

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

INDIA: 2007 OUTLOOK

Appeal No. MAAIN001
 15 December 2006

The Federation's vision is to strive, through voluntary action, for a world of empowered communities, better able to address human suffering and crises with hope, respect for dignity and a concern for equity. Its 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 185 countries.

In Brief

Programme Update no. 02;

Period covered: June to September 2006;

Appeal target for 2006-2007: CHF 8.8 million (USD 7.2 million or EUR 5.5 million); revised to - CHF 12.1 million (USD 9.9 million or EUR 7.5 million)

Appeal coverage for 2006-2007: 57 %; Outstanding needs: CHF 5.2 million (USD 4.3 million or EUR 3.3 million)

Click here for the attached [interim financial report](#) showing income and expenditure till October 2006

Click here for the original [India Appeal 2006-2007](#) (MAAIN001) launched

Click here for the [revised logical frameworks](#)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: South Asia Appeal 2006-2007 (MAA52001),
 Revised Tsunami Plan of Action 2005-2010 (28/2004)



Medical assistance being provided to people affected by the floods in Mumbai

Programme summary: The reporting period saw significant progress in all programmes, despite initial human resource constraints. The organizational development programme successfully filled the human resource gap and effectively solved overall programme coordination issues. The disaster management section exhibited exceptional response capacity at national and state levels during the floods in different parts of the country. This was recognized within and outside the Movement. The public health in emergency module at national level was imparted successfully, motivating the branches to replicate it in their respective states. Problems with avian flu, dengue fever and chikangunya fever were dealt efficiently by the Indian Red Cross Society at all levels. The inter-state networking increased considerably, leading to resource exchange and

other means of knowledge sharing. This showed that the state branches are in close contact with each other, which can be seen as an impact of a few years work on branch development leading to increased and better branch networking. While the health programme needs about 50% funding for 2007, the organizational development and disaster management programmes are funded for next year.

Programmes	Original budget 2006-2007	Revised budget 2006-2007	Variance	Beneficiaries (estimated)
Health and care	3,719,708	2,116,535	-43%	316,043
Disaster management	3,929,598	8,843,245	125%	250,000
Organizational development	1,163,782	1,088,181	-6%	10,000
Implementation and coordination	-	59,872	-	-
Total	8,813,087	12,107,832	37%	576,043

Operational developments

Despite global recognition of India's growing capacity in leading-edge areas such as information technology, critical development indicators such as female literacy, life expectancy at birth, child mortality and incomes show that the country still has a long way to go. India is on track with regard to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, yet the challenges for human development remain formidable. There is growing public consensus on the need for proactive measures to tackle the situation of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups. HIV and AIDS has grown into a serious challenge, with the most productive cohort of the population being the most vulnerable. The pressures on environmental and natural resources and the repercussions of their degradation on low-income livelihoods have become a source of increasing concern.

Most parts of the country witnessed floods this year, leaving about 1,000 people dead and 2,480,000 people affected. Unlikely areas like Rajasthan, a desert state prone to droughts, was affected by the worst flooding in 200 years (other states included Gujarat, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Assam and Jammu and Kashmir). The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) efficiently responded at the national and state level in all flood-affected states, providing relief materials that included the distribution of disaster preparedness (DP) stock from its regional warehouses, medical and water purification plants.

In addition to the relief material distributed locally by the IRCS state branches, an amount of CHF 100,000 was allocated from the disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) for flood relief operations in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh, to cover the cost of providing dry ration, replenishment of 2,000 non-food family packs that was distributed as DP stock from the regional warehouses, basic medicines and water purification units. As the operation began, dry rations were provided by the affected states and the consequent savings were used to cover the under-estimated administrative and logistical costs of relief material distribution.

Continuing its ongoing work on HIV and AIDS at the national and state levels, the IRCS took new initiatives in this area, with support from the German Red Cross and British Red Cross. The HIV and AIDS project is run through a consortium of partners, under the leadership of IRCS.

The past couple of months saw an outbreak of dengue fever and chikungunya fever in the northern and southern parts of the country, claiming a few hundred lives. These became a major resource draw of the IRCS national headquarters (NHQ) during the last quarter. The IRCS blood banks at the NHQ and in all the affected states have been working round-the-clock to provide services to the affected people. The national society has also undertaken large-scale awareness generation and issuing of updated information, in coordination with the central government, to respond to the situation.

Visits were made by the the Swedish, British and Hong Kong Red Cross Societies, to firm up fund flow and monitor programmes during the reporting period.

Table 1: Appeal funding and budget analysis by programmes in CHF

	Health and Care	Disaster Management	OD / Humanitarian Values	Implementation/ Coordination	Total
Expenditure as % of total funding	28%	122%	15%	80%	23%
Funding coverage of 2006 budget	152%	209%	232%	134%	197%
Expenditure as % of 06 budget	42%	47%	34%	108%	13%
Funding coverage of 06/07 budget	62%	50%	103%	134%	57%
Expenditure as % of 06/07 budget	17%	11%	15%	108%	13%

The low spending trend throughout the first three quarters was due to delayed financial reporting from the field, accompanied by administrative delays. Alongside this were the undertaking of activities not reflected in the annual plan which led to delayed implementation of planned activities.

Health and Care

[<click here for revised health and care logframes>](#)

Overall Goal: Improved health indicators in vulnerable communities.

Programme Objective: Indian Red Cross Society has improved capacity in planning and implementation of health programmes that reduce community vulnerability to diseases (especially HIV and AIDS) and the impact of disasters.

Overview

The IRCS health team at NHQ was strengthened with the appointment of a health advisor, a health coordinator and an HIV and AIDS programme coordinator. As a result the HIV and AIDS project, which is implemented through the Red Cross HIV and AIDS consortium and the public health in emergency initiative, made considerable progress. Modest progress was recorded in the Red Cross volunteers (RCV) project. Many new initiatives were undertaken, among them the celebration of World Blood Donor's Day and first-aid training for IRCS and Federation staff.

The IRCS proactively responded to the potential threat of avian influenza by increasing the preparedness level among its staff and volunteers at NHQ and state branch level. Various forums such as the Indian Red Cross HIV and AIDS consortium meetings, workshops and training programmes were utilised to sensitize staff, members, volunteers and partner national societies (PNS) about bird flu related problems, consequences, precautions, preventive steps and response.

While funding for the HIV and AIDS project is covered for 2006, funding is being sought for 2007. Timely availability of funds beyond January 2007 still remains an issue for the health programme. If the funding issue is not resolved in a timely manner, it will hamper project implementation and will result in the loss of trained staff. The national society, along with the Federation and the PNSs, is currently in discussion with existing and potential donors to resolve the funding crisis for 2007. Funds have been obtained for 2006 with the German and Swedish Red Cross Societies. The HIV and AIDS project is being implemented through the HIV and AIDS consortium consisting of seven partners. The IRCS has also established strong collaboration with the AIDS control societies at national, state and district level, along with other governmental and non-governmental agencies involved in the area of HIV and AIDS.

Monitoring and evaluation of projects is in-built into programme planning and is ensured through mandatory reporting requirements for all activities at the state and district level. As the IRCS health team is responsible for managing a number of health projects, apart from those supported by the Federation, the planned number of monitoring visits could not be undertaken. This challenge is being addressed, to ensure more regular monitoring visits are made to project sites.

