

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

DISASTER MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION

14 February 2005

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

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In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA086; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: June to December, 2005; Original Appeal target: CHF 4,346,738 (USD 3,730,257 or EUR 2,862,530); Revised appeal target: CHF 6,649,309 (USD 5,136,321 or EUR 4,262,678); Appeal coverage: 158%

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

The International Federation revised this Annual Appeal in June 2005 in order to incorporate the lessons learned from the Tsunami operation and recommendations from the Federation Disaster Management Review into the activities in the second half of 2005. New budget lines were introduced for risk reduction, Disaster Management Review recommendations and contingency planning, and logistics preparedness.

Programme summary: In 2005, the International Federation was challenged to use and coordinate all its resources to meet the needs of people affected by several major disasters. Response to the needs created by the Asia tsunami, the unprecedented hurricane season in the Atlantic and the earthquake in Pakistan, as well as to drought and food security emergencies in Africa, stretched the available resources of the International Federation, but at the same time highlighted many new resources that can be incorporated and provided it with lessons learned and an impetus to strengthen its institutional disaster preparedness and response mechanisms. With exceptional support from traditional donors, the Secretariat revised its appeal to be able to step up its responsiveness and strengthen its resources as well as improve its technical expertise in recovery and risk reduction. Thematic funding from the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department was received in the fourth quarter and will be carried over to 2006 to support activities in this and the 2006 and 2007 Disaster Management and Coordination Appeal

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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>

Operational developments

The number and scale of disasters that occurred in 2005 and the response to them has prompted the international humanitarian community to take a critical look at their capacity to meet the needs of people affected by disasters. Commissioned by the United Nations Organisation for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), a Humanitarian Response Review was carried out during the months following the Asia tsunami, in which the International Federation participated. The UN is already implementing lessons learned from this review and the International Federation has itself implemented many lessons drawn from its own response to the tsunami. An internal Disaster Response Review put forward recommendations to management that are being implemented and are included in the Global Agenda for the International Federation, which was adopted at the General Assembly in Seoul, as a response to the challenging humanitarian context of today.

The Tsunami disaster has led to cooperative initiatives between the Federation and other organizations recognizing that early warning as part of disaster preparedness and risk reduction cannot be undertaken by any one organization in isolation. Such cooperative initiatives are being forged with UNDP, UNESCO/IOC, UN/ISDR, WMO among others. In particular, the Federation has participated in the country level assessment on early warning organized by the IOC supported by UNESCO, ISDR, ADPC and others. The purpose of this was to spearhead assessment and then action among the government level early warning systems improvement and development. The Red Cross Red Crescent was recognized as having an important role in getting to the communities with people-centred early warning systems and education as part of risk reduction through community based initiatives.

The World Conference on Disaster Reduction, which took place in Kobe, Japan, less than one month after the tsunami provided the International Federation with a well timed opportunity to further advocate with Governments, United Nations agencies and NGOs for more resources to build community resilience and preparedness, and to stress the importance of supporting community-based action in reducing risk, resisting and responding to disasters. The framework adopted by the participants at the conference the “Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005 – 2015” proposes to strengthen the capacity of disaster-prone countries to address risk and invest heavily in disaster preparedness.

The importance of contingency planning was demonstrated not only by response to the tsunami but also in Central America and the Caribbean during the 2005 hurricane season, which was the worst on record. The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) was able to support the National Societies in the region to meet the needs of people affected by the storms through the supply of pre-positioned emergency relief items and a prepared telecommunications network. The International Federation’s disaster response tools and mechanisms were also used to support them: the Regional Intervention Teams, in assessment and relief distribution, supported by technical expertise from Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) members and the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), which provided emergency funding for several National Societies, particularly in Central America. The Secretariat coordinated support from many National Societies to the American Red Cross in its biggest ever operation to support people made homeless by Hurricane Katrina. Contingency planning and risk reduction will be the focus for the Americas region over the next two years, but will also be an important part of the plans for other regions. This is already being implemented for countries affected by the Tsunami and the Asia region through strengthening logistics pre-positioning in Dubai and the setting up of a regional logistics unit in Kuala Lumpur.

Lessons learned from the tsunami response, particularly on coordination within the International Federation and with the ICRC and the importance of an early assessment of recovery needs were put into practice in the response to the earthquake that hit Pakistan in early October. Once again, all the response tools and resources of the International Federation were called upon to meet the needs of the many people made homeless and injured including Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT), the Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) and Emergency Response Units (ERU). In 2005, the capacity of the disaster response tools was increased and there was a big scale up in the use of these resources: there was an increase of 400% in the use of the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) in response to minor emergencies (see separate DREF appeal update); RDRT was used more extensively in Africa, in Central Europe and in Asia; the complete ERU capacity was used throughout the year concurrently with the development of replacement and new resources; DMIS registered an increase of 33% the number of field reports posted and provided statistics and maps on response operations for the International Federation as a whole and for donors.

