from the 13 HNRCS regional branches of HNRCS took part into the 4th National Forum for Youth, in the framework of mobilization for voluntary blood donation and the fight against propagation of HIV/AIDS. This forum was held on the theme: « Volunteers in the service of suffering humanity ». On World AIDS Day, 1 December, activities took place in the branches where the project is under implementation and 40 peer educators received training.

Impact

The HNRCS has broken barriers of discrimination in integrating persons living with AIDS in the peer education training. These persons are involved in social mobilization campaigns on VIH/AIDS prevention. They are committed to disseminate prevention messages through personal testimony. To date, some 87,960 young people were reached throughout the country with HIV/AIDS prevention messages through the peer to peer outreach as a result of the multiplying effect of the Together we Can methodology. In addition, a total of 130 peer educators have been trained in 6 branches of the HNRCS.

Problems/Constraints

The implementation of the project was complicated by the lack of well functioning medical service structures at local branch level as well as at headquarters, together with the lack of means of transportation for volunteers who must cover long distances to reach the targeted population in the outlying sections. Due to the security issues, access to Cité Soleil was limited and, as a result, project implementation at that site was delayed for several months.

HEALTH IN EMERGENCIES

Water and Sanitation in Emergencies

Objective 1: As part of comprehensive disaster response, the HNRCS increases its capacity to provide essential water and sanitation services to affected communities during emergencies

Expected results

1. The HNRCS has water equipment and related chemical supplies appropriately stored and maintained at its warehouses, available for rapid deployment in emergency operations.
2. Tools and basic commodities: jerry cans and plastic sheeting for water and sanitation activities are available for rapid deployment.
3. The HNRCS has volunteers trained in chlorination and other water treatment skills.
4. Water and hygiene promotion materials are available in Creole.

Progress/Achievements

A water and sanitation component was included in the revised plan of action for the response to the floods incurred following the passage of Hurricane Jeanne in Gonaïves, thereby initiating a community based project to improve unsanitary conditions and create health awareness and understanding through a participatory process. Trained HNRCS volunteers use the Participatory Hygiene and Sanitation Transformation (PHAST) methodology to promote hygiene, sanitation and community management of water and to control sanitation-related diseases by promoting health awareness which, in turn, leads to environmental and behavioural improvements. A PHAST training of trainers and pilot project took place to complete the training for the HNRCS volunteers. Two consultants facilitated the PHAST training over 11 days from 27 September to 7 October 2005. This was attended by 23 persons. The PHAST documentation used was prepared by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the methodology applied was participatory using cards/posters in different groups. The Federation undertook a field mission from 28 to 30 September in order to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the training and then to propose recommendations for better reaching training objectives.

In addition, the HNRCS received a 5,000 gallon tanker truck as a gift from the Dominican Red Cross. This tanker truck will help the National Society to reinforce its capacities in disaster response.

Impact

The content of the PHAST training was felt to be pertinent and included a session on water and sanitation in emergencies. A participatory methodology was used based on the WHO methodology and the tools for trainers were felt to be appropriate. The HNRCS will learn from this training programme and refer to it to implement programmes in priority regions in accordance with the Plan of Action 2005 – 2008.

Voluntary, Non-Remunerated Blood donation

Although not included in the Federation's Annual Appeal, in the framework of the HNRCS health programme, the National Society is also implementing voluntary, non-remunerated blood donation (VNRBD) activities through its blood transfusion service. Since 1970, a national transfusion service was created which has 17 transfusion posts through the country including those in Port-au-Prince, Cayes, Cap Haitian, Leogane, Pignon,

Haiti; Appeal 05AA042; Annual Report 2005

Hôpital de l'Université d'Etat d'Haïti (HUEH), St François de Salle, Bonne Fin, Cange, Deschappelles, Gonaives, Jacmel, Jérémie.