In an effort to facilitate better programme implementation and capacity building, improve outputs as well as enhance cost effectiveness, the overall goal of the health programme has been revised (see section on 'outlook for 2007').

Progress/Achievements

Project 1: HIV/AIDS

Project objective: The impact of HIV and AIDS in targeted communities has been reduced through prevention, promotion, care and support

Expected Result 1: IRCS capacity to address HIV and AIDS is strengthened at levels through the work of consortium/programme support unit

The IRCS health team prepared an HIV and AIDS proposal to use the Swedish Red Cross funding through the India delegation for the programme in three states. A steering committee was established, including representatives from the national society, Federation (regional and country level), the national AIDS control organization and the World Health Organization. The first steering committee meeting was called in August 2006 to update in-country consortium partners on the current situation and to explore other funding sources to meet the project cost from August to December 2006.

The India HIV and AIDS consortium meeting in July led to the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the British Red Cross for the HIV and AIDS project to be implemented through the consortium in three of the most vulnerable districts of Uttar Pradesh state. The German Red Cross also agreed to support the consortium as well as take up a bilateral project in any of the HIV prone states.

Reports from national headquarters to the Federation are now timely, which has resulted in better monitoring of the programme, ensuring that bottlenecks are addressed more quickly.

The IRCS state branches have strengthened collaborations with peer state institutions including the state AIDS control society. This lateral networking helps in providing periodic exposure to the staff and volunteers, resulting in the creation of a pool of resource persons. As part of the capacity building initiative, the national society staff attended the regional health meet, the youth peer education monitoring and evaluation session and the non-remunerative blood donation meeting in Nepal.

The participative project designing process at the national headquarters, involving representatives from the target areas, technical experts and the local authorities, has helped the IRCS to strengthen project implementation as the ownership lies with the local branches.

Expected Result 2: Impact of the HIV and AIDS among youth is reduced in targeted districts, through the Junior Red Cross and the Youth Red Cross, effective awareness raising, life skills development and counselling.

This expected result is proposed to be addressed through the youth peer education programme in 2007, to reduce the prevalence of new infections among young people through youth peer education and life skills development in the targeted districts.

Andhra Pradesh: The project is operational in four districts of the state. A three-day state level workshop was held in June in which the district branches participated and four sensitization sessions were completed in the project districts. Tests conducted before and after the workshops/sensitization programmes indicate significant learning among participants.

District level training of trainers (ToT) for junior Red Cross counsellors and youth Red Cross programme officers is planned for the month of October, followed by peer educators training.

Maharashtra: The project is operational in one district in 2006 and would be extended to other districts next year. A three-day state level ToT workshop was organised for the district project staff in which the state coordinator and finance staff participated. An experience sharing session on stigma and discrimination was held during the training. The JRC volunteers of the district branch also organised a sensitization session for an educational institution. The session included life skills, team building and communication. Sensitization of institutional heads was carried out in September, which will be followed by district level training for peer educators in October and November.

Tamil Nadu: The project is operational in three districts. The plan is to conduct the state level ToT workshop in October, to raise awareness against myths about HIV and AIDS. A national level planning workshop for state HIV and AIDS project staff will be conducted in November.

Expected Result 3: The impact of HIV and AIDS reduced among PLWHAs and their families through nutritional and hygiene support, counselling and advocacy in targeted community based centres and hospital support centres

The hospital based '3 S link' project (service by providing support to combat stigma) was started under the HIV and AIDS prevention initiative, in collaboration with a government hospital in the state of Tamil Nadu. The project aims at providing needs-based service and counselling support to patients (people living with HIV and AIDS - PLWHA) and their families and at addressing stigma through awareness generation.

The community based 'community care centres' initiative is being implemented in one district of Tamil Nadu. It aims to address the stigma in the community and reduce the impact of HIV and AIDS among children and their HIV+ parents, through comprehensive care including non-formal education and psycho-social and skill support.

As nutrition and hygiene play an important role in prolonging the lives of PLWHA and help in the prevention of opportunistic infections, about 200 PLWHA are provided nutrition every day and about 400 PLWHA/families are given hygiene kits in a month.

A beneficiary satisfaction survey questionnaire is being prepared to collect beneficiary views about the ongoing health and care programme.

Expected Result 4: The impact of stigma and discrimination is reduced in targeted communities, through awareness raising campaigns and community outreach activities

Anti-stigma and anti-discrimination activities have been inbuilt into the youth peer education, care and support strategy, to enable an improvement in the quality of life of PLWHA and their families. As part of the youth peer education activities, awareness sessions were held on stigma and discrimination, which have helped to improve awareness among youth and family members of HIV+ persons.



Seminar at IRCS national headquarters on World Blood Donor Day

Expected Result 5: Non-remunerated voluntary blood donation is increased through promotion amongst youth in selected communities

The Andhra Pradesh state branch of the IRCS, and the the state AIDS control society have undertaken an initiative (red ribbon club) for voluntary blood donation. The activities under this club are being replicated in all the four HIV and AIDS project districts.

The IRCS national headquarters celebrated the World Blood Donor's Day in June. The event was supported by WHO and the Federation. Two blood donation camps and a seminar on 'improving blood bank services in India' were organized, emphasizing the requirement for organised, needs-based efforts in this sector.

Project 2: RCV network capacity building

Project objective: IRCS has increased capacity for effective response in preventive health and in public health in emergency by building the Red Cross Volunteer (RCV) network

Expected Result 1: IRCS capacity (headquarters, state/district branches) to address preventive health and public health emergency is strengthened.

The IRCS has appointed a health advisor and a health coordinator at national headquarters (NHQ) to take charge of the programme on preventive and public health in emergencies. They have participated in various high profile events such as the HIV and AIDS consortium meeting and the regional health meeting.

The IRCS capacity (NHQ/state/district) at all levels is being strengthened through exposure through participation of NHQ and state level staff in South Asia regional and Geneva level global meets on health issues. The state branches are also creating lateral linkages and strengthening their base. Capacities are further strengthened through the participatory designing of all projects to achieve accurate results.

Expected Result 2: IRCS response in preventive health and at community level through RCVs is improved in 5 selected states.

The Red Cross volunteers (RCV) project aims to increase capacity for effective response in preventive health by building the RCV network. The IRCS, South Asia regional delegation and India delegation representatives met to discuss the RCV project. This resulted in the preparation of a concept note which was shared with the IRCS health team and will be sent to potential project states with a request for project proposals. The details of the project will be developed in consultation with the state RCV focal points. For this purpose, a planning workshop will be organized at NHQ in November/December.

Expected Result 3: IRCS response in public health in emergency (PHiE) at community level through RCVs is improved in 5 states

PHiE workshops are being organized at the national, state and district levels. Following a national level training of trainers (ToT) workshop in March 2006, ToTs are being organized in three states - Maharashtra, Punjab and Gujarat. In August, the IRCS' Maharashtra state branch organised a ToT to enhance the state level PHiE preparedness and response capacity by developing a team of professionals who can be deployed for assessment, planning, implementation and coordination to form a timely and appropriate emergency health intervention of international standards in humanitarian assistance. Sixteen participants from 8 districts participated in the workshop. Subsequently, the Maharashtra state branch efficiently responded to the bird flu crisis in the state through awareness raising, using information education communication (IEC) material at all major public places like railway stations, bus stops and market places. Workshops in Punjab and Gujarat are being organized in October and November respectively.