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In Pakistan, three months after the earthquake, the international humanitarian community still has to meet huge logistical challenges to provide shelter to the homeless. Following the tsunami, the Humanitarian Response Review and experience in the response to the Pakistan earthquake, the General Assembly of the International Federation has concluded that National Societies and the Secretariat should scale up capacity to provide emergency shelter response following natural disasters.

These disasters have often overshadowed other crises that have had disastrous effects on vulnerable communities, such as the drought and food security crises in the Sahel, east and southern Africa. Appeals for funding to allow national societies to meet the needs of the people affected by these disasters have not generally met with the same support as for the tsunami operation. The International Federation will continue to advocate with Governments and major donors so that attacking the root causes of these crises, such as poverty and HIV-Aids, remain at the top of the international humanitarian agenda.

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.

Overall Programme Objective: The national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies are increasingly coordinated, effective and technically competent in their disaster preparedness and response.

Expected Programme Results

Expected result 1: The capacities of national societies to reduce risk, prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters are strengthened.

Related Projects and Activities:

Disaster management resource guide: develop a draft *Disaster Management Resource Guide* which will reflect the existing Federation Secretariat's global disaster management resources, clearly demonstrate linkages, and explain how each resource can be accessed by national societies and applied within their regional and national contexts.

Progress/Achievements

A draft *disaster management resource framework* was developed and can be found on the Federation's extranet system FedNet. The draft framework is divided into basic components and cross-cutting themes of disaster management. For each component and theme, guidance and tools, practices and case studies, as well as monitoring and evaluation documents are linked. There is still an extensive work to be done on the framework in relation to collecting documents from all the different regions and uploading them into the framework.

Impact: Given that this is work in progress, impact is not yet measurable.

Constraints: the delay in finalizing the framework is in part due to the high number of policy and strategy issues under review/development in 2005. Finalizing the framework will very much depend on the approval of a draft policy by the new Commission as well on how the concept of disaster risk reduction is to be presented.

Development and integration of disaster assessment tools: revised Well Prepared National Society (WPNS), including the ICRC's Safer Access model and response preparedness elements; the revised Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) Toolbox and training tools has been updated will be disseminated and available through a CD Rom, FedNet and linked to the ProVention Assessment Toolkit. Better Programming Initiative (BPI) will be fully integrated into VCA training modules; a global VCA/BPI Training of Trainers will provide a further 25 global Trainer/facilitators based on the revised VCA materials, and outputs will be documented; the needs assessment methodology project is finalized and implemented through pilots, training and during operations, with particular focus on Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT).

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- The Better Programming Initiative (BPI) training of trainers manual has been finalised both in English and Spanish and it has been integrated into an interactive CD-ROM.

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- Two BPI introductory sessions were held in Central America as part of the organisation of the BPI Training of Trainers workshop held in Mexico in September.
- Continental Trainer of Trainers for BPI took place in the Americas in November 2005.
- Integration of community disaster assessment tools such as Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA), BPI and the Community Based Programs Harmonization Toolbox. The work has been undertaken in collaboration with the Organisational Development department relating to the PCD programme and Health and Care in its revision of the Community Based First Aid Framework. The revised publications will be published in hard copy and CD Rom in early 2006.
- Database of examples of good practice, tools and reports from the field compiled and analyzed for the Harmonization of Community Based Programs Project.
- Three regional VCA Practitioner Meetings have been held in the Americas, Europe and Middle East and North Africa (MENA) to gather lessons learned and test out the new VCA publications prior to finalization. This ensures that the Federation VCA publications are grounded in national society practice and reality.
- The revised version of the Well Prepared National Society (WPNS) has been harmonized with ICRC's Safer Access model and response preparedness elements and the second round of assessments has been started and will run over 2006.
- The results of the first round of the WPNS self assessment (2002-2004) have been published in December 2005 and are being produced in the four Federation official languages
- The prototype version of the Needs Assessment methodology guide has been produced and published in November 2005.

Impact:

- BPI: twelve new BPI trainers available. America's action plan produced to mainstream BPI within the region.
- VCA: learning experience of national societies has been reflected in the new VCA toolkit which will be disseminated in 2006.
- WPNS is being used by national societies and the International Federation and its delegations for planning, drafting regional/sub-regional appeals and highlighting regional priorities. In the event of large-scale disasters WPNS has provided an insight to the preparedness and response capacities of national societies involved which has proved to be timely and helped in initiating appropriate response. National societies also use WPNS as a simple checklist form to have a better understanding of their own preparedness status and planning needs.

Support to national society community-based programmes: Simple community-based disaster preparedness and mitigation methods, approaches and training will be analyzed, and representative examples will be made available on Fed Net; case-studies and lessons learnt from integrated community programming in disaster preparedness and mitigation, health, water and sanitation, branch development and principles and values will be collected and analyzed and representative examples made available on Fed Net.