Other transfusion posts were inaugurated in October in St Marc, Mirebalais, Hinche and Milot thanks to the Global Fund against HIV/AIDS tuberculosis and malaria; and in Fort Liberté and Port de Paix. At the present time, the service is financed by President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief (PEPFAR), the Global Fund, the Inter American Development Bank and the Haitian Government.

In 2004, 10,000 units of blood were collected through monthly campaigns in schools, hotels, factories, banks and the Red Cross. In the 5 coming years, the blood transfusion service expects to increase the number of blood units collected to 50,000. On 13 December a voluntary blood donation campaign was held at the Federation office for all staff. At the end of the day, 23 units of blood were collected.

Impact

The percentage of voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors is increasing and youth are being trained as first aid volunteers; in addition, civil society is becoming more involved in VNRBD and promotion activities.

Problems/Constraints

The lack of security limits the movement of voluntary donors; donors fear the results of serology tests and there are deep-rooted myths concerning blood and its donation.

Disaster Management

Institutional Strengthening of the HNRCS Disaster Management Capacity

Objective 1: The HNRCS has a disaster management department that is effectively coordinating the various technical services at the Headquarters and in the regional branches that are involved in the response to a disaster and in community-based disaster preparedness projects.

Expected Results

1. The HNRCS Headquarters has a well structured and equipped disaster management department.
2. A system of disaster management is in place at the Headquarters as well as in the three priority regions: the north, north-west and upper Artibonite.

Progress/Achievements

In order to establish the disaster management structure, the HNRCS confirmed the nomination of the departmental director on 16 October 2005. The National Society's telecommunications technician has now been included in the disaster management team to reinforce the new structure and a logistician was also recruited on 1 November to strengthen the team. Furthermore, after many months, the Federation finally identified a disaster management delegate who was confirmed in his position at the end of October. His main task is to assist the HNRCS in the follow up to the disaster management plan of action in close cooperation with all partners in Haiti, the Panama Regional Delegation and the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU).

Close coordination between the Headquarters and the branches in disaster-prone areas during the emergency situations was ensured during the hurricane season which affected Haiti between July and October. This made possible the distribution of relief assistance to 1,800 vulnerable people in the Lower Artibonite, South, South west, Grand Anse and West regions.

Haiti; Appeal 05AA042; Annual Report 2005

With the support of the Federation, the National Society created an Operations Centre from which emergency operations will be coordinated in future; the premises are currently being rehabilitated and completion is planned for early 2006; the Centre has been funded by the Norwegian Red Cross.

Impact

Since the floods emergency in Mapou, the handling of emergency response by the HNRCS/Federation has improved steadily. The floods disasters which occurred since July as a result of the passage of hurricanes Dennis, Emily, Stan, Wilma and Tropical Storm Alpha were successfully managed by the HNRCS and the Federation with the support of PADRU and of PNS.

There has clear progress in the mobilization of volunteers from the HNRCS; this had already been observed in the course of the operation in response to Hurricane Jeanne in Gonaives. Since July, in response to the floods disasters in the centre and south of the country, volunteers have been available. This is a result of the training given by the Federation, the ICRC and Partner National Societies. Cooperation between the Federation, the ICRC and PNS has been enhanced through the institutionalisation of weekly consultation meetings focusing on the disaster management programme; this cooperation has resulted in improved management of the response to flooding.

Problems/constraints

The delay of the election process in Haiti affected the implementation of disaster management activities given the lack of security in the targeted areas where activities were to take place.

Development of Practical Plans and Protocols for Disaster Management

Objective 1: The actions of HNRCS in relation to Disaster Management before, during and after disasters are guided by a disaster management strategy with plans and protocols.

Expected Results

1. The HNRCS has specific contingency plans and protocols for the most frequent and significant disasters: hurricanes, flooding.
2. All plans are developed with the participation of the regional branches and the relevant services of the Headquarters.

