

# Annual report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## CARIBBEAN

Appeal No. MAA49001

Date: 1 June 2009

This report covers the period of 01/01/2008 to 31/12/2008 of a two-year planning and appeal process.



Red Cross personnel teaching first aid during a training session. Source: International Federation

## In brief

**Goal:** National Societies in the Caribbean region are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes that contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people. These programmes are aligned with the International Federation's 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".

### Programme Summary:

2008 was an extremely busy year for the region. The Caribbean Regional Representation (CRR) in Port of Spain, Trinidad and the newly established Regional Representation for the Latin Caribbean (LCRR) in Santo Domingo, covering Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti faced various emergency operations, in addition to the upscale in activities undertaken by the various programmes of the Regional Representations.

The 2008 hurricane season saw the passing of several hurricanes and tropical storms in the region, leaving many countries affected and three International Appeals launched in response, as well as an International Appeal for the response to the flooding experienced in Suriname. During the first six months of 2008, the Caribbean Regional Representation (CRR) completed the International Appeal that was launched in response to hurricane Dean, focussing on recovery activities, which saw a regional training on good practice for recovery activities, prepositioning of stocks and logistics training, the impact

of which was demonstrated in the response by a number of Red Cross Societies in the 2008 hurricane season.

Haiti and Cuba were also hit by a series of hurricanes and tropical storms. Hurricanes Gustav and Ike have left a path of destruction in the two major islands of the Caribbean: Cuba and Hispaniola. As a result, two Emergency Appeals were launched. The major relief operation implemented in Haiti has changed substantially the set up of the LCRR as a result of re-opening a full fledged office in Port au Prince and Gonaives where a FACT team and several ERUs were deployed. Objectives of the emergency appeal in Cuba have focused on relief, temporary shelter, livelihoods (pilot micro-projects) and strengthening of capacity of the National Society. In Haiti, the emergency appeal has focused on relief, temporary shelter, health, water and sanitation, long term reconstruction and strengthening of the capacity of the National Society. Those two major operations have substantially slowed down the normal programming for Cuba and Haiti in the second half of 2008.

Also, the increased investments made in the disaster risk reduction programme continue to show their value, as National Societies deployed Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRT) and National Intervention Teams (NIT) to fulfil a key role in the preparedness and response to disasters in their countries. The programme continues to expand its activities and reach, to meet the requirements and needs of National Societies and the vulnerable communities they serve. In addition, the Federation has invested heavily in increasing partnerships with key partners in the region during this year to ensure that efforts have regional buy-in and support of key external stakeholders at both the national and regional level.

The regional health programme also had a key focus on investing in new partnerships to support the response to the HIV epidemic in the region. In the first half year of 2008, support to people living with HIV (PLHIV) was increased, as the Federation operationalized its partnership with the Caribbean Regional Network of PLHIV (CRN+), in order to support peer counselling. 2008 also saw the launch of the Global Alliance on HIV in four Caribbean countries: Belize, Guyana, Haiti and Jamaica.

In the organizational development (OD) programme, CBF funding enabled greater support to National Societies in the region on volunteer management and to the development of youth in the Red Cross Movement. Volunteer Management training took place in four National Societies during 2008. In September a successful regional youth forum was held in Guyana, which saw the establishment of the youth network, with a coordinating committee which has since been working hard to help develop the network as well as ensure the voice of youth is taken into account in the region.

While there have been many positive developments during 2008, the key challenge for the Federation is to provide the tailored service the different National Societies in the Caribbean require. While there is great strength in the regional approach to programmes, which needs to be maintained, the National Societies have varied needs and require different levels of support to sustain their development and access partner support, where resources remain stretched to provide this level of service. An important contribution was made from the Spanish Red Cross which has helped support capacity-building and development in three National Societies in the region, while other National Societies have been supported through accessing the key Federation OD capacity-building funds.

**Financial situation:** The total 2008 budget is CHF 3,173,835 (USD 2,913,673 or EUR 2,099,819), of which 64 per cent was covered by the end of 2008. Some variances are reflected due to the need to allocate additional funds to carry out Organizational Development activities. Also, the CRR is working towards taking advantage of other types of training activities such as exchanges and internships, in addition to workshops.

[Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

Disaster Management received the majority of the funding this year; funding for HIV and AIDS was slow to be received. Nearly all the funding received in the Caribbean is earmarked funding and mainly for

regional programmes, resulting in a challenge to support the much needed support to OD activities in response to specific needs of the National Societies.

**Related Reports:**

Hurricane Appeal reports: the emergency operations in [Cuba](#), [Haiti](#) and the [Caribbean](#).  
[Suriname reports](#)  
[Hurricane Dean Report](#)

DREF funded response operations in [Belize](#), [Antigua & Barbuda](#) and [Guyana](#).

**No. of people we help:**

The following table reflects figures from some of our programmes

|               |   |  |
|---------------|---|--|
| <b>GOAL 1</b> | <b>Hurricane Dean</b>   | 7,037 families reached   |
|               | <b>Disaster Risk Reduction Programme</b>                                    | 30 communities reached with CBDM activities (approx 1,000 people per community, resulting in approximately 30,000 people reached)                            |
|               | <b>Belize Floods</b>  | 500 families received emergency relief items, safe water, sanitation and hygiene promotion material  |
|               | <b>Cuba: Hurricane Season 2008</b>  | 12,000 families  |
|               | <b>Haiti: Hurricane Season 2008</b>   | 10,000 families  |
|               | <b>Suriname Floods</b>  | 3,000 families   |
| <b>GOAL 2</b> | <b>Partnership with CRN+ to train networks of PLWHA in peer counsellors</b> | 81 trainers of trainers for peer counselling trained   |
|               | <b>PSP training</b>   | 57 persons trained in three National Societies   |
| <b>GOAL 3</b> | <b>Volunteer Management training</b>  | 80 volunteer leaders, staff and representatives of the NS governing board of Belize, Dominica, Jamaica and Saint Lucia                                       |
|               | <b>Youth Forum</b>  | 20 youth leaders/directors from all English speaking Caribbean countries including the Overseas Branches of the Netherlands and British Red Cross Societies. |
| <b>GOAL 4</b> | <b>Web Visitors</b>   | More than 80,000 visitors  |

**Our partners:**

Developing and strengthening regional partnerships has been a key focus of the Federation's work in the Caribbean in 2008. In the Red Cross Movement, strong working relations continued with the American Red Cross, the British Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross partners working in the region, with a marked increase in collaboration on a range of joint initiatives taking place during the year.