People-centred community based early warning systems and learning will be further highlighted in the Federation's role with other organizations in disaster preparedness and risk reduction, prompted by the extreme experiences of the Tsunami disaster.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- The ProVention Consortium funding for the development of Community Based Assessment tools ends its first phase in the Americas on December 2005. As a result of the project nine modules on assessment and disaster risk reduction measures at community level were produced. An interactive CD ROM to reach different target groups it also includes the training tools.
- As part of the same project, 16 communities have developed Vulnerability & Capacity Assessments in four countries of Central America with the support of ProVention.
- Technical support was given to the Regional Delegation in Panama for the development of the training modules and also for the coordination with Provention and OAS (Partner in the project).
- Funding was given to the regional delegation for the translation into English of some of the training modules.

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- Technical input was provided to the development of the interactive CD ROM which was tested and validated with different target groups.

Impact: Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments field experience has allow to identify micro projects and has helped National Societies to establish operational alliances to address main vulnerabilities in some communities

Strengthening capacities for response: Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT): technical support will be given to RDRT training in order to strengthen national societies regional resources and to provide training opportunities for regional national society staff; Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) training will be held open to participants from a wide range of national societies, including non-traditional international response sources; financial and human resources are searched for to support national societies' regional response mechanisms to respond rapidly and effectively; operational procedures will be established for tracing and restoring of family links in natural disasters together with ICRC; a pool of tracing delegates will be developed from national societies ready to be deployed in natural disaster operations; pioneering work done in Humanitarian Logistics Software system, in use within Federation, will be made available to national societies after completing Stock Reporting for Warehouses, standard training course will be developed and offered; the Logistics CD Rom will be updated to reflect updated procedures and new logistics tools, including Humanitarian Logistics Software (HLS), and the content translated into the Federation official languages.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- Technical support was given to a RDRT workshop in Vietnam and funding to support one in Namibia.
- Funding was provided for 10 RDRT/Regional representatives at the FACT induction workshop in March, and 15 of the 35 participants were from non-traditional national societies or from the regions.
- Funding was also given to allow participation by regional and RDRT representatives (9 in total) at the Field Team Leader workshop in May, which trained 26 FACT, ERU and RDRT potential team leaders.
- Agreement was reached with Danish and Spanish Red Cross on their investing resources into developing a Relief ERU, so as to add to the existing American ERU. The existing Relief ERU manual has been revised and the training curriculum is currently being re-modeled. There has been close cooperation with the Logistics Unit of the Secretariat and a first new Relief ERU training will be held in Panama in February, followed by a Spanish Red Cross one. Participants from various national societies will be invited.
- The IT & Telecommunications ERU has continued its work on modularizing the unit as well as establishing a standard training curriculum.
- The British Red Cross has agreed to invest resources in developing, in conjunction with the Health Department of the Secretariat, a revamped Sanitation module, which will be able to deploy as one module. At the same time, the standards agreed upon will be used to update and upgrade the sanitation component of the existing water and sanitation ERUs.
- Interested national societies from Australia, Canada, Hong Kong/China and Malaysia participated in the Annual Health ERU meeting in August. All are interested in developing health ERU training for staff so as to be able to participate in joint deployments of Basic Health Care and Hospital ERUs in the future.
- The Swiss Red Cross is in the process of joining the Logistics ERU group and hopes to be able to offer the first selected candidates for Logistics ERU training in 2006.
- Contingency planning: A planning workshop for National Societies in central and West Africa was organized in October by the regional delegation in Dakar with financial support from the ECHO thematic funding. A regional and six country contingency plans were produced, supported by an assessment mission in November, and on-going planning in the region is being supported both financially and technically by the Secretariat.
- Support was given to national societies in Asia Pacific and the Gulf region in preparing regional disaster response solutions.
- The Federation Secretariat has actively participated in two 4-day ICRC workshops on Restoring Family Links and will integrate RFL into the RDRT/FACT training modules in 2006 with assistance from the ICRC.
- Logistics Preparedness: Project managers were assigned and work started on strengthening existing logistics units in Panama and Dubai while establishing a unit in Kuala Lumpur.

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- HLS usability issues have been investigated, and are being addressed based on feedback from users. Two new versions of HLS correcting issues were released to production; August 4 and on October 4, 2005.
- Collection of documents and feedback from logisticians continued for compilation of second version of Logistics standards CD-ROM.

Impact:

- Contingency planning, including logistics preparedness planning in the different regions, supported by operations support, Logistics and Telecommunications departments of the Secretariat has already given national societies globally wider and more rapid support in their disaster response. This was shown in practice during the Hurricane season in Central America.
- Support to development of new and existing Emergency Response Unit (ERU) resources has strengthened the global International Federation capacity to respond to disasters, incorporating new regional and non-traditional national society resources, while 2005 saw the biggest ever deployment of ERU resources.