Progress/Achievements

A contingency plan for hurricanes and floods disasters has been under preparation since May 2005; this plan was presented to all the 13 regions in the country for input and was also shared with partner organizations. The document was built on the standard model proposed by PADRU and the final draft was reviewed during the National Disaster Management Directors' meeting for Caribbean National Societies held from 8 to 12 December 2005 in Barbados. The objective of this meeting was to strengthen the disaster management network in the region and review the lessons learned from the 2005 hurricane season. The Federation, the ICRC and the PNS supported the HNRCS to establish a contingency plan for the presidential and legislative elections in early 2006.

Impact

The HNRCS is better prepared to face disasters; the contingency plan for the presidential and legislative elections is ready to be put into practice in early 2006.

Problems/Constraints

The recruitment process has been slow and has thus affected the establishment of an Operations Centre and pertinent plans and protocols.

Development of Human Resources

Objective 1: The technical capacities of staff and volunteers at regional and local levels to provide timely quality services in disaster management are strengthened.

Expected Results

1. The HNRCS has established and trained three National Intervention Teams (NITs) in the priority regions: the north, north-west and upper Artibonite.
2. The NITs are provided with the necessary equipment for intervention in the event of disasters.

Progress/Achievements

From 13 to 20 February the Netherlands Red Cross financed the training of 50 new volunteers in first aid in Anse Rouge. Some 20 HNRCS volunteers were trained in disaster management by the Regional American-Caribbean Intervention Platform "Plateforme d'intervention régionale Amérique-Caraïbes" (PIRAC) between 17 and 24 September in Guadeloupe: 5 participants were from the area of health, 6 were specialized in water and sanitation and 11 in relief assistance, logistics and shelter management.

In addition, in order to leave the affected communities and the National Society better organized and prepared for disasters, the Federation has assisted the HNRCS to involve and train branch volunteers in activities such as conducting assessments and surveys, distributing relief supplies, installing and maintaining water supplies and reconstructing or building latrines.

The establishment and training of national intervention teams is a major priority for early 2006.

Impact

The involvement of volunteers in conducting surveys and assessments has provided volunteers with additional skills and capacities to respond to disasters. Volunteers have taken part in needs assessments and surveys and have been part of all the relief assistance operations carried out during the hurricane season in Artibonite, in the North West and South East. Volunteers have also assisted with the selection of beneficiary families and distribution of relief assistance.

Problems/Constraints

NITs training did not take place in 2005, for a number of reasons, one of which was the lack of funding provided under the Appeal.

Strengthening Telecommunications Capacity

Objective 1: A functional and well maintained telecommunications network guarantees nationwide communication coverage and improves the HNRCS disaster management capacity.

Expected Results

1. Nationwide radio coverage is ensured through the VHF and HF network in view of the hurricane season.
2. Consistent radio coverage is achieved in all regional branches.
3. Communication between regional branches and Headquarters is improved.

Progress/Achievements

Following the departure of the last telecommunications delegate in March 2005, the Federation has worked with the Haitian National Red Cross Society and the ICRC to maintain and improve the VHF Network. As a result, a large part of the country is now covered. The delegation's telecommunications technician has made several missions to the repeater sites, as well as to Gonaïves and to the HNRCS branches.

This work has helped to maintain 6 VHF network repeaters for standard operation in 6 HNRCS branches: Gonaives, Les Cayes, Petit Goave, Fort-Delpêche, Obleon and Anse à Pitre were rehabilitated to communicate with the headquarters and currently ten branches can communicate constantly with the Headquarters by radio. An overall assessment of HNRCS telecommunications was undertaken at the end of the year and volunteers were recruited for future training in installation and maintenance of basic VHF equipment.