In Haiti, six Partner National Societies (PNS) have a permanent presence in the country and are offering bilateral support — the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross. The Norwegian Red Cross left the country in 2008, but the German Red Cross opened an office shortly after the 2008 hurricane season. The Dominican Red Cross continues to work with the Spanish Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross, which are their programmatic partners. On the other hand, in Cuba the Norwegian Red Cross has one delegate focusing on bilateral activities with the Cuban Red Cross on disaster preparedness and community risk reduction.

Externally, in disaster risk reduction, the role of the Federation as co-chair for the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Response Agency's (CDERA) civil society working group was formalized, giving the Federation a role in leading the Caribbean's Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework. In health, the implementation of the partnership with the Caribbean Regional Network of PLHIV (CRN+) in implementing an HIV/AIDS Global Fund project came to a close. Building on this experience, the end of 2008, saw the start of the development of a proposal in conjunction with the Pan Caribbean Partnership against HIV/AIDS (PANCAP) for submission to the HIV/AIDS Global Fund.

The CRR also started a successful relationship with an advertising and marketing organization, Inglefield and Ogilvy, which has supported the CRR in delivering pro bono support in the volunteer campaign, with the production of quality material to attract volunteers to the Red Cross.

## Current context

The main goal of the Federation Secretariat's presence in the Caribbean is to support the important work of National Societies to assist people of the region made vulnerable by a variety of social, economic and environmental challenges. Composed principally of small island states, the Caribbean faces unique challenges.

Economically the region is very fragile, with limited resource bases and stagnant economies, heavily reliant on fragile sectors such as tourism and the production of primary products. The financial events of 2008 have only increased this vulnerability. Poverty is expected to increase due to these conditions and an economic downturn in the formal sector could very likely contribute to the growing illegal drug and weapons trade, money laundering and human trafficking. With regards to the issue of migration, the region experiences continuous movement from the rural communities, intra-regional illegal migration of unskilled persons and extra-regional migration of skilled persons to North America and Europe, generating stress on the family structure.

The region has seen the impact of the regular Atlantic hurricane season, leading to severe damage over the last few years. Floods are also a common occurrence, leading to housing damage, business disruption and displacement of coastal communities. The region also remains vulnerable to other natural disasters including earthquakes and volcanic eruptions. The effects of climate change are having a real and visible impact on some of the fragile ecosystems in the island states.

The Caribbean Regional Representation, together with the Regional Representation based in Santo Domingo, supports the 16 National Societies in the region and the overseas branches of the British Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross in disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness, health and care with a strong focus on HIV/AIDS programmes and National Societies' capacity-building to be in a better position to meet the challenges of the times. The Regional Representations work closely with the Federation's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) supporting the National Societies to rapidly respond to the disasters when these occur.

## Progress towards objectives

## **GOAL 1: Reduce the number of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters**

### ***Programme Component: Community Based Disaster Risk reduction***

#### **Expected Outcomes**

- Communities are better prepared, more organized to respond to/recover from the effects of natural hazards, recognize potential risk reduction measures and actions to be taken.
- Communities lead and implement mitigation and early warning actions in coordination with the Red Cross and other local actors.

#### **Achievements:**

During 2008, there remained a key emphasis on developing and enhancing the work related to disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction in the region. A number of disaster risk reduction programmes took place in the region which all contributed to these expected regional outcomes. The Federation's DIPECHO VI project, with support from the American Red Cross and the Finnish Red Cross Societies, provided support to the Bahamas, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago National Societies, and also ensured strong emphasis on regional coordination activities. DIPECHO VI projects were also undertaken by the French Red Cross in partnership with Dominica Red Cross Society and the Haitian National Red Cross Society, as well as by the Norwegian Red Cross in partnership with the Belize Red Cross Society. The American Red Cross implemented an US Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) sponsored project with Guyana, St Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Societies in collaboration with the Federation's Caribbean Office.<sup>1</sup>

The Spanish Red Cross implemented risk reduction programmes in Haiti and the Dominican Republic; the Norwegian Red Cross implemented a risk reduction programme in Cuba in four provinces. Funding received through the DFID ISP in 2008 made it possible for the Haitian National Red Cross Society to begin community-based disaster risk reduction activities; through these activities, six of the most vulnerable communities are being reached.

Through these bilateral and multilateral disaster projects, a total of 30 communities, with an average of 1,000 inhabitants were supported with a package of community based disaster management (CBDM) services during 2008. Although there were slight variations, the standard set of activities included first-aid training, vulnerability and capacity assessments, micro-mitigation projects, establishment, training and equipping of community disaster response teams and a community simulation exercise to test the community disaster response plans.

#### **Challenges**

Flooding in Suriname and Guyana, as well as a hurricane in the Bahamas led to resources being moved away from the disaster preparedness programme of the National Societies to the response operation. Despite this being a challenge for the programme, it also highlighted how the National Societies were benefiting from the trainings in disaster response provided through the preparedness programme.

As mentioned above, Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti were severely affected by the 2008 hurricane season leading to the halt of mid and long term programming in the second half of 2008.

### ***Programme Component: Institutional preparedness for disaster risk reduction***

#### **Expected Outcomes**

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<sup>1</sup> Trinidad and Tobago is also included in the Federation's DIPECHO VI programme with co-financing provided by the (OFDA) project. As a result Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross began initiating activities for the project when DIPECHO started in December 2007 and must complete all activities by 1 February 2009.

- Red Cross capacities, in risk reduction and response skills, are strengthened for effective response to disasters

### **Achievements:**

An easy to use baseline study template, along with a training power point presentation, were developed in 2008 to support National Societies in gathering and preparing their baseline data, to assist in measuring the impact of their disaster risk reduction work. The template will be further developed in early 2009 and used as a regional template for all DP/DRR projects.

The National Intervention Team (NIT) training package, provided by the Red Cross Regional Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness in El Salvador, was adapted to the Caribbean context. The materials were evaluated during a workshop on material development held in Dominica in February, funded by the French Red Cross. The updated materials were then piloted and implemented in Bahamas, Belize, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, St Lucia and Suriname using a combination of French Red Cross, DIPECHO and OFDA funding. Following each piloting of materials, key changes were incorporated to enhance usability of materials.