Constraints:

- Operational priorities limited support to RDRT workshop and organization of a second FACT workshop, now planned for first quarter of 2006
- Early in the year limited funding slowed work on HLS, but this has been rectified by ECHO thematic funding received in October
- Production of the Logistics CD-ROM has been postponed until mid 2006 when HLS manuals have been finalized and other material translated and completed

Improving national society food security programming and capacities: training will be carried out for regional and national staff to ensure a coherent approach to Food Security in Africa, and training modules included in all African disaster management training; A generic guide for integrating food security into home-based care of people living with HIV/Aids (PLWHA) will be developed to support national society programming.

Progress/Achievements

- A food security assessment guide was produced to support the development of programmes by national societies. The guide has been finalized and training will start in west and east Africa in January 2006.
- Ten draft food security training modules have been produced and are available on CD-ROM. These will be piloted in training in east Africa and adjusted following pilot training.

Strengthening national societies' capacity to assist displaced populations: Population movement assistance guidance will be integrated as a technical specialty into the Disaster Management Resource Guide in order to improve national societies' capacity to assist displaced populations in accordance with Red Cross and Red Crescent resolutions and policies.

Progress/Achievements:

- The tsunami has further highlighted the need to raise the awareness on protection activities in natural disasters, train national societies and International Federation staff and develop guidance for disaster managers. A global study on best and worst practice has started and has so far been carried out in Sri Lanka, the Maldives and is planned to continue in Central America early January.
- The Disaster Preparedness Department carried out a fact finding mission in Sri Lanka and Aceh with the objective of gathering information on how the International Federation is complying with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement. The objective was to guide the operation on how to improve their performance in the area of protection.
- Training modules on displacement in natural disasters and refugee crisis are being developed; special issues relating to protection will be highlighted. The target group is primarily national society disaster managers and Regional Disaster Response Team members. This should be finished March 30, 2006. Field testing is planned to start second half of 2006.
- The Disaster Preparedness department is continuing to give assistance and technical support to the South East Asia region in developing a plan of action for integration of displacement and protection issues into national societies' disaster management plans and building capacity.

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- Conducted training on displacement and protection in natural disasters in the South East Asia regional disaster management meeting, attended by national society disaster managers.
- The Federation is working with the ICRC on extending the scope of tracing and Restoring Family Links (RFL) activities to natural disaster and other situations outside a non-conflict context.
- The Disaster Preparedness Dept also supported and participated in the West Africa contingency planning process. Recommendation has been given on how to proceed with training on refugee assistance and displacement.
- A fact finding mission on undocumented migration and detention of asylum seekers was conducted in Malta with the objective to assist the national society to define their role and assistance.
- As part of the Secretariat capacity building process, training on Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement has been arranged, targeting regional departments and operation support.
- Advice and technical support was given on a wide range of issues within Europe/Mediterranean region, including briefing note on offshore processing of asylum seekers with special reference to Italy and Libya; the Ceuta/Marocco migration crises, preparation of migration seminar in the Mediterranean region to be held March 2006, advice to the European Conference 2006 steering committee on the migration theme, etc.

Constraints:

- The global study project was delayed since the consultant working on the project was also commissioned to carry out an assessment on protection in IDP camps in the Maldives.
- A comparative study on different types of responses in refugee emergencies was cancelled due to the workload caused by the tsunami operation. The UN cluster process also altered the basic conditions for this study.

• **information, best practices and lessons learned in disaster management:** provide Disaster Management Information Systems (DMIS) platform for national societies for highlighting their response activities and train them in the use of DMIS; information, best practice, guidelines and newsletters are compiled, analyzed, synthesized and shared with national societies and delegations through easy-to-access, coherent and interactive platforms, including DMIS and FedNet.

Progress/Achievements:

- Over 600 field reports were posted by National Societies and delegations on DMIS in 2005, a raise of 33% over 2004.
- A training session on DMIS was held in the Caribbean during the DM Regional Directors' meeting, early December. Regular briefings were given to new delegates in Geneva.

Impact: The extent of national society response to disasters was highlighted on DMIS through field reports and statistics drawn from these reports, as well as in detailed maps, were used on many occasions to promote the role of Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies in disaster response with major donors.

Expected result 2: the International Federation's response to sudden and slow onset disasters is strengthened and improved by building effective disaster response and coordination mechanisms.

The International Federation will continue to build the efficiency of its response mechanisms globally ensuring that from local to international level the different mechanisms work in close coordination in order to bring rapid and focused assistance to those affected by disasters.