Impact

The HNRCS is using the VHF network during operations that require radio communications within the country. During the Dennis and Emily hurricane response operations, radio contact was secured between the branches of Les Cayes, Jacmel, Petit Goave, Anse à Veau and the Headquarters. The branches were also able to receive updates regarding the path of the hurricane whilst at the same time, they were able to inform Headquarters about the situation in different localities. In the same way, response to Hurricanes Stan, Wilma and Tropical Storm Alpha was enhanced as a result of effective radio communication with the Headquarters, and affected branches in the south of the country were also able to ensure communication between themselves.

Problems/Constraints

The Federation has not yet identified a telecommunications delegate for Haiti. The Federation has kept five base radios with solar panel and batteries for the new HNRCS branches at the border with the Dominican Republic and the ICRC will keep 10 new bases for the same purpose. This is a joint HNRCS, Federation and ICRC initiative.

Strengthening of response capacity

Objective 1: Essential relief items are accessible for immediate distribution to vulnerable populations in the event of a disaster.

Expected results

1. Essential relief items are available in strategic locations
2. A system is put in place in coordination with PADRU/PIRAC to guarantee the rapid and effective provision of relief supplies to populations affected by disasters.

Progress/Achievements

A small stock of emergency relief goods was pre-positioned with the regional branch at the close of the Gonaives relief operation. The remaining stock was transferred to the HNRCS national Headquarters' warehouse in Port-au-Prince. During the hurricane season, five local Red Cross branches were provided with emergency relief stock which was shipped by PADRU. As a result of these shipments and quantities of emergency stock which had been pre-positioned, it was possible to assist vulnerable families during the hurricane season.

After the passage of Emily and Dennis hurricanes, 150 families received the assistance in Côte de Fer and Baintet and following the impact of Tropical Storm Alpha, 300 families in Cayes received assistance.

In October, as a result of flooding in Grande Saline, in the 5th commune of St Marc in Bas-Artibonite and in Jacmel in the South East, pre-positioned stock in Gonaives was used to provide response through the distribution of aquatabs and BP 5 biscuits for some 440 families, together with the kitchen sets, hygiene kits and blankets which were distributed to some 300 families.

Community Based Disaster Management

Objective 1: The capacity of communities to manage the risk and to respond independently to disaster is increased as is the capacity of regional and local branches to support them in this function.

Expected results

1. CBDM materials, including relevant materials that exist at the regional level (Central America and the Caribbean) are adapted and translated in Creole
2. Integrated community risk management activities are conducted by targeted communities with the support of HNRCS

Progress/Achievements

Most of the coastal regions of the country are extremely vulnerable to the passage of hurricanes. The HNRCS, which is part of the disaster management committee, played a key role in raising awareness among the population regarding the threat of hurricanes.

Materials were reviewed and selected for the preparedness of the population at family and community level as well as in schools and will be translated into Creole prior to the Hurricane season in 2006.

Humanitarian Principles and Values

Culture of Peace and Prevention of Violence

Objective 1: Communities show more solidarity, engage in constructive exchange and are further disposed towards peace and a culture of non-violence.

Expected Results

1. A peace and prevention of violence programme has been designed by Haitian National Red Cross Society in line with the approved regional strategy.

Progress/Achievements

The Spanish Red Cross is supporting the National Society in initiating an anti-violence project. In September the Executive Officer took part in a regional meeting in Honduras which reviewed regional strategies for the prevention of violence and the promotion of a culture of peace.

In addition, Federation in collaboration with the ICRC has assisted the HNRCS to set up a press network which will help to disseminate Red Cross messages fostering a culture of peace and promoting humanitarian values. The network was established on 4 October, the eve of the launch of the World Disasters Report, after an information day organized by the HNRCS, the ICRC and the Federation. A team of ten journalists exchanged information on Red Cross activities in Haiti. During the discussions, participants pointed out the importance of information in the prevention of disasters. It was agreed that regular thematic meetings will be organized in 2006 focusing on humanitarian values and Red Cross issues.

Impact

The formation of the press network is a significant initiative and it is anticipated that this will raise the profile of the National Society.