A Community Disaster Response Team training manual and field guide draft was completed and piloted in Guyana, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago. Based on the recommendations from these countries the materials underwent further updating and will be next used by the Saint Lucia Red Cross.

The marketing agency, Inglefield/Ogelvy, with which the CRR has developed a partnership, is completing final editing and design of the NITs and CDRT materials. Manuals and accompanying CDs will be provided to each of the National Societies in the region to be used in CBDM activities.

In order to enhance regional cooperation and learning, there was a strong focus on National Society exchanges during 2008. Field officers from Guyana, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago travelled to Dominica to observe a national level disaster response simulation organized by the Dominica Red Cross in coordination with governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders. This experience allowed those National Societies' officers to then use this experience in the design of their own simulation exercises.

### ***Programme Component: Disaster risk reduction coordination and advocacy***

#### ***Expected Outcomes:***

- National Societies/Overseas branches' disaster preparedness and response plans are established according to vulnerability indicators, updated in line with the NS /OSB strategic plan and national disaster plans
- NS form partnerships with key actors and participate in strategic alliances for Disaster Risk reduction and Response.
- NSs and OSBs, Partner National Societies (PNS) and regional and international disaster management agencies are able to identify available resources and reduce duplication of efforts

### **Achievements**



Suriname Red Cross personnel during the distribution of buckets and jerry cans. Source: Suriname Red Cross

During the first half of 2008, a strong emphasis was placed on greater coordination in regard to Disaster Management (DM), both within the Red Cross Movement and with external partners. The Regional Red Cross DM network continues to function effectively, making a significant and valued contribution to the effectiveness of the Red Cross Disaster Management work in the region. DM network meetings were held throughout the year and were highly successful, providing valuable advice and direction, to the various partners working in the region on all DM activity updates, new proposals and initiatives.

Cooperation continues to develop with the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross in support of the Disaster Risk Reduction programme. This has taken the form of joint funded activities, for example with the French Red Cross, development of joint proposals, as is the case with Canadian Red Cross for a submission to CIDA, a secondment of a Finnish Red Cross DM intern, and joint programme implementation with the American Red Cross. A planning meeting for the next round of DIPECHO proposals will be scheduled ahead of the submission of project proposals to ensure coherence and coordination of all submissions. Discussions have also taken place with the British Red Cross on collaboration for the development of the risk reduction programme for their Overseas branches in the region.

Coordination with the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (CDERA) and other civil society agencies on community-based disaster preparedness increased during the year. The Federation has undertaken to co-chair the civil society sub-sector working group in taking forward the Caribbean Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework. Members of the Caribbean Disaster Management Network attended the CDERA 3rd annual Comprehensive Disaster Management conference in Barbados from 9 to 12 December. The conference provided National Societies with the opportunity to meet donors, NGOs, academic staff and other stakeholders and to share lessons learnt and best practices. It also provided the opportunity to present to the Conference the Red Cross work on psychosocial support in disasters and the Red Cross response to the 2008 hurricane season.

Linked to this stronger regional cooperation with the CDERA, coordination between the National Societies and their National Disaster Offices (NDOs) have been strengthened through the DIPECHO and OFDA projects. In Trinidad, the National Society has begun to achieve closer coordination with the Office of Disaster Planning and Management (ODPM) as well as the regional governmental bodies, with active government collaboration in their work in the communities.

To create stronger linkages between the Caribbean and Latin America, a fact finding visit was conducted by members of the Jamaica and St. Lucia Red Cross Societies and the Federation to the Regional Reference Centre for Community-Based Education for Disaster Preparedness in Costa Rica. The objective of the visit was to increase understanding of the Reference Centre and its available resources, as well as to evaluate the suitability of a similar technical centre for the Caribbean region. Following this visit the Coordinator of the Costa Rica Reference Center visited the Regional Office in Trinidad and spent significant time in the field with the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society participating in VCA and CDRT trainings.

The Caribbean National Societies are also completing final activities on a project funded by the Climate Centre in The Hague that is designed to increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent awareness of climate change and explore potential strategies for adaptation. Activities during 2008 included participation in a regional workshop on climate change held in Trinidad and Tobago; the organization of a climate change workshop in each of the participating countries (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago), ongoing research and development of a comprehensive report outlining the potential effects of climate change on the country and the development of strategy and funding proposals for National Societies' climate change adaptation programmes.

In Haiti, in the second half of 2008, the Coordination Agreement Strategy (CAS) process was interrupted by the 2008 hurricane season; nevertheless partners have expressed the wish that the Latin Caribbean Regional Representation

in Santo Domingo takes back the lead in ensuring the continuity of the coordination process among Red Cross actors, priorities will focus on National Societies' strategic priorities around the Global Agenda with a specific concentration on DM. The Regional Representative in Santo Domingo together with the different Movement partners in Haiti and especially the HNRCS senior management, agreed that alignment of the DM objectives of the partners is a priority. Whilst an operational alliance in the area of health had initially been foreseen, the focus is clearly shifting to a DM approach. Discussion of the operational alliance of the HNRCS on Disaster Management will be included in the cooperation agenda. The International Federation in Haiti will continue to work towards creating the necessary conditions for this discussion to take place among HNRCS Movement partners.

***Programme Component: Preparedness for disaster response and early recovery.***

**Expected Outcomes**

- The Caribbean Regional Representation will work in close coordination with the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) to enhance Red Cross ability to respond to disasters and ensure that NS disaster response teams (National Intervention Teams-NITs) have in place the knowledge, skills, information management systems, trained personnel, equipment, material, and procedures to act swiftly and effectively in disaster response.

**Achievements**

There was significant coordination during 2008 between the Caribbean Regional Representation and the Latin Caribbean Regional Representation and PADRU. The 2008 hurricane season was another very active one in the region, with a number of countries being severely affected by the tropical storms and hurricanes. This led to the launching of three International Appeals in response to the hurricane season, as well as DREF funding being issued to the Belize and Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross Societies. Another international Appeal was also launched mid-year in response to severe flooding in Suriname.