Tests conducted before and after the workshop indicate significant learning among participants. District level PHiE workshops have also been planned for 10 districts in each state for 2007. These workshops provide an opportunity for working together with other programmes such as disaster management and organisational development.

Expected Result 4: Health of women of reproductive age and children is improved through community-based reproductive child health programme in four Red Cross Mother and Child (MCH) health centres.

This expected result was removed from the plans for 2006 and 2007 in an effort to avoid duplication of interventions as the Canadian Red Cross is pursuing a similar programme on maternal and child health care in the state of Uttaranchal.

Impact

All seven partners of the HIV and AIDS consortium have pledged their commitment by signing the revised consortium agreement. The British and German Red Cross Societies responded positively to support the HIV and AIDS project bilaterally through the consortium, in the high prevalence states of Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra from August 2006 to 2008. Diversification of the HIV and AIDS project funding is encouraging and is a good sign for project continuity and sustainability. Collaboration with state AIDS control society for sharing technical material and resources will boost its credibility, leading to further sustainability.

The flow of information from the states covered under the HIV and AIDS project to the national headquarters in a timely and proper manner has facilitated the smooth running of the project.

A total of 36 staff members and volunteers have been trained in public health in emergencies in workshops at the national and state levels. The expertise of the national level participants is being used for conducting training of trainers at the state level.

Two new initiatives undertaken by the IRCS - the celebration of the World Blood Donor's Day and organising a first aid course for its staff - was encouraging as it exhibited the IRCS's willingness for new interventions.

Constraints

Though avian flu activities were not planned for this year, given its potential pandemic nature, the IRCS devoted a substantial amount of time and resources to develop strategies for avian flu preparedness and response. This affected other health activities, particularly the Red Cross volunteers network and PHiE components.

Regular monitoring and programme review visits to the project states/areas could not be undertaken due to limited staff at the IRCS national headquarters and in the Federation delegation.

Funds for the HIV and AIDS project remain a major area of concern. Due to limited availability of funds, the existing activities and staff will have to be reduced.

The absence of permanent leadership at the Federation delegation slowed down the pace of programme implementation.

Health and Care: outlook 2007

In 2006, health and care was divided into two projects, HIV and AIDS and RCV network capacity building. The programming level for these two projects has been streamlined. The overall goal of the health programme has been changed to reflect a more realistic scenario, allowing for better implementation, monitoring, reporting, outputs,

cost effectiveness and capacity building.

Streamlining the programme will not only help in better use of personnel at branch level, but will also optimize the use of resources. For example, the activity level of programme staff at the state level can also be used for other non-programme states to carry out dissemination work. Services of volunteers trained as part of the RCV project can be used for organizing blood donation camps.

Disaster Management

[<click here for revised disaster management logframes>](#)

Overall Goal: Vulnerable communities are able to mitigate and cope with the effects of disasters, reducing losses in lives and property

Programme Objective: IRCS has strengthened capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster response to floods, cyclones, earthquakes and communal riots, and improved cooperation with the government and other stakeholders



NDRT team members interacting with affected people during the floods assessment exercise in Bihar

Overview

The results of efforts under the disaster management (DM) programme were visible during the recent flood operations by the IRCS state branches in Gujarat, Maharashtra, Orissa, Bihar, Assam, West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh. The trained volunteers in the national and state disaster response teams were successfully deployed at the disaster sites and helped in assessment, relief distribution, coordination and reporting.

The relief items distributed across the different states included 4,577 tarpaulin sheets, 11,500 clothing items for men, 12,000 clothing items for women, 11,380 cotton blankets, 9,000 towels, 7,000 bedsheets, 10,500 kitchen sets, 3,500 buckets, 3,500 woollen blankets and 500 mosquito nets. In addition, 2,000 non-food family packs were provided as DP stock to the state of Assam.

In the wake of the unprecedented flood situation, the Federation Secretariat released a disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) for CHF 100,000, to carry out the relief operation in the four flood affected states of Maharashtra, Gujarat, Chattisgarh and Andhra Pradesh.

A management review of the DFID-supported disaster risk reduction programme was carried out by two consultants to assess the efficiency and appropriateness of the current programme management structure and implementation. At the time of writing, the recommendations of the review have been accepted by all involved in the programme, and a detailed plan of how to address these recommendations has been developed by the Federation and submitted to DFID and the British Red Cross.

A major change in the DM programme has been the inclusion of construction as the sixth expected result, although the budget for this programme is separate and managed by a different programme manager.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: IRCS has improved the efficiency of its response at national/state level through the formulation and application of a disaster preparedness plan which is in line with government systems and procedures in disaster response.

The IRCS national headquarters (NHQ) plans to initiate discussion on the formulation of a IRCS DM policy in the forthcoming DM conference scheduled in November. This conference will also provide an opportunity for the state branches to share experiences and good practices. The modified draft disaster response strategy of the national society is awaiting endorsement and adoption by the IRCS leadership.

Despite the rich experience in disaster response and relief operations, the IRCS has not been able to document a disaster preparedness and response plan both at NHQ and state branch levels. Keeping this requirement in view, during the last reporting period, the NHQ reviewed the contingency plan for disaster response that had been prepared in 2005. It was also agreed to hire a consultant and to develop a comprehensive disaster preparedness and response plan for the national society, including guidelines for development of disaster preparedness plans at the state and district branch levels. The approval for hiring a consultant is still pending with the IRCS leadership.

During the reporting period, the “well prepared national society” survey was done by collecting information from the programme states and submitting the compiled information to the South Asia regional delegation for further action.

Expected Result 2: IRCS has a robust disaster response system that is maintained in line with standard procedures and protocols.

With a 15 member state disaster response team (SDRT) formed and trained by IRCS’s West Bengal branch, the constitution of SDRTs in six out of the eight programme states has been completed. While the Andhra Pradesh state branch is planning to organise a SDRT training before the end of the year, the Orissa branch has planned a second SDRT training in October.

The national and state disaster response team (NDRT and SDRT) members, besides being deployed for assessment and relief distribution work in their respective states during the recent floods, have also been actively involved in imparting DM training at local level. Two NDRT-II trained volunteers from the national society, along with the disaster preparedness (DP)/disaster response (DR) manager from the Federation, participated in the regional disaster response team (RDRT) training in August in Sri Lanka.

The efficiency of the NHQ has been considerably improved with the recruitment of the DP coordinator and the disaster management centre coordinator in June. The database of DM trained staff/volunteers and resource persons is being updated at the India delegation, based on details received from the states.

Expected Result 3: Logistical and warehouse management capacity of IRCS at national/state level is strengthened.

The state level warehouse in Gujarat was provided with essential equipment to ensure safety and security for the relief materials stored in the warehouse.

A database of suppliers was developed by the NHQ, along with draft procurement procedures. A training workshop on logistics and warehouse management for regional and state level warehouse staff is in the pipeline. A logistics mapping exercise was carried out and the results were submitted to the regional delegation for further review and action.

A team comprising an IRCS representative, construction officer and the Federation DM delegate visited the IRCS warehouses in Kolkata (West Bengal state) and Arakonam (Tamil Nadu state) to verify the disaster preparedness stock position and to oversee the progress in renovation of the warehouses.