Constraints

The youth department is in process of restructuring. The recruitment of a new manager of this department is in progress and it is hoped that the successful candidate will be in place the first quarter of 2006. At present, it is difficult to manage the existing informal group of Red Cross youth.

Organizational Development

Governance

Objective 1: The governance of the Haitian National Red Cross Society responsibly exercises its distinct and separate role and ensures accountability to members, beneficiaries, donors, the authorities and the public

Expected Results

1. Democratically elected, competent and diversified governance board members are in place at regional level.
2. Democratically electedm competent and diversified governance board members are in place at national level

Progress/Achievements

At the Headquarters, the Federation assisted the HNRCS in the organization of the General Assembly and the governing board meeting held on 15 and 29 October respectively in Port-au-Prince, and also assisted with the drawing up of internal Regulations for the staging of the General Assembly. The HNRCS president and 21 members of the governing board were elected for a four year mandate – this was the first time in the history of the HNRCS that the National Society autonomously elected its President since in past years the President has been nominated by the President of the Republic. During the governing board meeting, the members with a four year mandate were elected: two vice presidents, one of which is a woman, a treasurer, a secretary general, 7 members, the members of finance committee and those of the statutory commissions (youth, disasters and development). This is also the first time that the technical commissions working with the executive board have been operational. Towards the end of the year, the Federation undertook field missions in Cap Haitien, Les Cayes and Jacmel in order to work towards building the capacities of the regional branches.

Following her election, the HNRCS president promised to reinforce the local Red Cross branches and to ensure the separation of governance and management functions. The President invited the components of the Movement to accompany her National Society which has many challenges.

The Federation and the ICRC provided support to the HNRCS for the holding of regional General Assemblies which took place in 12 regional branches by the end of the year; the Hinche regional branch plans to hold its General Assembly in June 2006. In addition, 42 local branches of a total of 78 are scheduled to hold General Assemblies by the end of April 2006.

Impact

The President and the governing board were democratically elected for the first time in the history of HNRCS; the President stressed the need for respect of the Statutes and the internal regulations.

Problems/Constraints

Communication between the Headquarters and local Red Cross branches remains a challenge; the workshop on good governance planned for the last quarter of the year did not take place as a result of the time required to prepare this.

Overall Management

Objective 1: The Haitian National Red Cross Society achieves effective, efficient and relevant results through efficient management

Expected results

1. The National Society management has a clear Annual Operational Plan based on the objectives that are set by the governance and on the available resources.

Progress/Achievements

In the framework of capacity building, the German Red Cross financed the completion of the building previously dedicated to shelter the training centre built with Spanish Red Cross (Catalonia branch) funds. The building, located in Deprez, is now the Headquarters of the HNRCS and was inaugurated on 18 September in the presence of the Spanish Ambassador and Red Cross representatives.

The Federation also assisted the HNRCS in the implementation of certain important activities, especially:

- The design of the Plan of Action 2005 - 2008.
- The determination of the most important priorities for 2005
- The writing of project proposals relating to the operation in Gonaïves
- The writing of HNRCS/ Netherlands Red Cross project proposals on disaster preparedness
- The drawing up of proposals for the Plan for response during the hurricane season
- The review of the implementation of the Plan of Action 2005 in order to adjust the Plan of Action for 2006.

Impact

With its new Headquarters facility, the HNRCS now has sufficient space available to allow the National Society to increase its number of staff and thereby increase the level of service it provides to the community. This will also help facilitate coordination between other PNS, such as the Spanish Red Cross.

Problems/Constraints

The delays in the recruitment of personnel and the emphasis on the emergency operations as a result of the hurricane season affected programme implementation.