In order to continue efforts to ensure the effectiveness of the Red Cross Movement's disaster response, a number of trainings took place in Panama and Geneva with attendance of Caribbean personnel. Three Red Cross officers from the Caribbean attended the Federation's Global Relief training in Geneva, while other Red Cross officers attended 4 x 4 Fleet Management and the disaster response information and media training in Panama. The Global ProVention forum held in April of 2008 in Panama had representation from three National Societies from the region, while in June, all the National Societies were present at the annual Red Cross Pre-Hurricane Meeting in Panama. Furthermore, a contingency plan was developed and completed by the Dominican Red Cross together with the International Federation.

Support to the National Societies for shelter management training has been initiated with support from the Secretariat Global Shelter programme. The main purpose of this activity is to allow National Societies to organize a "refresher" training course to increase the capacity of the Caribbean Red Cross staff and its volunteers in their mandated task of providing temporary shelters during emergencies. The Caribbean OFDA Shelter Management training materials and methodology are being used. The specific objective is to train a minimum of 20 - 25 persons per session. A total of two National Societies in 2008 and eight in 2009 will receive the training.

The Hurricane Dean Appeal was handed over to the CRR at the end of 2007, with substantial funding for the recovery and capacity building components of the plan. While being managed by the CRR, extensive cooperation was needed with PADRU and the Regional Logistics Unit. A strong component of the plan was to ensure that the affected National Societies of Belize, Dominica, Haiti, Jamaica and St Lucia are well prepared for the 2008 hurricane season, with support for pre-positioned relief stocks, special tropical climate-adapted containers for storage and enhanced telecommunications material. This was all accompanied by training to strengthen their capacity in disaster response with the aim of improving their work with communities. Training, both at community and National Society level, was held in volunteer management, psychosocial support (piloting the recently developed *Helping to Heal* methodology), emergency relief management and logistics, and use of the water and sanitation kit. This has left the five affected National Societies and subsequently their vulnerable communities better prepared for the 2008

Hurricane Season. There has also been a substantial lesson learning component in terms of lesson learned workshops, beneficiary surveys, post hurricane season review meeting and a final evaluation.

The work on recovery through the hurricane Dean experience, highlighted the need for a better collective understanding of the status in relation to quality recovery programmes post disaster. Therefore, a regional workshop for all the National Societies, as well as Federation representatives from Geneva, PADRU, the Americas Zone office and external partners, was held in Trinidad and Tobago. The workshop had two objectives: to raise awareness on “what is recovery” and its place within overall disaster response; and to share experiences, lessons learnt and best practices for recovery (including shelter, livelihoods, etc), between the Caribbean National Societies, for a stronger collective understanding before entering into the 2008 hurricane season. This was aided with the production of case studies, accompanied by film footage focussing on examples of recovery from the Bahamas, Grenada and Jamaica. This workshop was part of the Hurricane Dean operation and was supported by the Canadian Red Cross.

The Hurricane Noel operation was handed over to the LCRR at the end of 2008, with funding available to strengthen the disasters response systems and preparedness of the Cuban Red Cross and the Dominican Red Cross. A strong component of the plan was to ensure that the National Societies are well prepared for the 2009 hurricane season, with support for pre-positioned relief stocks, special tropical climate-adapted containers for storage, enhanced telecommunications material and additional vehicles for the Cuban Red Cross.

#### **Challenges or constraints:**

There is a need to continuously ensure the close relationship with PADRU to promote a well functioning integrated approach to disaster management in the region. The evaluation exercise carried out for the Hurricane Dean emergency operation, focusing on coordination among Movement partners and external agencies identified where coordination and collaboration could be improved.

#### **Global Agenda Goal 2: Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies**

In order to meet the challenge of Goal 2, the health programme focussed on two components during 2008: **HIV and AIDS** and **Community Health**, the latter subdivided into the components of Promotion of voluntary, non-remunerated blood donation, psychosocial support, first aid and community first aid, emerging diseases and epidemic control, road safety, water and sanitation, child and maternal health and health and care policy and advocacy.

#### ***HIV and AIDS***

Activities such as the scaling up of prevention activities, the implementation of the Together We Can (TWC) peer education programme, the development of tools, training of volunteers, dissemination of the Federation’s *HIV in the workplace* policy, the mainstreaming of gender issues through programmes and projects, will lead to the following expected results:

- National Societies expand programmes to promote behaviour change to prevent further HIV infection
- Red Cross capacities in HIV and AIDS are strengthened to provide treatment, care and support
- Programmes are established and strengthened in their focus on stigma and discrimination reduction
- Strengthening community and National Red Cross Societies and national and regional capacities to deliver and sustain scaled-up programmes.
- National Societies are participating actively in the Global Alliance on HIV

#### **Achievements**

For 2008, emphasis continued to be placed on strengthening the capacity of National Societies to scale-up the response to HIV and AIDS. This resulted in successful implementation of activities through funding

from the Norwegian Red Cross. This funding specifically contributed to the launch and rollout of the Global Alliance for the four participating National Societies, namely Guyana, Haiti, Belize and Jamaica. The Global Alliance functions within the framework of government-led National HIV and AIDS strategies, closely coordinated with other national and international partners. Key implementation approaches include working at the community level, with the active involvement of people living with HIV (PLHIV); influencing knowledge, attitudes and behaviour for HIV prevention; increasing access to voluntary counselling and testing; preventing mother-to-child transmission; care and support to PLHIV as well as orphans and vulnerable children; promoting livelihoods and food security; advocating for policies for equitable rights and access to services; identifying and reducing sexual and gender based violence; and establishing HIV in the workplace programmes of National Societies.

Additionally, four other National Societies - Dominica, Grenada, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago, received support for the scaling-up of the flagship programme "Together We Can" (TWC) youth peer education methodology, as well as the social mobilization campaign "Faces". The scaling-up was based on these National Societies' past achievements in the programme (evidenced in the number of peers and persons reached through community social mobilization activities), as well as their capacity to reach the stipulated target of ten percent of the targeted youth population of the country. The National Societies have expanded the populations targeted to include out of school youth including sports and faith based clubs.

The "TWC Regional Faculty", a technical quality assurance and advisory panel, continued to provide technical support to the programme. The TWC Regional Faculty met in October 2008 to review the programme and discuss ways to improve its efficiency and effectiveness. An extensive review of the TWC manuals has been undertaken in consultation with Central and South America. It is expected that the revised and updated manuals will be printed and distributed to National Societies in 2009.