The national headquarters’ plans include making its three renovated regional warehouse IT enabled by providing computers for managing information on stocks and supplies.

The IRCS has taken initiatives to undertake the second phase of renovation in two regional warehouses, in addition to the renovation of the Arakonam warehouse in Tamil Nadu which is already underway. The construction of a new warehouse in the state of Bihar is near completion, part of the disaster risk reduction component.

Expected Result 4: Reduced vulnerability at community level is achieved and sustained in eight existing operational states and three new ones, through an established coordination and knowledge sharing network, with improved communication between district, state branches and NHQ

Preparedness activities to strengthen the disaster response capacity at state/district and community levels were conducted.

Maharashtra

The state branch organised a community based disaster preparedness (CBDP) training programme and a basic disaster management course. Avian flu awareness campaigns were also carried out by SDRT members, and a multipurpose shelter was constructed through the state-funded flood rehabilitation programme.

West Bengal

The capacity of the two targeted district branches, supported by the Finnish Red Cross, have been strengthened considerably with the appointment of a disaster preparedness supervisor who is playing a major role in increasing DM awareness through district level orientations and community level meetings. An SDRT training course held in June for 19 vulnerable districts led to the formation of a 15 member SDRT team, and a district level CBDP course led to the formation of a rapid response team. A training programme for school teachers in the targeted districts was also developed.

Coordination between the state branch, government and other stakeholders has also been strengthened considerably by regular collaboration and information sharing.

Bihar

The state branch focused on building capacity of volunteers through skills training on disaster management, mental health, first aid and health in emergencies. The trained volunteers will carry out training to communities in thousands of villages.

Under the risk reduction programme, volunteers were trained in vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), first aid and other Red Cross activities. The volunteers trained in VCA conducted baseline surveys in their communities and are now holding community meetings to spread awareness about DM issues.

Andhra Pradesh

The state branch organised a second disaster preparedness capacity building workshop to consolidate work to improve preparedness of the district branches based on new techniques. Secretaries and staff of 12 district branches participated in the workshop. The state branch plans to hold its first SDRT training programme in November. The state branch DM coordinator led the coordination of the flood response and relief operation during the monsoon season and was part of the IRCS/Federation joint flood assessment team.

Orissa

A training of trainers was developed and carried out community shelter contingency plans with support from the German Red Cross and the Federation. District level VCA were conducted in four districts and led to the development of a disaster mitigation action plan. Voluntary agencies' efforts were coordinated in the post flood assessment and coordination of rescue and relief operations, along with DM training for school teachers. A consultation process for development of district level DP plans was initiated, and 2 SDRTs and district disaster response teams are in the process of formation.

Assam

Diverse groups of volunteers selected for their ability to influence the community were trained on CBDP and first aid during a series of trainings on community-based disaster management (CBDM) in four flood prone districts. VCA, risk mapping, disaster preparedness training and mock drills were carried out in four other districts. A series of trainings were also held on disaster management and first aid for industrial employees and JRC volunteers.

Gujarat

The demands of the monsoon flood preparedness activities (food and non-food stock assessment, networking among district branches and ensuring availability of trained volunteers), and the following rescue and relief operation meant that most planned activities could not be carried out. However, district level DM plans were developed to effectively deal with potential disasters, and will be circulated to the districts next month.

Expected Result 5: Community capacity in four targeted states is increased to address vulnerability to disasters

The IRCS's state branches of Orissa, Bihar, Assam and Gujarat undertook a number of initiatives to build community capacity through training of volunteers on disaster management. The Maharashtra state branch had trained volunteers on search and rescue who participated in the flood rescue and relief operations during the recent floods in the state. The West Bengal state branch focused on the training of school teachers to increase awareness on disaster management among children and the community.

The Bihar and Assam state branches focused on volunteer capacity building through training, while the Orissa state branch developed community contingency plans in vulnerable areas of the state.

As part of the knowledge sharing initiative, five web stories on various aspects of the DM programme, including disaster preparedness, response and risk reduction, were published on the Federation website.

Under phase II of the disaster risk reduction programme, supported by the British government's Department for International Development (DfID), the IRCS national headquarters, with technical support from the Federation, had drafted guidelines for implementation of the risk reduction programme.

This programme is aimed at reducing flood and drought risks by better preparing and increasing capacity of the vulnerable populations in flood and drought prone targeted communities in the states of Bihar and Rajasthan respectively. The project focuses on public awareness and community-based mitigation efforts, as well as exchange of lessons learnt and documentation of good practices.

The Bihar state branch has conducted training on vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) for district level volunteers and the VCA study is currently underway. The branch also organized a training of trainers (ToT) session for master trainers from 6 targeted districts, in July. The branch launched an awareness drive on the risk reduction programme in one district.

Expected result 6: The capacity of IRCS's warehouses and other physical structures are increased and improved

The IRCS took a major step towards ensuring accountability in the construction project by launching the World Bank procedures to undertake renovation of their regional warehouses.

At the end of these projects, the warehousing capacity of the national society would have increased by reducing the vulnerability of the warehouses. The entire procedure of hiring consultants and contractors was undertaken by the national society, with technical and financial assistance from the Federation. The following progress was made during the reporting period:

Bahadurgarh and Kolkata:

Short listed consultants were invited with their technical and financial proposals. Opening of technical and financial bids was done and evaluations were completed. Negotiations with the short listed consultants are ongoing and once the contract is given, the project will be implemented by 2007.

Arakonam:

An 'expression of interest' for hiring consultants was published but only a couple of firms showed their interest. The hiring committee has proposed to choose a few reputed consultants by using public databases. The project will be implemented in 2007.

Disaster Management Centre:

A letter of invitation has sent to the Indian Institute of Technology for inputs and suggestions to carry out renovation work at the disaster management centre at the IRCS national headquarters. Further discussions are awaited.

District-level warehouse:

The Gujarat state branch was asked to find a suitable location to build a new district warehouse. The procedure of hiring a consultancy firm and contracting an agency will commence immediately after the finalization of a suitable location for the warehouse.

Impact

The concept of connecting national and state level disaster response teams has helped in speeding up emergency response at the local level, by mobilizing locally available trained human resources who are equally qualified to apply the same methodologies for assessment and disaster response as the NDRT. This is in keeping with learning from the tsunami and flood operations in 2005, which had exhibited the importance of developing disaster response capacity at the state/district levels.

Disaster monitoring and communication between the IRCS national headquarters (NHQ) and its branches has been significantly improved, which was evident from the reporting of the working advance by the state branches during the reporting period. The coordination between the DM teams of the South Asia regional delegation (SARD), India delegation and the national society, along with its neighbouring national societies (Nepal and Bangladesh) have been improved. SARD is coordinating the monthly DM team meeting of country delegations in the South Asia region, aimed at information sharing, review of programmes and coordinated planning.

Communication between the IRCS NHQ and the state branches has also been improved significantly. This is evident from the regular and timely monthly progress reports and disaster situation reports being received by headquarters from the state branches.

After much advocacy for the need of manpower, the IRCS has recruited a disaster preparedness coordinator and a disaster management centre coordinator under the DM programme, which has improved coordination between the NHQ and its branches, as well as with its partners. An updated database of trained resource persons (staff and volunteers) was prepared and is available for most of the states.