Human Resources Management

Objective 1: The Haitian National Red Cross Society is managing its human resources professionally

Expected Results

1. Competent and diversified management teams are in place and active at national and regional levels

It is anticipated that the recruitment of managers in key positions will considerably improve the overall performance at management level. The Federation supported the HNRCS to review the organizational structure of the National Society and the Federation's standard job descriptions were provided. The Federation also supported the HNRCS in the process of recruitment of managers at the level of Head of Department at the National headquarters. As a result, the head of the health and disaster management departments and the human resources manager were recruited during the last quarter of 2005 and the recruitment process is on-going for the positions of planning officer, deputy dissemination coordinator, manager of the family linking programme and youth coordinator. At regional level, no progress in this respect has been achieved to date.

Impact

The new staff are gradually enhancing their skills through training courses including induction to the Red Cross Movement.

Problems/Constraints

At the national level, the remuneration of new staff was pending at the end of the year awaiting receipt of pledged funding.

Financial Resources Management

Objective 1: The Haitian Red Cross has the financial capacity to sustain its core costs and key activities

Expected Results

1. A competent fundraising committee at national level is in place and active.
2. Competent fundraising committees in priority regional branches in the north, north west and Upper Artibonite are in place and active.

Progress/Achievements

At governance level, a finance commission was set up by the governing board on 29 October 2005.

At the end of November, a three days budget holders' seminar was organized in Haiti for HNRCS staff and Federation delegates. The workshop was based on the project management cycle and dealt with the Federation accounting system and finance procedures including authorization levels, working advances, forecast, financial analysis and standard reporting formats for Federation and ECHO finance reports.

Impact

It is expected that financial management will improve following the successful holding of the budget holders' course.

Problems/Constraints

The newly created fundraising committee is not yet operational.

Branch Development

Objective 1: The regional branches of the north, north west and Upper Artibonite have the essential human and material resources for effective implementation of programmes.

Expected Results

1. Priority regional and local branches have adequate space and basic equipment for their programme and operations.
2. Volunteers receive basic Red Cross training
3. Basic equipment for training of volunteers is available

No activities were carried out during the year due to the lack of funding

Logistics System

Objective 1: An efficient and cost effective logistics system is in place to support the various programmes and operations of the HNRCS.

Expected Results

1. A cost effective, reliable and highly operational logistics unit is in place and taking care of all purchases carried out at Headquarters level.
2. Procedures regulating purchases and clarifying levels of authority are in place and well applied
3. Essential disaster response and other equipment are available and stored in professionally managed warehouse space.
4. A system is in place to guarantee the rapid and effective provision of relief supplies to populations affected by disasters.
5. The HNRCS is able to support and ensure integration with disaster operations and with the Movement partners
6. A Fleet management system is established for HNRCS

No activities were carried out over the year due to lack of funding

PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT

Programme Management

Objective 1: The Haitian National Red Cross Society has increased its overall evaluation capacities to plan, implement, monitor and evaluate integrated programmes

Expected Results

1. An operational Programme Unit, focusing on the design, monitoring and evaluation of programmes is in place
2. The concept of “integrated participatory programmes” has been adopted as the guiding principle for all programmes planning and implementation
3. The HNRCS has at least 15 staff and volunteers at headquarters and regional levels who are trainers of trainers in Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment.

The Federation has proposed the creation of a planning, monitoring and evaluation unit at the Headquarters, which was accepted and has now been realized. There is a planning officer in place. The Federation provides advice to the Executive Officer and the Head of Branch Coordination with regard to the design of plans and projects.

Impact

The introduction of the planning, monitoring and evaluation unit will improve project design and implementation.

Constraints

The availability of the leadership of the HNRCS still remains a concern and delays the implementation of the Plan of Action; the availability of staff in general at the headquarters level poses a problem.

Coordination, Cooperation, Representation and Strategic Partnerships

Objective 1: The HNRCS is cooperating and working effectively through partnerships with the Red Cross Movement components taking into account the existing guidelines defined by the 2003 International Conference.