The Caribbean Regional Representation hosted a Regional TWC Trainers' Workshop and Refresher (from 9 to 16 November), in keeping with its commitment to scale up the regional response to HIV and AIDS, particularly among youth. This process involved an evaluation and assessment of participating current regional trainers which included interviews, a review of reports of completed trainings along with evaluations of training. This process occurred alongside training of new regional trainers. Over the period, six regional trainers were re-certified and three new trainers certified.

The LCRR supported the Haitian National Red Cross Society in the organization of a football match in Port-au-Prince on the occasion of World AIDS Day to foster prevention messages among youth.

Continued emphasis has also been placed on supporting capacity-building within National Societies to improve implementation of the HIV and AIDS programme. The Health and Care Programme recognized the constraint experienced by some National Societies which were severely limited by a lack of programme staff to manage the HIV and AIDS programme. As such, those National Societies receiving financial support were allowed to utilize up to 15 per cent of funding received to subsidize a programme coordinator. This proved crucial as it facilitated a more structured approach to programme implementation.

In supporting the further development of the HIV and AIDS programme, a key element was the CRR partnership with the Caribbean Network of Persons Living with HIV and AIDS (CRN+). The CRR signed on to be sub-recipient of the CRN+ Global Fund grant, taking responsibility for coverage indicators indicating the number of PLHIV trained as Peer Counsellors and the subsequent number of PLHIV counselled by Peer Counsellors. As a result of this, a total of 81 persons participated in four training of trainers' workshops across the region, of which 52 persons were certified as trainers. In addition, PLHIV Networks have begun to expand and build new strategic partnerships that can advance the regional response to HIV and AIDS.

## **Constraints**

The main challenge facing the Regional Health programme continues to be funding. In addition, due to delays, funds were not disbursed to the National Societies until late in the year and this impacted significantly on their implementation capacity.

Furthermore, the region's vulnerability to natural disasters, particularly hurricanes, has led to situations in which already limited resources are deployed to disaster response, placing implementation of other programmes on hold as the recovery operations are undertaken. In addition, the unstable economic climate of some territories proves a challenge, as does the dwindling pool of volunteers.

In order to progress and ensure the HIVAIDS programme is meeting the needs of the regions and the NS ability to play an effective role in combating the HIVAIDS epidemic there is a need for a health network to be established to help and develop this programme.

### **Community Health**

**Promotion of Voluntary, Non-Remunerated Blood Donation:** Improving National Societies' capacity to develop Voluntary, Non- Remunerated Blood Donation promotion using Club 25 as a strategy and engage in strategic alliances with the private sector

#### **Achievements**

The Club 25 Campaign has as one of its objectives, the encouragement of non-remunerated blood donation, and the promotion of healthy life-styles among young people. During 2008, Club 25 was implemented in seven National Societies in the Caribbean, namely Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Suriname. The programme requires the Red Cross Societies to collaborate closely with partners to promote voluntary non-remunerated blood donation, for example, the Suriname Red Cross manages the Blood Bank for Suriname, while the Guyana Red Cross continues to host a monthly blood drive in collaboration with the Guyana Ministry of Health.

The campaign is also viewed as a good vehicle through which the Red Cross can strengthen youth programming in the Caribbean region. As at December 2008, promotional material was distributed to Partner National Societies and a Monitoring and Evaluation Toolkit had been produced to help steer and guide this programme.

#### **Constraints**

Several other National Societies in the region have expressed interest in implementing the Club 25 programme. However, however funding constraints limit this possibility at this time.

**Psychological Support Programme:** Scaling-up of National Societies' capacity to engage in PSP.

**Achievements** - The 'Helping to Heal' programme was pioneered by the Jamaica Red Cross, and has been successfully implemented in Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica and St. Lucia, linked to Disaster Response operations. One of the leading activities post hurricane season in Haiti in 2008 was PSP, focusing on the emergency and health staff involved in the response in the floods in Gonaïves.

**Constraints** There is great interest in advancing scale-up and expansion of this project. However, additional funding needs to be sourced for the roll-out of the PSP training and materials to other National Societies of the region. To date, support from donors in this area has been limited, and as such, it has not been possible to develop this programme as far as it is needed.

**First Aid and Community First Aid:** Dissemination of good practices on First Aid through the promotion of the Caribbean First Aid Manual

## **Achievements**

During 2008, in consultation with the National Societies and the networks, there has been increasing recognition of the vital importance of first aid to the Caribbean National Societies, not only as an essential service required in the Caribbean countries, but also in relation to how first aid skills are necessary for disaster management and other health programmes. The value of this service provision as a resource for the sustainability and development of the National Societies is also apparent. Therefore, across the programmes there is an increasing interest in how first aid support can be linked to various programmes. During 2008, with funding from the Spanish Red Cross, a project was started with the National Societies of Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, to strengthen their First Aid Programmes as an income generation activity. Increasing interest has also been shown by the American Red Cross which offered to host a first aid Instructor trainer course for the region. Support to first aid in the region, linked to other programming initiatives will be a key focus in 2009.

## **Constraints**

Towards the end of 2008, a representative from the British Red Cross came to Trinidad to meet with the committee responsible for the production and roll out of the Caribbean First Aid Manual. This moved the programme along, but there are some delays, due to ongoing discussions with the UK publisher DK, on the clarification of royalties due.

**Emerging Diseases and Epidemic Control:** National Societies have developed public health in emergencies activities to control emerging diseases and epidemics (avian flu, dengue, etc).

## **Challenges**

While the Red Cross has as its objective on-going collaboration with the Ministries of Health to prepare communities for the outbreak of an epidemic through the sharing of information and the development of surveillance systems, there is a lot more that needs to be done in this area. A project proposal seeking funding for Pandemic Influenza (PI) preparedness, targeting National Societies in countries most at risk to PI due to the high volume and frequency of foreign travellers, namely Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, the Bahamas and Jamaica, has been developed by the CRR and has been distributed to these National Societies. It is hoped that funding will be sourced to facilitate implementation. Moreover, the LCRR has provided the Dominican Red Cross with information on avian flu in Spanish. This was taken to branch level for the National Society preparedness activities when isolated reported cases of avian flu raised the spectre of a national epidemic.