The World Bank format procedures saw tough resistance from suppliers and presently cannot be implemented. However, it has proved to be quite a good achievement for the future in terms of knowledge for the IRCS staff as well as the delegation. The NS has now become familiar with the World Bank procedures for documentation. The coordination between the IRCS state branches has been further strengthened with the deputation of the DM coordinator of the Orissa state branch to facilitate the state disaster response team training programme in the state of West Bengal, and the deputation of the West Bengal DM coordinator to Andhra Pradesh state for facilitation of the disaster preparedness capacity building workshop.

Constraints

Like last year, the human resources issue at the IRCS NHQ was a major constraint. However, the efficiency and coordination at NHQ level has considerably improved with the appointment of the disaster preparedness coordinator and the disaster management centre coordinator at the end of June.

Almost all targeted states (except Tamil Nadu) witnessed unprecedented floods during the reporting period and are still occupied with flood relief and rehabilitation operations. As a result of this, most of the activities planned during this period could not be carried out.

The delay by national headquarters in releasing funds to state branches caused unnecessary delays in implementing the DM programme. The Federation and the IRCS leadership are making a joint initiative to address this issue within the year.

Some of the planned activities were delayed as the DM staff at the national headquarters were busy planning and making arrangements for the IRCS's newly launched (in September) post-graduate diploma course on disaster preparedness and rehabilitation, affiliated to the university of Delhi.

The idea of introducing the World Bank format for hiring consultancy services was rejected, given the lengthy process and a high turnover of senior staff. This prompted an extension of the construction project by more than a year, leading to an increase of Federation overheads.

Disaster Management: outlook 2007

Revisions and plans for 2006

The filling up of positions at IRCS NHQ has allowed effective coordination and it is assumed that in the remaining 3 months of the current year, the national headquarters as well as the eight targeted states would be able to complete at least 40% of their planned activities. It is assumed that the IRCS NHQ would be able to finalize the DM policy and strategy document (under expected result-1) at the DM conference scheduled in November. In the next three months, IRCS NHQ has planned to organize the logistics and warehouse management training, VCA training and flood lessons learnt events. While at the state level, seven of the eight state branches would be able to form the SDRTs and CBDP workshops.

Revisions and plans for 2007

Based on the experiences of 2006, there have been some changes to the activities planned to be carried out in 2007 which will now include the construction project activities, thus prompting a tremendous increase to the 2007 budget.

In 2007, the programme shall continue to focus on strengthening of DM capacities in the targeted eight states as well as expand to three more states. Besides providing further impetus to the ongoing DM efforts, a great number of community initiatives shall be identified and supported in a manner to build long term sustainability for the programme. In order to strengthen the disaster response preparedness both at national and state level, emphasis is

given on development of disaster preparedness plans at national, state, and district levels. A consultant will be hired for development of guidelines on constructing these plans, and for the development of the plans themselves. In addition, emphasis will also be given on community based disaster preparedness and training and awareness.

While four sectoral training programmes have been added in 2007, the number of SDRT training has been reduced to two. The increased budget line in expected result 3 is to procure 10,000 family packs and 390 tents under Japanese and OPEC funds respectively in 2007.

With regard to expected result 4, there is a slight increase in the allocation as most of the activities planned in 2006 have been moved to 2007. The DM programme which was supposed to be expanded into three new states in 2006 will be taken up in 2007. Half yearly review meetings of DM Coordinators at national level are planned, with a view to improving coordination between the NHQ and the state, strengthening fund and information flow mechanisms, and to accelerate the programme implementation.

The state/district branches are also being encouraged to strengthen the interagency coordination mechanism in order to bring greater coordination among stakeholders at the field level. Besides, the establishment of an emergency control room in state branch DM units that was planned in 2004 has yet to be completed. Therefore, this activity has been added as a new activity in 2007 under this expected result. In addition, a national level VCA ToT, and the salary of the DM staff of the national headquarters have also been added under this expected result.

The allocation for expected result 5 in 2007 has been increased two fold than that of 2006, because the expenditure for IEC activities has been moved from expected result 4 to 5. In addition, two more case studies have been planned to be carried out plus a DM delegate position is also planned for 2007.

The IRCS DM programme will be implemented together with other sectors such as health, organizational development and humanitarian values. The integrated approach and share of resources will be followed to avoid duplication, which will have a positive impact on the targeted community. Close coordination and cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on related conflict preparedness activities will be considered and implemented jointly.

Organizational Development

[<click here for revised organizational development logframes>](#)

Overall Goal: IRCS has the capacity to provide effective services to reduce vulnerability, by achieving the characteristics of a well-functioning national society.

Programme Objective: IRCS structure, systems, resources and image are established and enhanced in order to increase the capacity of the national headquarters and branches to deliver effective volunteer based programmes in the community.

Overview

The relationship between the IRCS national headquarters and its branches was considerably improved due to a strengthened NHQ. Two coordinator positions have been filled leading to smooth coordination within the programme and the ability of national headquarters to respond effectively to requests from the various state branches. The long awaited recruitment of the IRCS finance director, as well as a new joint secretary and four directors, was approved by the IRCS chairman at the end of August.

Four state level branch development planning workshops were approved by the headquarters, out of which only three have been conducted for Tamil Nadu state, north eastern states and a combined workshop for the states of Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh. A workshop for West Bengal state is yet to be confirmed.

A renewed discussion with the IRCS on setting up a finance cell to monitor donor funded projects was met with partial success. A revised proposal for the financial management of project accounts was developed under the leadership of the IRCS management and is pending approval.

Another breakthrough during this period was the humanitarian values workshop initiated by the OD programme, focusing on disaster response for selected states. The workshop disseminated knowledge on the humanitarian charter, code of conduct and on the minimum standards in disaster response.

Overall the period witnessed improved coordination within the country and regional delegation as well as the national society. This led to an increased participation from the South Asia regional delegation in various IRCS programmes. Coordination with partner national societies and the International Committee of the Red Cross was also maintained.

Although no sectoral meetings took place in this period, this was done through discussions with individual partners about programme plans and challenges. Discussions continued regarding the support to state branches in demonstrating increased commitment to and planning for volunteer development.

The participation of the IRCS in statutory meetings in Geneva and the SG's forum in the Maldives has helped the national society's OD programme by providing strategic inputs for aligning the IRCS governing vision with that of the Movement.

It is planned that the delegation branch development officer and the IRCS OD counterpart will attend the international OD training course conducted by the Federation in October, which will further help the IRCS have a better understanding of OD.

The 2006 OD programme budget was revised for the second time in July in order to accommodate upcoming programmatic changes. The OD programme is well covered for 2006 and 2007 with the Japanese Red Cross also agreeing to extend support to the capacity building programme up to December 2007.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: The capacity of the IRCS national headquarters and its state branches to provide development support to its district branches has increased.

Field visits were undertaken to the Kerala state branch and the Assam state branch to understand the existing capacities of the branches and to identify areas which need to be strengthened and supported. The visit to the Kerala state branch was in connection with the tsunami recovery needs assessment, and the Assam state branch in connection with the floods response.

Two branch development planning workshops, with participation of district branches, were organized at the state branch level in Assam (collectively for the northeastern states) and Tamil Nadu. Another combined workshop for the states of Uttaranchal and Uttar Pradesh is planned for October. A fourth workshop planned for West Bengal is yet to be confirmed. These sessions will collectively contribute to the national branch development policy and plan.