Expected Results

1. A relevant Cooperation Agreement Strategy between the HNRCS and the Movement components is adopted and implemented
2. Operational mechanisms to enhance coordination among Red Cross partners are in place

Progress/Achievements

From 18 to 20 January 2005, a CAS expert from the Secretariat held a workshop with the National Society. As a result, on 1 July, a revised Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the components of the Movement operating in Haiti. This memorandum is helping to strengthen cooperation and ensure good coordination in the implementation of activities. After its signing, a committee was formed to provide support to the National Society's programmes.

The HNRCS, the Federation, the ICRC and the Participating National Societies present in Haiti hold regular bi-weekly meetings at the Headquarters. They share information on different issues such as security, assistance to beneficiaries, and progress achieved; monitoring of the priorities of the HNRCS plan of action is also carried out, together with a review of documentation regarding income generation projects.

Impact

The regular meetings between the Federation, the ICRC and PNS are beneficial, boost information sharing and ensure coordination of initiatives.

Problems/Constraints

There is a need to focus more on the development of strategic partnerships, particularly in view of the number of international organizations and NGOs working in Haiti.

Objective 2: External partners increase their financial support to the HNRCS

Expected results

1. External partners have improved understanding of the Federation role and mandate in Haiti
2. Advocacy initiatives are initiated in line with regional strategy

The Federation regularly attends meetings with the UN system in Haiti which is helping to improve coordination between these two groups. The Federation and the HNRCS also take part in Humanitarian and Health forums held on a monthly basis at the UNDP and WHO offices.

Management and Implementation

Objective 1: The Haiti Country Delegation is working efficiently, ensuring effective administration and management of human resources, financial control and quality reporting.

Expected results

1. A full team of qualified staff, capable of supporting the priority programme areas is maintained.
2. The HNRCS is supported and its branches are visited by the Federation staff on a regular basis.
3. Financial and narrative reports are issued on a timely basis and are of good quality.

Progress/Achievements

The Federation delegation in Haiti benefited from the recruitment of finance, logistics (who was then recruited as disaster management delegate), health, OD and information and reporting delegates in 2005. This was a significant contribution to the improvement of the quality of service both in the Federation and with regard to the support provided to the HNRCS.

With regard to National Society support, the HoD and the technical delegates undertook regular field missions to the HNRCS branches during the second semester to follow up on the activities and the institutional development

Haiti; Appeal 05AA042; Annual Report 2005

in the South (Les Cayes), South East (Jacmel), North (Cap Haitian), Artibonite (Gonaives and Saint Marc), the West (Port-au-Prince) and the Centre.

There has been regular issue of timely narrative and financial reports for donors both with regard to the annual appeal and based on the emergency operations and operational activities. This has been made possible thanks to the recruitment of finance and information and reporting delegates.

Impact

Programmatic and financial management has improved, as well as the quality of narrative and financial reports submitted by the Delegation.

Problems/Constraints

Three delegates: Organizational development, Disaster Management and Health were recruited towards the end of last quarter of the year limiting the activities which could be implemented.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

HAITI

Selected Parameters	
Year/Period	2005/1-2005/9998
Appeal	M05AA042
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	611'716	593'704	87'321	480'621	137'992	1'911'354
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Income						
Cash contributions						
American Red Cross	139'728			6'885		146'613
British Red Cross		68'220				68'220
Canadian Red Cross Society	89'920					89'920
French Red Cross				2'756		2'756
Norwegian Red Cross		137'896		269'834		407'730
C1. Cash contributions	229'648	206'116		279'474		715'238
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
Norwegian Government			20'943			20'943
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)			20'943			20'943
Inkind Goods & Transport						
Other	8'360	8'360	8'360	8'360		33'441
C4. Inkind Goods & Transport	8'360	8'360	8'360	8'360		33'441
Inkind Personnel						
Norwegian Red Cross				93'500		93'500
C5. Inkind Personnel				93'500		93'500
Other Income						
Deficit Write-off				92'126		92'126
Service Agreements	23'080		1'706	26'123		50'908
C6. Other Income	23'080		1'706	118'249		143'035
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	261'088	214'476	31'009	499'584	0	1'006'157
D. Total Funding = B + C	261'088	214'476	31'009	499'584	0	1'006'157