**Road Safety:** National Societies have developed a strategy on road safety, promoted road safety campaigns and promoted adherence to guides on road risks in coordination with other actors.

Over the last few months, the Cuban Red Cross has been working on the Road Safety programme. The CRC is in contact with the Road Safety department in Geneva, which has provided the CRC with the technical materials in Spanish. The Cuban Red Cross has signed an MoU with the Ministry of Interior and has just produced public information materials to alert the public relating to road hazards. The CRC has become a valuable and important partner of the Cuban government as it is the technical reference on the subject for the government. In addition, the CRC is ready to become a technical resource for the National Societies during 2009.

## **Challenges**

Apart from the work of the Cuban Red Cross, there has been no activity in regard to this area due to the lack of capacity in terms of funds and human resources to take it forward. Discussions will continue with the Americas Zone on how this should advance in 2009. A challenge will be to use the Cuban Red Cross' experience and materials in the region's National Societies.

### **GOAL 3: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability**

In 2008, support to help the Caribbean National Societies achieve Goal 3 of the Global Agenda focused on increased integration across programme planning to ensure areas of needed development within National Societies are incorporated. Capacities in the Caribbean National Societies range widely, making it necessary for individual, targeted support, within the constraints of available resources. Additional to cross programmatic thinking, strengthening volunteer management at all levels and the development and integration of youth in all aspects of the Red Cross work has been a priority.

#### ***Programme Component: National Society capacity development and OD (Branch and headquarters)***

##### **Outcomes**

- National Societies have increased significantly participation in public initiatives with the authorities, the private sector and civil society
- The technical networks in the Caribbean have been strengthened
- National Societies and overseas branches are promoting effective and empowered leaders
- The National Societies in the regions are using results based planning and performance management systems with clear quality standards
- The National Societies have improved their system of governance and management

##### **Achievements**

In order to support the National Societies in the region to deliver on their commitments to amend their Statutes, on 25 and 26 November 2008, the Regional Offices of the Federation and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) coordinated a workshop on National Society Statute Amendments in Trinidad, attended by Directors General and/or Presidents of National Societies. The workshop provided all participants with the opportunity to address and meaningfully discuss issues relating to National Society Statutes review and amendments. Dialogue led to the commitment of the Federation, ICRC and every National Society to support each other in the Statute amendment process in line with National Societies' commitments. To this end, the regional OD Network (RODNET) member National Societies (the Belize Red Cross Society, the Dominica Red Cross Society, the Guyana Red Cross Society, the Grenada Red Cross Society and the Jamaica Red Cross) committed to submit draft amended Statutes to the ICRC and Federation by March 2009. Participants also agreed that all National Societies would undertake to complete their Statutes revision process by November 2009. This meeting had the impact of activating the update in those National Societies that had not begun the process, with the wider impact of having the leadership of the National Societies focus on key fundamental issues related to their governance and management systems.

In support of the networks in the region, the DM network continued to meet regularly and show its substantial added value to the DM work in the region; efforts were also made to enhance the role of the other networks in the region: RODNET met in December in Trinidad. This was the first physical meeting of the network since 2005, although network members had remained in communication. Two members of RODNET participated in the evaluation of the Hurricane Dean response and many of the members had led development initiatives in their own National Societies. At the meeting the network agreed to continue to have a critical technical role to play in supporting organizational development. In addition, members of the network would remain available to provide tailored support to individual National Societies at the request of the CRR and the National Society.

While effort was made to reinvigorate the OD network, 2008 also saw the development of a new Youth Network, as an output of the Youth Forum in 2008. In order to develop the region-wide network, a youth

coordinating committee was elected, which held its first meeting in September in Trinidad, attended by the four members from Guyana, Saint Lucia, Montserrat and Trinidad and Tobago. The outputs of the meeting included draft youth network Terms of Reference, the Plan of Action for the network and letters sent to the Federation's Secretary General and Youth Commission informing them of the outputs of the Forum and plans for youth in the Caribbean.

Strengthening of National Societies' financial management systems was conducted and well received in seven countries by the CRR finance staff. This process aims to better integrate the requirements of donor reporting and to assist in improving the standard system utilized by the National Societies in everyday reporting. Other areas of training included pre-positioned container management for community volunteers in four countries and volunteer management.

The Cooperation Agreement Strategy process and Operational Alliances (OA) are the Federation's key mechanisms for improving the effectiveness of cooperation at country level. Training, aimed at developing a pool of CAS and OA facilitators with competence in cooperation management and partnership building skills, was conducted in Geneva in October. Three members of the Zone's Organizational Development team attended, including the Caribbean OD officer. Intentions are to reopen discussion on the Caribbean Regional Cooperation Agreement Strategy (RCAS) and the Operational Alliance in Haiti.

At the end of 2008 and to support OD activities in the LCRR, a senior officer was hired in Santo Domingo. The officer will work as part of the Americas OD network in strengthening different activities such as volunteer management, resource mobilization strategy and leadership training during 2009.

### **Constraints or Challenges**

While the need for mechanisms such as the network approach, to capture the voice, skills and input from National Societies and Overseas Branches, scattered over an area of highly vulnerable small island/county developing states is undisputed, how best to ensure this in an environment of rapid change and increasing community needs is a challenge. National Societies are also at widely varying levels of development, some facing serious challenges to maintain a basic level of staffing and core programming while retaining high service quality and attempting to keep up with the changes necessary to align with the Federation of the Future process. With funding increasingly weighed towards community development, a balance is necessary to ensure the capacity of National Societies to support communities over the longer term is assured. The Red Cross work with communities facilitates reaching the most vulnerable; once interaction has occurred, communities expect continuity and look to the Red Cross particularly in times of emergency.