Related Projects and Activities:

- The Federation Standard Operating Procedures (SoP's) for Disaster Response will be finalized and clearly linked to and included in the Disaster Management Framework. These procedures will be shared with all Red Cross Red Crescent stakeholders in disaster response to improve the coordination and efficiency in response operations.
- FACT: further induction, team leader and refresher training will be carried out, building on lessons learned and including the needs assessment methodology.
- FACT training and deployments will aim to build closer links with Regional Disaster Response Teams to maximize the use of all resources available.

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- Links between international, regional and national response mechanisms will be strengthened through training, advocacy and the active use of all tools together.
- Operation reviews and real time reviews will be carried out systematically in response operations and the results incorporated into guidelines and future operations.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- There were 3 joint Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) and Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) deployments during the second half of the year: to Pakistan in response to the earthquake, to Guatemala following floods due to Hurricane Stan and to Southern Sudan for the returning population movement.
- Overall in 2005, there were 8 FACT deployments, 6 of them jointly with RDRT.
- The deployment to Pakistan was the largest ever: 16 FACT members and 65 RDRT members from three different regions have supported the Pakistan Red Crescent in setting up and maintaining the relief operation and distribution, and in emergency health structures and mobile clinics.
- With support from national societies six FACT communication kits were purchased and prepared ready to be deployed with the teams to Pakistan and Guatemala where they were immediately functional. These kits are being refurbished with support from ECHO thematic funding.
- A review of the RDRT deployment to Pakistan has been carried out in December and lessons learned will be incorporated into future training, human resource management and standard operating procedures
- Short term mission appraisals procedures were developed for FACT and ERU teams and used after the Pakistan operation. These will be extended to RDRT in 2006.
- There have been 16 Emergency Response Unit (ERU) deployments since June: two to the Sahel operation and 14 to Pakistan. These deployments include Logistics, Water and Sanitation, Health and IT&Telecom, involving Austrian, British, Danish, Finnish, French, German, Japanese, Norwegian, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross.
- Base camps for supporting International Federation response delegates during major operations were developed by Danish Red Cross and used in both Indonesia and Pakistan.

Impact:

- The well-coordinated and timely response of the International Federation and ICRC to the earthquake in Pakistan supported the Pakistan Red Crescent in their role of managing a huge and complex relief operation.
- The availability of trained RDRT members not only in the emergency response phase, but also in the longer term relief operations in the Sahel and Pakistan has provided the International Federation with a much wider and diverse human resource base for its disaster response.

Constraints

- The existing human resource procedures did not cover longer term RDRT deployments, and the update to these procedures will be a priority for the Secretariat in 2006.
- Due to ongoing implementation of recommendations from the Disaster Response Review, the update of the Standard Operating Procedures was postponed to 2006.

Expected result 3: disaster preparedness and response mechanisms are improved through systematic disaster monitoring and information sharing.

In recognition of the importance of timely information sharing and the fluid exchange of information between national societies, the Secretariat and its delegations, the Secretariat will continue to develop its information sharing tools and alert mechanisms.

Related Projects and Activities:

- The alert mechanisms on Disaster Management Information Systems (DMIS) will be developed and strengthened.
- Baseline data will be provided for effective disaster response, by linking to results of Well Prepared National Society (WPNS) surveys and Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA).

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- A platform will be maintained and developed for exchanging real-time information on operations within the International Federation to facilitate decision making.
- Updated information on relevant disaster preparedness and response tools will be made available to the International Federation through DMIS and FedNet.
- Key information on DMIS will be translated into the official Federation languages to increase its global usefulness.
- Warehouse stock position will be monitored and published over DMIS, by taking up development of Warehouse Management System within HLS.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

- Special focus pages on major operations were provided on the Tsunami operation, Hurricanes Katrina and Stan, the earthquake in South Asia and avian influenza, including Logistics pipeline and mobilization tables.
- New mapping software allowed production of specific and detailed maps of International Federation operations.
- Close cooperation with ICRC to jointly map Red Cross Red Crescent Movement activities in Pakistan.
- The DMIS team cooperated with Reliefweb for mapping activities (exchange of data, information and maps), with UNOSAT for satellite imagery and mapping (identification of area affected) and with the Earth Observation User Liaison Office (UN) for Information and Communication Technology policies/studies.
- An information management unit bringing together DMIS and reporting has been established at the Secretariat to better coordinate and streamline information management during disasters.
- Work has been completed to ensure closer integration between Logistics Systems (HLS) and Finance (CODA). Specifically completed in Q4, 2005 a daily file transfer from HLS to Finance (push) for all transaction types except In-Kind Donations (IKDs). A new middle-ware interface is currently in testing and will be implemented in Q1, 2006 for IKDs that will pull data from HLS once IKD's have been confirmed as received via a goods received note.
- Recruitment of Project Manager for HLS Warehouse Management has been completed. The incumbent is being provided as staff on loan by the American Red Cross and will start in Q1 2006.