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Income	261'088	214'476	31'009	499'584	0	1'006'157
E. Expenditure	-246'668	-185'491	-20'051	-499'584	0	-951'793
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	14'421	28'986	10'958	0	0	54'364

Selected Parameters	
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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)		611'716	593'704	87'321	480'621	137'992	1'911'354	
Supplies								
Construction			1'281		263		1'543	-1'543
Clothing & textiles	17'986							17'986
Water & Sanitation	47'960				635		635	47'325
Medical & First Aid	2'398	18'769					18'769	-16'371
Teaching Materials					283		283	-283
Utensils & Tools		0			413		413	-413
Other Supplies & Services					180		180	-180
Total Supplies	68'344	18'769	1'281		1'773		21'823	46'521
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	14'388				25'163		25'163	-10'775
Computers & Telecom	73'594		44'767				44'767	28'827
Office/Household Furniture & Ec			192	-4'496	2'333		-1'971	1'971
Medical Equipment	7'794							7'794
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	95'775		44'959	-4'496	27'496		67'959	27'816
Transport & Storage								
Storage	39'995	66	161				227	39'768
Distribution & Monitoring		1'439	783				2'222	-2'222
Transport & Vehicle Costs	241'070	18'470	9'506	4'281	28'406	-9'920	50'744	190'327
Total Transport & Storage	281'065	19'975	10'450	4'281	28'406	-9'920	53'193	227'873
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	541'812	42'011	18'397	175	80'886		141'469	400'343
Delegate Benefits		43'304	35'508	32'982	138'381	5'145	255'320	-255'320
Regionally Deployed Staff	283'211	876			1'340	1'295	3'511	279'699
National Staff		7'973	16'834	8'434	59'447	5'974	98'662	-98'662
National Society Staff		15'362	28'071		18'402		61'835	-61'835
Consultants	45'000	1'294					1'294	43'706
Total Personnel Expenditures	870'023	110'821	98'811	41'591	298'455	12'414	562'091	307'931
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	206'250	349	122	343	25'211	349	26'374	179'876
Total Workshops & Training	206'250	349	122	343	25'211	349	26'374	179'876
General Expenditure								
Travel	61'885	18'694	2'160	7'144	27'940	827	56'765	5'120
Information & Public Relation	63'310	271	1'015	1'740	8'934	61	12'021	51'289
Office Costs	140'464	50'030	2'960	212	36'708	516	90'426	50'038
Communications		5'240	193	1'750	1'637		8'820	-8'820
Professional Fees		4'917	368	368	24	1'635	7'310	-7'310
Financial Charges		-8'657	-4'862	-38'507	-14'649	-5'882	-72'558	72'558
Other General Expenses		1'180	18	740	1'576		3'514	-3'514
Total General Expenditure	265'658	71'674	1'853	-26'553	62'168	-2'843	106'299	159'359
Depreciation								
Depreciation		2'068	9'032	2'068	2'068		15'235	-15'235
Total Depreciation		2'068	9'032	2'068	2'068		15'235	-15'235
Program Support								
Program Support	124'238	16'033	12'057	1'303	32'078		61'472	62'766
Total Program Support	124'238	16'033	12'057	1'303	32'078		61'472	62'766
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		6'978	6'926	1'514	21'928		37'347	-37'347
Total Operational Provisions		6'978	6'926	1'514	21'928		37'347	-37'347
								0
Total								0

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HAITI

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TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1'911'354	246'668	185'491	20'051	499'584	0	951'793	959'561
VARIANCE (C - D)		365'048	408'213	67'270	-18'963	137'992	959'561	