The annual workshop plan for conducting workshops in four states followed by another workshop during the next reporting period was shared and discussed with the Canadian Red Cross as they are also implementing the branch development component for six programme districts in the state of Tamil Nadu.

Branch development support to the state of Gujarat continues, though the branch is yet to recruit a branch development officer.

Expected Result 2: IRCS integrity has been strengthened by revising the constitution, improving organizational structure, rules, policies, and procedures in accordance with the needs of the organization.

The IRCS headquarters has maintained that branches are free to adopt the uniform branch rules (approved by the national governing body in 2004) as guidelines developed by the headquarters for its branches, in view of the centralized manner in which IRCS state and district branches function. The Uttaranchal state branch is reported to be the first branch to have adopted the uniform branch rules for its district branches and plans to convene a meeting of the district branches to monitor the implementation of these rules.

The IRCS national headquarters has developed a draft comprehensive pack of information material on membership to the Indian Red Cross, which is awaiting clearance from IRCS leadership and will subsequently be made available to the state branches. The material covers the rules of membership, rights and responsibilities of members

as well as benefits of joining the Indian Red Cross. The aim is to diversify the membership base of the Indian Red Cross by supporting membership campaigns through the IRCS branch network.

Expected Result 3: IRCS has strengthened capacities for effective financial and human resource management.

The finance working group has been given the responsibility of elaborating on the working advance procedures for branch level staff, so that this may be widely understood.

A revised proposal for setting up a finance project cell was discussed with the IRCS senior management and is currently under consideration.

Discussions are ongoing to improve the implementation of Navision ERP software being used by the IRCS finance department.

Progress was made by the IRCS for strengthening its human resources (HR) and reducing the HR gap at headquarters, by filling up several posts in different departments during the reporting period. There has also been an increased participation from several of the IRCS counterparts in various international events and workshops.

Expected Result 4: IRCS capacity for effective information and communication at the branch level and at headquarters is strengthened.

A two-day training workshop on reporting skills for IRCS programme managers was organized at the IRCS headquarters. It was facilitated by the information and reporting officer (India delegation) and the regional reporting delegate (South Asia regional delegation). A reporting format for internal and external use was developed during the sessions.

The need to have a taskforce comprising of the IRCS, ICRC, the Federation and partner national societies, for improved information sharing, was recommended by the IRCS leadership during the course of the workshop.

The country delegation has been supporting the IRCS on information and communication development through its information and reporting department. The Indian Red Cross website has been reviewed, redesigned and updated during the reporting period. The new website is now partially operational and has been updated more regularly, particularly during the IRCS flood response. The country delegation had drawn up plans to support and further strengthen IRCS's information coordination component, particularly with regard to disasters and emergencies at the national and branch levels.



Reporting skills development workshop at IRCS headquarters

Expected Result 5: IRCS has improved its capacity for effective volunteer and youth/junior Red Cross management system, including relief and emergency volunteers.

Discussions were held with the health programme to develop a more coordinated approach towards strengthening of the Red Cross volunteer programme, supported through the Federation health programme. The draft IRCS policy on volunteering, developed in connection with World Red Cross Day celebrations, and its implementation are being discussed.

A concept paper for development of junior Red Cross and youth Red Cross has been developed and is currently being discussed within the national society.

Though a proposal to support the volunteer development training of trainers, submitted by the Orissa state branch, was approved by the headquarters, the training planned for August had to be postponed as the branch required more time to organize it. OD support to the Orissa state branch, including this volunteer development training, is being coordinated with the German Red Cross team based in the state.

Expected Result 6: IRCS staff, members and volunteers have better understanding of the Movement's principles and values

In the 2006-2007 appeal, the humanitarian values programme was integrated with the OD programme. However, for clarity, this expected result is reported separately below, under the heading 'Humanitarian Values'.

Impact

The human resources issues have been largely addressed by the national headquarters with support from the Federation, partner national societies in the country, and the International Committee of the Red Cross. This has resulted in scaling up of activities in general and an improved support from headquarters to the branches.

The senior management also recognized the need to streamline its management of working advances and has developed a revised plan for the setting up of a finance project cell at the IRCS for this purpose.

Information on the IRCS's flood response and its other activities during the reporting period was available through regular updates on the redesigned IRCS website. The reporting workshop conducted in August set the precedence for future taskforce meetings on information and reporting development.

Constraints

The reporting period witnessed the prolonged absence of a head of delegation for India, with the OD manager taking up additional responsibilities as acting head of delegation. As a result, the OD manager has been overstretched having to deal with day-to-day delegation issues and other major activities like procurements under tsunami recovery programme and support to the IRCS floods response in several states, including management of the disaster relief emergency fund.

The absence of a regional OD focal point meant that certain key issues such as support to the national society statutes review had to be kept pending.

Considerable time was spent on discussing the emerging priorities of the IRCS in launching the one year post-graduate diploma course in disaster management, which was not part of the Federation supported annual plans.

Humanitarian Values

[<click here for revised humanitarian values logframes>](#)

Overall Goal: IRCS has the capacity to provide effective services to reduce vulnerability, by achieving the characteristics of a well-functioning national society.

Programme Objective: The Indian Red Cross Society's capacity to mobilize, organize and manage local resources, and to advocate on behalf of the vulnerable, is strengthened at all levels.

Overview

In the appeal 2006 to 2007, the humanitarian values (HV) programme was integrated with the organizational development programme. During the reporting period, a HV workshop was conducted with the assistance of the regional HV coordinator, to improve the quality of the disaster preparedness and response work carried out by the IRCS. The workshop made the participants more aware of the different types of discrimination and the minimum standard practices during a disaster. The youth (HV) coordinator was appointed at the IRCS headquarters to carry out the youth/HV intervention in the country.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 6: IRCS staff, members and volunteers have better understanding of the Movement's principles and values

A national level HV workshop, with a focus on disaster management, was organized from 7 to 9 August to increase the understanding of HV and to promote its practical application in planning and implementing programmes during disaster response activities in a few selected IRCS state branches. Participants with a disaster management background were



A group exercise during the induction course

selected from all the disaster prone states. A gender balance was maintained at the workshop.

One induction course for the support staff and drivers from the Federation, partner national societies and IRCS was conducted to enable them to have a better understanding of the Red Cross Movement.

The IRCS has prepared a revised corporate brochure, containing the IRCS mission, brief history, current activities and the fundamental principles, which is expected to be ready by the end of October. This will provide a good dissemination tool for the community and other stakeholders.

Two participants from the HV and youth department took part in a youth camp organized by the Nepal Red Cross Society in Nepal. Following this, a meeting to discuss the regional HV plan for the year 2007 was also conducted and participants from the national society and the delegation shared the plan for 2006 and 2007 at this meeting.

Two interactive sessions with people living with HIV and AIDS (PLWHA) in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra and one state-level training of trainers workshop on HIV and AIDS were organized by the health programme, under the youth peer education programme. The state branch of Maharashtra organized an experience-sharing session with a HIV+ women.

Funded by the regional delegation for all the national societies in the South Asia region, the code of conduct and humanitarian charter is being translated into eight different Indian languages.