Expected result 4: Disaster Risk Management policy framework is approved and implemented, and standards and accountability respected in all disaster management activities.

Vulnerability to disasters is determined by a complex set of physical, economic, political and social factors. The International Federation recognizes that preparedness, response, rehabilitation and development are all part of a same process. The holistic vision of this process must be reflected in a disaster risk management policy framework that should encompass existing policies. The International Federation sets policy and standards for all its activities, which are endorsed by its members in an effort to ensure that the greater interest and good of the affected population is always at the heart of its programmes, in respect of the fundamental principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent. Setting accountability targets and measuring the respect of agreed policies and standards such as Sphere and the Code of Conduct are also part of this role.

Related Projects and Activities:

- work on a new disaster risk management policy framework, which includes cross-cutting issues such as gender, quality and accountability and environment perspectives, will be finalized and approval sought by the International Federation Governing Board.
- Guidelines will be drafted on the implementation of the Red Cross Red Crescent Principles and Rules for Disaster Response in order to facilitate their respect and implementation.
- Training will be undertaken to raise awareness and knowledge of Sphere Standards and the Code of Conduct within the International Federation.
- Sphere standards and the Code of Conduct will be increasingly referred to and implemented within Federation disaster response operations and programmes.
- A Federation organizational position will be developed on quality and accountability in disaster management programmes and operations, which will be communicated to staff and national societies.

Progress/Achievements:

- A survey was developed to understand the level of knowledge and use in the field of the Principles and Rules of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Disaster Relief.
- The draft policy paper was developed with the support of the Disaster Relief Commission.
- The Federation Governing Board welcomed the Relief Commission initial phase and recommended to continue the consultation process within the Federation Members to ensure proper ownership before the approval of the policy.
- Support was provided to Sphere and Code of Conduct trainings in Algeria, Yemen, Geneva Secretariat, RDRT North Africa, FACT Training (Geneva), Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Morocco, Egypt.
- Further Sphere trainings carried out by National Societies in South East Asia region, Southern Africa, Central Asia and Central America.
- Approximately 30 people trained in MENA region on Sphere in 2005, many of those as trainer of trainers
- Work started on the development of a training module on the Code of Conduct – to be completed in early 2006.
- A series of training and awareness-raising sessions on quality and accountability in disaster management held in Geneva Secretariat
- Arabic version of Sphere manual launched and disseminated by the regional delegation together with synthesis of the manual produced in Arabic by the Syria Red Crescent with support from the Secretariat
- Two case studies on implementation of Sphere standards finalised published on Fednet
- An Assessment mission was conducted to Yemen Red Crescent to understand the application of Sphere standards in National society operations. Report and case study to be published on Fednet in early 2006
- Support provided to the establishment of a Regional Working Group on Quality and Accountability in the MENA region
- Regular support provided on quality standards and accountability to disaster operations (Tsunami and Pakistan operations in particular), as well as to policy and planning work at the global level through the Federation of the Future process and the development of the Global Agenda

Expected result 5: Strategic partnerships, coordination and cooperation with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community are strengthened to improve the support to national societies and their beneficiaries.

The International Federation coordinates its work with many other actors in the humanitarian world and strives to build partnerships and cooperation with other key players in the humanitarian system, with UN agencies, NGOs, interagency initiatives, academic and corporate sector partners. This cooperation allows a joint effort to be made in highlighting, sharing best practice and finding funding and support to promote issues that are not necessarily at the top of the international agenda.

Related Projects and Activities:

- Federation participation in global interagency, collaborative, initiatives, notably the Sphere initiative, the Reach-Out refugee protection training project, and the Steering Committee for Humanitarian response (NGO/RCRC Movement) group will give access and contribute to global disaster management policy and practice development.
- Federation participation in key UN/NGO interagency mechanisms, notably co-chairing the IASC (Inter-Agency Steering Committee) WG Task Force for Natural Disasters, the participation in the IASC WG subsidiary group on Disaster Preparedness and Contingency Planning and the IASC TF on Sexual Exploitation will continue to influence global humanitarian policy development.
- Partnerships between donor national societies and African national societies will be strengthened and brokered to support food security.
- Partnerships with the UN organizations, especially UNDP, OCHA, WFP and UNEP and other actors in disaster preparedness and response will be maintained and strengthened through information sharing, training and advocacy.
- Key cooperation and partnerships between the Federation and other key actors in disaster risk reduction will be maintained and developed for the benefit of national societies and the communities they support through the ProVention Consortium, managed together with the World Bank, and with UN agencies, bilateral donors, academia, private sector and civil society partners as well as through the representation in the ISDR (International Strategy for Disaster Reduction) Interagency Task Force.

DMC; Appeal no. 05AA086; Programme Update no 2.