### ***Programme Component: Volunteer promotion and development***

#### **Outcomes:**

- Red Cross Youth and initiatives are promoted throughout the Caribbean ensuring effective participation in the institutional life of the National Societies
- National Societies have developed a more effective and diversified resource mobilization strategy to better sustain their programmes
- Communities have increased capacity to organize themselves and create change through the promotion of volunteers

### **Achievements**

Successful application to the Federation's Capacity Building Fund (CBF) for the period 2008-2009 supported the strengthening of volunteering in the Caribbean. One objective has been to strengthen youth programming through the inclusion of youth at all levels of Red Cross work. Therefore, a Regional Youth Forum, planned to coincide with the International Youth Day, was hosted by the Guyana Red Cross Society from 12 August to 14 August. A total of 20 youth leaders attended: 13 from Caribbean National Societies, and 7 from the Overseas Branches of the British and Netherlands Red Cross Societies. Planning and coordination of the meeting was led by a youth member of the

Guyana Red Cross Society during a six week internship at the CRR in May. An assessment conducted on the situation of youth volunteering in the Caribbean was presented at the Youth Forum and will be used in a Regional Youth Report to be released in 2009. An impressive National Society youth display provided opportunities for learning and replication after their return home. The Commonwealth Youth Secretariat, based in Guyana, provided a comprehensive background of youth in the Caribbean, and the Federation's Senior Youth Officer facilitated the final day's session which resulted in the formation of the Caribbean Youth Network and the Youth Coordinating Committee (YCC), voted by participants to support the newly established Youth Network.

The first meeting of the YCC, held in September and hosted by the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society, was attended by the four members of the committee from the National Societies of Guyana, Montserrat, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago. Outcomes of the meeting included: the drafting of a TOR for the Network; the development of a Plan of Action for the committee and letters to the Federation's Secretary General, the Youth Commission and the Caribbean Presidents and General Directors informing them of progress in youth development.



Support and attention to the situation of volunteering in the Caribbean has been a key focus of work during 2008. All the National Societies in the region experience difficulty in attracting and retaining volunteers; therefore, a number of initiatives were taken forward in response to this identified problem.

In order to promote and attract new volunteers, a partnership with an advertising agency based in Trinidad, but with outreach throughout the Caribbean, proved highly successful and brought a professional look to a regional volunteering visibility campaign. The agency's pro bono contribution was the development of the design and slogan of the campaign, *"It starts with U and becomes Us"*. The regional launch of the campaign was held by the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society on behalf of sister Caribbean National Societies on World Volunteer Day, 5 December 2008. The day was celebrated throughout the Caribbean and National Societies were supported with materials including banners, posters, t-shirts and a 30 second video. A "toolkit" of templates of the materials provides National Societies with the ability to personalize and replicate all the materials in country.

While the campaign was focussed on attracting volunteers to the Red Cross, further work was done with the National Societies to support the retention of volunteers through improved management. Volunteer Management trainings based on the Caribbean Volunteer Management Toolkit, were conducted in Belize, Dominica, Jamaica and Saint Lucia. A total of eighty staff and volunteers from branches, communities and governance, learnt the volunteer management cycle and how to apply it. Also, the participants developed a volunteer plan of action for their National Societies. The Volunteer Management toolkit has been translated into French to be used in Haiti and additional tools are being developed to support volunteer management in the Caribbean, including a Volunteer Management in Emergencies guidelines and booklet.

Other areas of support for the importance of volunteering, included the Jamaica Red Cross representing the region at a consultation meeting at a Global Volunteer Management in Emergencies meeting in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia during May. A follow-up meeting in Lima, Peru in October looked at how best to address volunteering in emergencies within the Americas. Additionally, the International Federation, through the Americas Zone Office, conducted a baseline study on the situation of volunteering in the Americas. The study provided a good view of the trends and methodologies being used in volunteer management by National Societies of the Americas. The Antigua and Barbuda Red Cross and the Belize

Red Cross participated in the assessment for the Caribbean and the Haitian National Red Cross Society was a member of the assessment team. The report will be released in early 2009.

## **Constraints or Challenges**

The challenge to sustain the progress of youth initiatives is being addressed. Although most youth leaders across the region are committed to the work ahead, leadership skills are lacking, as is the full commitment of National Societies to genuinely integrate youth into all areas and levels of Red Cross work. Unless youth are seen as integral to the future of National Societies, based on their mindset and intuitive understanding of emerging issues, the impact of youth efforts will be undermined. It is hoped that the importance of youth in succession planning will be addressed by the National Societies undergoing the Statutes revision process, especially now that National Societies understand the importance of the Statutes revision and strategic planning process for their development.

## **GOAL 4: Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion**

The programme focuses on the fight against discrimination and the promotion of diversity with an aim to achieve improved understanding both within and outside of the Red Cross Movement of these values, facilitating the awareness-raising within public and private authorities and above all allowing the Red Cross to influence behaviour at the community level. The programme has the following components: Humanitarian Principles and Values, non-violence and refugees, Migrants and the internally displaced.

### ***Programme Component: Humanitarian Principles and Values***

#### **Outcome:**

- Strengthen dissemination of the Fundamental Principles, Humanitarian Values while increasing skills in communication and advocacy

#### **Achievements:**

In order to achieve this outcome, it has been vital to highlight the importance of the communication component within all programmatic areas. In the process, it has been crucial to source support from professional external resources and develop the vital partnership with the advertising agency, Ingelfield and Ogilvy.

Through the DM programme, the communication portfolio has been boosted with the use of film as a means of communication, with the production of two short film advertisements to raise the profile of the Red Cross work on disaster preparedness and response. The workshop on recovery used film to capture and illustrate the case study material and this was well appreciated by the National Societies and key partners.

The importance of the website as a key communication tool in the region is evident. For this reason, towards the end of 2008, an extensive process began to review the website in order to update its design and relevance to the work in the region. The CRRO hopes to launch the updated website in the first half of 2009.

Efforts were focussed on promoting the work of Caribbean National Societies and Overseas branches in building their information and communications capacities. Three representatives from the Caribbean National Societies – Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago – attended the Global Communications Forum held in Washington DC, United States, in April. Moreover, four representatives from the National Societies of Grenada, Jamaica and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines were participants of the Regional Intervention Team Training in Information and Reporting in Panama in May. The participants were trained in a variety of areas including media, reporting, preparing for a mission, doing media interviews, photography and video production and telecommunications.

### ***Programme Component: Non Violence***

#### **Outcome:**

Influence behaviours and attitudes in order to reduce discrimination and promote respect for diversity in the community and in civil society and eliminate discrimination

#### **Challenges and Constraints:**

While there is a need for this area of programme support in the region, due to other competing priorities, there has not been the human resource capacity or funding to take this area forward. However, the issue of violence and its prevention was an area that was discussed as an area of interest by the youth at the Regional Youth Forum in August and the interest of the Caribbean youth network to take this forward will be discussed as part of plans for 2009.