Impact

The humanitarian values workshop, with a focus on disaster management (DM), had a good impact. It provided an opportunity for the relevant programmes such as HV and DM to work closer together by sharing resources in an integrated manner and resulted in an attitudinal change among the targeted audience and staff involved.

The state branches also showed a keen interest to organize such workshops at the state level. Four state level follow-up workshops are being planned for the next year. These interventions provide an opportunity to promote HV and its principles among the disaster activities of the IRCS.

Constraints

An induction course for the newly recruited IRCS staff was scheduled but had to be postponed due to the inaugural function of the post-graduate diploma course started by the IRCS.

The interactive sessions with PLWHA, organized by the health programme, did not involve the HV programme.

Organizational Development and Humanitarian Values: outlook 2007

Revisions and plans for 2006

Building on the lessons learnt from the past five years, the IRCS has now focused more on branch development and improved national level support to branch development. National policies and strategies will be developed based on the experiences of the branches. Six state branch development planning workshops have been conducted to date, which have assisted the national headquarters and the Federation in understanding branch priorities for development. Two state branches were able to produce the draft plan for their state as planned. Two more such workshops are planned by the end of this year. These branch development plans will contribute to the national policy.

Further it is scheduled to publish the IRCS programme brochure and information kit as mentioned in the progress above. The aim is to diversify the IRCS membership base through branch level campaigns.

To continue the finance development and to make the finance procedures smooth, a finance management and reporting training is scheduled for the selected branches. Based on the request from the headquarters, training on Navision ERP software, which is currently used by the headquarters finance department, is planned for selected staff from the headquarters. Establishing a finance project cell at the headquarters is also being advocated.

An induction course for the newly recruited staff at the headquarters and a youth leadership development workshop are planned under the Humanitarian Values activities.

By analysing the current situation, several activities such as constitution committee review meetings to review statutes, fundraising campaigns, branch finance development and trainings and development of humanitarian values training materials are planned for next year.

Revisions and plans for 2007

The overall plans for 2007 remain the same as stated in the 2006-2007 appeal. Humanitarian values remains incorporated within the OD programme as expected result no. 6. The main focus will be on reviewing IRCS strategic plans which are currently from 2004-07, development of national policies including branch development, support to review the IRCS statutes, finance development, information and reporting development, volunteer development and promotion of principles and values. However human resource and resource development will also be a part of the plan. In addition, induction course for the newly recruited staff will be conducted as and when it is required during the year.

The IRCS strategic plan review will be initiated to be more comprehensive and include various national level policies for branches.

The main idea behind finance management / reporting trainings for headquarters and selected branches is to improve reporting for working advance, disseminate the finance procedures and also to develop skills. The IRCS finance procedures will be reviewed by the finance working group. The finance project team will be established with a focus on capacity building for the finance department at the NS headquarters. A fundraising and a membership campaign will be supported by the Federation to instigate opinions on respective policies. To build the capacity of the staff at headquarters and selected branches, the focus will be on human resource development during the coming year, and this will be done through trainings and workshops.

With the help of the newly recruited information officer at headquarters, focus on information and reporting has been enhanced. The main focus will be on improved information sharing in selected branches, by meetings and seminars, information development workshops, development of communication policy and information materials on Red Cross for dissemination at all levels.

The volunteer development initiative will focus on strengthening the capacity of the branches for “organized volunteering efforts” even during the relief phase and an emergency volunteer outburst, through an updated volunteer database, training and development. One national emergency volunteer workshop, branch level volunteer management TOT workshops and further training material for volunteers were planned in the year 2006, but are now being planned for the year 2007.

Continued support to increase the understanding of the Movement’s principles and values in the IRCS will be a component of the OD programme during the year. The vehicle for this initiative will be youth and junior Red Cross leaders. Four combined humanitarian values / disaster management workshops are being planned for branches under the Disaster Management activities of the delegation. Two interactive sessions with PLWHA planned in 2006 with greater involvement from the HV programme, are scheduled for 2007.

Implementation and coordination

The IRCS continues to make progress in establishing itself as a leading collaborating agency in the humanitarian aid arena. The IRCS and the India delegation have continued to lay the groundwork for the development of operational alliances, based on a recognition of the benefit of maintaining good relations with multilateral and bilateral agencies, as well as with government institutions such as the national disaster management authority and the national institute of disaster management. These agencies act as a technical knowledge-sharing base for various forums and initiatives.

Partnership with the health ministry has proven useful in terms of availability of technical guidance and data on avian influenza, dengue fever and chikungunya fever. Their support was visible by a strong government presence during the World Red Cross Day celebrations, the opening ceremony of the post-graduate diploma on disaster management (PGDDM) and the NDRT inauguration. This new education initiative (PGDDM course) is endorsed by the health ministry as well as by the other coordinating bodies.

With regard to the renovation and construction of IRCS warehouses, the honorary treasurer of the IRCS was the key in customizing the World Bank documents by liaising with World Bank officials and also with the ministry of health officials for technical inputs. This has led to good relationship building with the ministry of health officials.

The World Health Organization is a leading partner in the 'promotion of safe blood' and polio eradication. The Federation has been liaising with the DFID for over six years, on behalf of the national society. DFID has invested heavily in the national society, through British Red Cross and the Federation, to improve its disaster preparedness and response system. The European Community Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) has recognized IRCS as a potential partner and the national society, along with the country delegation, has been sharing information with them on a regular basis.

The Federation has been liaising with the ICRC and its various partner national societies to ensure progress in a coordinated and consistent manner, to ensure transparency and to avoid duplication.

The mutual understanding within the Federation at the regional and country level has witnessed new momentum, especially in the core areas of humanitarian values, health and disaster management.

This year witnessed special progress on the OD programme with branch development workshops conducted in three of the states to-date. The Federation in its coordinating role is trying to align the Canadian Red Cross OD programme with that of the existing Federation programme, and has extended an invitation to CRC to participate in its sectoral meetings for information sharing among all in-country partners.

Initiatives such as the finance working group have achieved tremendous success in creating rapport among movement partners to collectively find solutions to problems. Similarly, the SG (IRCS) also stressed the need to initiate information and reporting working groups which will enable the partners to build capacity among the NS counterparts, as well as smoothen working relationships.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

Below is a table reflecting the activities undertaken by in-country Red Cross Red Crescent partners.

RC Partners	Summary of activities
ICRC	Invited to participate in the HIV and AIDS consortium meeting Support to Jammu and Kashmir state branches Dissemination activities Joint cooperation programmes of the IRCS/ICRC Rehabilitation project at Karbi Anlong (Assam) Post tsunami tracing projects Assistance to flood affected communities in Assam, Jammu and Kashmir Assistance to vulnerable communities in Maharashtra Relief assistance to the earthquake survivors in Kashmir Construction of branch building in Manipur and Tripura Continued OD/logistics support to Tripura state branch Mine risk education programmes in Punjab, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir
British Red Cross	HIV and AIDS project in Uttar Pradesh
Canadian Red Cross (CRC)	Tsunami rehabilitation programmes CRC is planning to construct sheds for net mending, a fish auction hall, platforms for processing and drying fish, an alternate trade development skill institute, and an ice plant in different districts of Tamil Nadu, under the tsunami rehabilitation project for the year 2007.
British, Canadian, Danish, Spanish, Swedish and German Red Cross	Formation of an HIV/ and AIDS consortium
German Red Cross	HIV and AIDS separate bilateral programme as well as other health initiatives including first-aid.