- In close liaison with the Climate Centre in The Hague harmonized policy and best practice in climate change issues will be communicated to the membership.
- • procurement of relief items will follow strict standards and reporting requirements stipulated by strategic partners. HLS software enforces procedures and processes while meeting reporting requirements of all stakeholders.

Progress/Achievements:

- The Secretariat participated in the IASC WG Task Force on Natural Disasters, which submitted a report and recommendations to the IASC WG in June. A self-assessment tool and guidelines, based very much on the International Federation's model was produced to promote joint regional and country level disaster and contingency planning amongst IASC members.
- The Secretariat with its delegations is currently focusing on disaster and contingency planning, making sure the national societies are in a good position to help the in-country IASC planning process.
- The International Federation participated in several UNDAC disaster preparedness planning missions carried out at the request of Governments, in close cooperation with the national societies in the countries concerned (Georgia and Tajikistan).
- The Secretariat supported and participated in the Humanitarian Response Review initiative initiated by Jan Egeland and completed with a number of national societies, the NGO capacity mapping questionnaire which has fed into the first draft of the HRR report to IASC working group.
- Inter agency peer review on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse carried together out in the International Federation through the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response.
- A global study carried out for the International Federation together with the Canadian Red Cross on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian operations. Final report to be completed early 2006.

Impact: Current cooperation with OCHA has allowed the National Society role in Disaster Preparedness and Response to be highlighted with UN agencies and Governments.

Expected result 6: Advocacy for disaster management policies and national society activities raises the profile of the International Federation within the international humanitarian community.

The International Federation uses its position as a leader in global disaster management to raise awareness of the work carried out by its members and volunteers, to highlight issues that affect its work and generate positive discussion around these main themes. The main tool is the World Disasters Report (WDR).

Related Project and Activity: Building on past successes the World Disasters Report 2005 will be used as the main advocacy tool related to disaster management policy making. It is widely used and referenced in scientific and aid literature as a publication respected by the disaster management community and governments, donors, academics and journalists.

Progress/Achievements

- World Disasters Report (WDR) 2005 was successfully launched in over 100 countries worldwide by national societies and the International Federation.
- In 2005, the report was fully funded for the first time in WDR's history.
- In 2006 WDR will focus on neglected disasters. The topics for the chapters have been identified and contributors are currently being commissioned.
- A review looking at the impact of the WDR and necessary changes for the future is planned.
- An advisory board for the report will be commissioned.

Impact

The World Disasters Report continues to be the main advocacy tool related to disaster management policy making. The report has a wide audience ranging from the disaster management community to governments, donors, academics and journalists and interest in the report continues to grow.

Expected result 7: Local, national and regional capacities in disaster reduction and disaster management are strengthened through activities funded under phase 2 of the Disaster Reduction Program.

The International Federation, through the local structures of its national societies, is well placed in the communities to understand local reality and rapidly changing trends and to appreciate the capacities and vulnerabilities of communities. Focused and effective programmes can result from using this local knowledge and experience. On the national level the focus is on disaster planning and response preparedness mechanisms. DFID and the British Red Cross invites other partners to co-fund this innovative, joint learning experience, focusing on national and community disaster reduction programmes in a limited number of countries in Africa and Asia.

Related Projects and Activities:

The plans listed below are to be undertaken within the disaster reduction phase II program, initiated by the UK Department for International Development (DFID) and the British Red Cross.

- Identification of relevant local disaster reduction solutions in a limited number of national societies in Africa and Asia that are linked to local government and other actors.
- Improvement of overall national society disaster management capacities such as adequate Red Cross and Red Crescent disaster plans, best practice guidelines, and mobilization and training of volunteer groups.
- Improvements in performance (targeting, speed, appropriateness and cost effectiveness) of response guided monitoring visits are a main tool for project management and learning.
- The aim is that best practice from the program improves disaster reduction efforts in other contexts through lesson learning and knowledge sharing.

Progress

The three year grant period for the programme began on 1 May 2005. Regional planning workshops were then facilitated in Bangladesh and South Africa; country planning took place in the respective countries up to October 2005. The planning concluded that the DFID grant will support National Society disaster management programmes with a specific focus on the following themes:

- Applying and learning around Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment;
- Developing methodologies to measure impact of local risk reduction;
- Learning around gender and disaster risk reduction;
- Adapting disaster risk reduction projects to climate change;
- Integrated approaches to reducing vulnerability and disaster risk.

As part of the global and regional components of the programme – both of which have a significant focus on knowledge management – a number of steps to advance not only the Federation thinking on disaster risk reduction but also its linkages with other bodies were taken. This has included:

- Establishing a UK group of NGOs working in disaster risk reduction;
- Sharing information on the programme and more broadly on disaster risk reduction at the Federation General Assembly;
- Advocacy at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction as well as at conferences in Beijing, Mumbai and Hong Kong;
- Extensively engaging with the UN system on policy development;
- Developing initiatives in partnership with the ProVention Consortium.

Constraints

The drought in Southern Africa, the Tsunami operation and the Pakistan Earthquake have meant some slowing in programme development and implementation. However, with country and regional action plans in place by mid December 2005, it is expected that the pace of implementation can increase in 2006.

Expected result 8: Security

The success of any programme also depends on the security of Red Cross and Red Crescent staff, who often work in dangerous and rapidly evolving environments. Awareness and an inherent understanding of these situations are vital to their own security and the International Federation works with its delegates to ensure their preparedness and awareness.

Related Projects and Activities:

- training and briefings will be carried out with delegates and national societies to ensure staff are fully aware of
- Security issues and able to appreciate evolving security situations.
- External security meetings will be attended to ensure the International Federation is in line with and aware of international security guidelines.

Progress/Achievements:

- The security unit has during the reporting period facilitated five security training courses for National Societies.
- Security assessment missions have been conducted during operations in Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Kenya, Afghanistan as well as security delegate support to the Sahel Operation, Nairobi RD, Pakistan EQ, Sri Lanka and Indonesia.
- The Security Unit has participated actively in the Task Forces of Sahel, Tsunami and Pakistan operation.
- Continuation of the revision of security regulations for all our delegations.
- Several medical evacuations carried out, and one operational relocation executed.
- The security unit has initiated and revision of the security situation at the Secretariat headquarters in GVA.
- The unit has ensured adequate security protocol during various VIP visits to the Secretariat as well as to the General Assembly and Council of Delegates in Seoul.
- Security briefings and debriefings of delegates continue as an important preparation and feedback process.
- The much appreciated weekly security updates called "Security Hot Spots" continue as a part of information sharing to be distributed to the senior management in house and to all national societies seconding delegates to Federation operations.
- Active cooperation and exchange of security information is maintained with ICRC, ECHO, UN and the Inter Agency community.
- No serious injuries or death sustained during the reporting period

Impact: 130 national society staff members have been trained during the reporting period in various security training courses.

Constraints: The lack of resources/staffing for the Security Unit has limited the activities.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

Disaster Management & Coordination

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05AA086

PLEDGES RECEIVED

14/02/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				6,649,309	TOTAL COVERAGE 158.3%	
OPENING BALANCE				1,478,685		
AMERICAN - RC		28,884	USD	36,986	01.04.05	DPP SENIOR OFFICER
AUSTRALIAN - RC		50,000	AUD	47,050	24.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD GRANT				450,000	01.01.05	
BRITISH - RC		6,885	GBP	15,016	28.04.05	SENIOR OFFICER
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD				671,135	01.05.05	DISASTER REDUCATION PHASE II, DMC
BRITISH - RC		12,000	GBP	27,192	29.09.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
BRITISH - RC		6,150	GBP	13,985	01.11.05	
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/HAPS		495,000	CAD	465,300	17.03.05	
CANADIAN - RC		15,000	CAD	14,805	22.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
ECHO (05001)		3,500,000	EUR	5,409,250	01.10.05	
FINNISH - RC		20,000	EUR	30,960	04.07.05	RDRT TRAINING
IRISH - GOVT		50,000	EUR	77,425	09.02.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
JAPANESE - RC		34,163	USD	44,206	29.09.05	
JAPANESE - RC		39,418	USD	51,007	29.09.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NETHERLANDS - RC		10,000	EUR	15,440	30.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NORWEGIAN - RC				50,000	05.01.05	SECURITY OFFICER
NORWEGIAN - RC		50,000	NOK	9,700	16.06.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NORWEGIAN - RC/GOVT		539,374	NOK	106,526	10.08.05	
NORWEGIAN - RC/GOVT		2,157,497	NOK	422,869	10.08.05	
WFP		26,850	USD	300,394	20.01.05	FOOD SECURITY
PRIVATE DONORS ON LINE				3,237	20.01.05	
SWEDISH - GOVT		270,000	SEK	46,170	18.04.05	SECURITY OFFICER
SWEDISH - RC		1,000,000	SEK	171,000	16.05.05	WORLD DISASTERS REPORT, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, FOOD SECURITY, NS COMMUNITY BASED PROG.
SWEDISH - RC				50,086	27.01.06	SOL
SWISS - PRIVATE DONOR		125,000	EUR	192,187	25.04.05	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				10,200,611	CHF	153.4%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
GREAT BRITAIN	DELEGATE(S)			65,600		
DENMARK	DELEGATE(S)			11,800		
DHL				106,226	26.09.05	SHIPMENT OF WDR
SWEDEN	DELEGATE(S)			73,000		
USA - AMCROSS	DELEGATE(S)			66,800		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				323,426	CHF	4.9%

Disaster Management & Coordination

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 05AA086

PLEDGES RECEIVED

14/02/2006

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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