International representation and advocacy

Representation and advocacy activities were mainly focused on annual programming especially the HIV and AIDS consortium, disaster mitigation, avian influenza and volunteer development. The IRCS secretary general attended the South Asia Secretary General's forum in the Maldives. The two key issues discussed were means of cooperation within the region, and follow up on the previous Asia Pacific conference in preparation for the upcoming conference in Singapore in November.

Federation governance support

As a follow up to the participation of the IRCS secretary general in the Federation General Assembly in 2005, the IRCS participated in the membership consultation process initiated by the Secretariat in Geneva. The feedback was forwarded to the Federation's secretary general, facilitated by the India delegation. The IRCS secretary general and the director of dissemination attended the General Assembly and the Council of Delegates. This was a good opportunity for the IRCS to have a better understanding of the Movement's priorities.

Management of the delegation

The India delegation provided strategic support to the IRCS to help implement the planned annual programmes. Presently, the delegation has one delegate (the head of delegation) and 29 national staff, including drivers and other support staff.

The delegation has gone through a transitional phase with the departure of the head of delegation (HoD) on annual leave followed by unintended leave caused by administrative delays in visa processing. The OD manager took up the additional responsibility of being acting-HoD. The local staff members have been supported and motivated to act as focal points for the country delegation in the absence of an acting HoD, a positive step towards sustainability and continuity in the management of the delegation.

How we work

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGO's\) in Disaster Relief](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The Federation's Global Agenda

The International Federation's activities are aligned with under a Global Agenda, which sets out **four broad goals** to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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[Revised budget and interim financial report below; click here to return to the title page](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - INDIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/10
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
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	2'116'535	8'843'245		1'088'181	59'872	12'107'832
B. Opening Balance	1'101'606	3'863'044		1'151'620	-72'491	6'043'778
Income						
Cash contributions						
British Red Cross		299'498				299'498
Finnish Red Cross		39'250				39'250
Irish Red Cross Society	18'259					18'259
Italian Red Cross		0				0
Swedish Red Cross	153'990				725	154'715
C1. Cash contributions	172'249	338'748			725	511'722
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
British Red Cross		12'953				12'953
OPEC Fund For International C		-12'400				-12'400
Swedish Red Cross	153'990					153'990
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	153'990	553				154'543
Reallocations (within appeal or from/to another appeal)						
British Red Cross	0					0
Canadian Red Cross Society		234'882				234'882
Finnish Red Cross		-8'000				-8'000
Japanese Red Cross Society	-14'199	14'199				0
Other	0	-100'000		-34'455	134'455	0
Singapore Red Cross Society	-99'451	99'451				0
Swedish Red Cross	0					0
C3. Reallocations (within appeal)	-113'650	240'532		-34'455	134'455	226'882
Inkind Personnel						
Swedish Red Cross					11'160	11'160
C5. Inkind Personnel					11'160	11'160
Other Income						
Miscellaneous Income					6'487	6'487
C6. Other Income					6'487	6'487
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	212'589	579'832		-34'455	152'828	910'794
D. Total Funding = B + C	1'314'195	4'442'876		1'117'165	80'336	6'954'572

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	1'101'606	3'863'044		1'151'620	-72'491	6'043'778
C. Income	212'589	579'832		-34'455	152'828	910'794
E. Expenditure	-365'623	-990'107		-163'786	-64'611	-1'584'127
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	948'572	3'452'769		953'379	15'725	5'370'445

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - INDIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/10
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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)		2'116'535	8'843'245		1'088'181	59'872	12'107'832	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	3'374'000							3'374'000
Construction - Housing			663				663	-663
Construction Materials	1'112'547		61'972				61'972	1'050'575
Clothing & textiles	30	8	11'607				11'615	-11'585
Food	156'683	18'473					18'473	138'210
Seeds,Plants	30	14					14	16
Water & Sanitation	225'939	70	64'628				64'698	161'242
Medical & First Aid	17'019							17'019
Teaching Materials	16'000				6'136		6'136	9'864
Utensils & Tools	100	56	2				57	43
Other Supplies & Services	1'016'148	29'589	345'827				375'416	640'732
Total Supplies	5'918'495	48'209	484'698		6'136		539'043	5'379'452
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings			10'390				10'390	-10'390
Vehicles	12'000				864		864	11'136
Computers & Telecom	124'825		4'179		194	2'329	6'702	118'123
Office/Household Furniture & Ec			1'870			-3'234	-1'364	1'364
Others Machinery & Equipment	1'300	-1'294	-1'294		-647	3'235	0	1'300
Total Land, vehicles & equipme	138'125	-1'294	15'144		411	2'330	16'591	121'534
Transport & Storage								
Storage	113'025		7'235				7'235	105'790
Distribution & Monitoring			827				827	-827
Transport & Vehicle Costs	108'446	14'176	10'808		6'657	8'037	39'679	68'767
Total Transport & Storage	221'471	14'176	18'870		6'657	8'037	47'741	173'730
Personnel Expenditures								
Delegates Payroll	346'521		48'523			63'225	111'748	234'772
Delegate Benefits	240'979	19'881	44'084		9'925	-15'718	58'172	182'807
National Staff	738'905	68'786	106'394		53'020	29'759	257'960	480'945
National Society Staff	643'091	88'475	12'963		21'640		123'078	520'013
Consultants	137'335	286	9'048		4'647		13'981	123'354
Total Personnel Expenditures	2'106'831	177'429	221'013		89'232	77'266	564'940	1'541'891
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1'472'201	25'568	94'151		17'583	566	137'869	1'334'333
Total Workshops & Training	1'472'201	25'568	94'151		17'583	566	137'869	1'334'333
General Expenditure								
Travel	418'966	19'752	36'852		9'415	0	66'019	352'947
Information & Public Relation	414'980	19'866	4'558		25'370	148	49'941	365'039
Office Costs	397'243	5'920	10'839		1'571	59'106	77'437	319'806
Communications	137'878	3'653	7'129		6'302	12'805	29'888	107'990
Professional Fees	52'747				47	17'381	17'428	35'319
Financial Charges	320		1			-13'013	-13'012	13'332
Other General Expenses	29'810	57'050	57'447		28'444	-108'422	34'519	-4'709
Total General Expenditure	1'451'946	106'242	116'826		71'149	-31'995	262'221	1'189'724
Depreciation								
Depreciation	11'755					2'441	2'441	9'314
Total Depreciation	11'755					2'441	2'441	9'314
Program Support								
Program Support	787'009	23'765	64'357		10'646	4'153	102'921	684'088
Total Program Support	787'009	23'765	64'357		10'646	4'153	102'921	684'088
Operational Provisions								

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - INDIA

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2006/1-2006/10
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

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)		2'116'535	8'843'245		1'088'181	59'872	12'107'832	
Operational Provisions		-28'472	-24'953		-38'028	1'813	-89'641	89'641
Total Operational Provisions		-28'472	-24'953		-38'028	1'813	-89'641	89'641
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	12'107'832	365'623	990'107		163'786	64'611	1'584'127	10'523'705
VARIANCE (C - D)		1'750'912	7'853'139		924'395	-4'740	10'523'705	