### ***Programme Component: Refugees, Migrants & Internally Displaced People***

#### **Outcome**

Strengthen the capacity of the Red Cross to assist and work with vulnerable migrant and internally displaced communities to contribute to their resilience.

#### **Challenges**

Migration is a challenge many of the National Societies in the region are trying to understand, with regard to support for migrant populations as well as understanding the often complex legal issues in relation to their legal status.

## **Working in partnership**

As highlighted throughout the report, developing partnerships has been an area of focus during 2008, with a number of key partnerships being developed both within and outside of the Red Cross Movement. In disaster management there has been a high level of engagement and cooperation with the American Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the French Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross. A funding proposal has been developed with the Canadian Red Cross for potential support from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and discussions are underway with the British Red Cross for the development of a risk reduction programme to support the Overseas Branches of the British Red Cross. There has also been a constructive effort to increase and formalize the engagement with external partners in the region including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and especially with the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA).

Two important regional workshops were held in the Caribbean, one working together with ProVention and the Climate Change Centre on adaptation to climate change and the other on recovery in the region. Both of these workshops had around 50 participants from National Societies in the region, PNS and external regional organizations, such as UNDP, the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), UNICEF, CIDA, and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) to help in promoting the collective regional dialogue on these issues.

In health, the operationalization of the partnership with CRN+ has been a challenging and yet positive step in the right direction for the positioning of the Red Cross as a key partner providing support to PLHIV. This partnership has also involved close work with UNAIDS for support to this programme. This interaction led to the start of working with PANCAP as an implementing partner in the development of a proposal to the Global Fund.

The ongoing relationship with the advertising agency Inglefield and Ogilvy is a start of looking towards more partnership with the corporate sector in furthering the Red Cross work in the region

## Looking ahead

2008 has seen the Caribbean regional office scale up its programming in disaster management, further take its outreach of HIV and AIDS work with new partnerships, opening up to work more directly with at risk groups and key OD support to the areas of work the National Societies have requested in regards to volunteering and youth.

The need for a direct support to Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic has been acknowledged by the Movement partners in those three countries. Still, low funding for the Santo Domingo office makes this situation quite unstable and it is difficult to project support for the next planning round. Haiti, due to the particular context, though improving substantially in 2008, still requires special support. In 2009 the issue will be raised again, especially after the last major emergency operation, as to the appropriateness of a non-permanent presence in country

In disaster management, a continued focus will be on the coordination with PNS partners to build a common framework to DM programming in the region and ensure the development of the DM network as key to this approach. It will also see continued collaboration with regional partners to ensure the Red Cross position as a lead agency in taking forward the Caribbean Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework.

In contributing towards the achievement of Goal 2, peer education will continue to be a key approach in tackling the HIV and AIDS epidemic, but with a focus on helping the outreach of the programme to target particular at risk groups. First aid as a vital service of the National Societies, both for delivery of service linked to all programme areas, but also as a means of development will be a strong component of all programme areas during 2009. This will also help the development of reaching the targets set in Goals 3 and 4.

While scaling-up in these programmatic areas, 2008 has also seen the readjustment in order to seek to provide more tailored support to the National Societies in the region, as opposed to the one size fits all approach. This will be a key aspect of work throughout 2009.

| How we work   |   |
|---|---|
| <i>All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the <a href="#">Code of Conduct</a> and is committed to the <a href="#">Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere)</a> in delivering quality and accountable 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 <a href="http://www.ifrc.org">http://www.ifrc.org</a></i> |   |
| The International Federation's activities are aligned with its 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".   | <b>Global Agenda Goals:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.</li><li>• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.</li><li>• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.</li><li>• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.</li></ul> |
| Contact information   |   |
| <b>For further information on this Appeal, contact:</b>   |   |

- ÿ **In Trinidad and Tobago:** Tanya Wood, Head of the Caribbean Regional Representation Office; email: [Tanya.Wood@ifrc.org](mailto:Tanya.Wood@ifrc.org); Telephone: +1 868 627 2665; Fax: + 1 868 627 9627.
- ÿ **In Santo Domingo:** Alexandre Claudon de Vernisy, Head of the Latin Caribbean Regional Representation Office; email: [alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org](mailto:alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org); phone: ; fax:
- ÿ **In Panama:** Xavier Castellanos, Acting Head of Zone, Americas Zone; email: [xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org](mailto:xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org); phone: (507) 380 0250; fax: (507) 317 1304.
- ÿ **In Panama:** María Alcázar, Resource Mobilization Coordinator, Americas Zone; email: [maria.alcazar@ifrc.org](mailto:maria.alcazar@ifrc.org), phone: (507) 380 0250; fax: (507) 317 1304.

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# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49001 - The Caribbean

Annual report 2008

| Selected Parameters |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| Reporting Timeframe | 2008/1-2008/12 |
| Budget Timeframe    | 2008/1-2008/12 |
| Appeal              | MAA49001       |
| Budget              | APPEAL         |

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

|   | Goal 1: Disaster Management | Goal 2: Health and Care | Goal 3: Capacity Building | Goal 4: Principles and Values | Coordination   | TOTAL            |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>A. Budget</b>                                | 1,523,848                   | 773,826                 | 214,439                   | 171,658                       | 490,065        | 3,173,835        |
| <b>B. Opening Balance</b>                       | 6,423                       | 4,218                   | -18,225                   | -8,648                        | -37,275        | -53,508          |
| <b>Income</b>                                   |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |
| <u>Cash contributions</u>                       |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |
| American Red Cross                              |                             |                         | -9,500                    |                               | 51,500         | 42,000           |
| Canadian Red Cross                              | 72,224                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 72,224           |
| Capacity Building Fund                          |                             |                         | 118,000                   |                               |                | 118,000          |
| Caribbean Regional Network - HIV/AIDS           |                             | 152,721                 |                           |                               |                | 152,721          |
| DFID Partnership grant                          | 47,590                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 47,590           |
| ECHO  | 661,187                     |                         |                           |                               |                | 661,187          |
| Finnish Red Cross                               |                             | 6,104                   |                           |                               |                | 6,104            |
| Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)     |                             | 34,592                  |                           |                               |                | 34,592           |
| French Red Cross                                | 10,793                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 10,793           |
| Guyana, private donors                          |                             | 0                       |                           |                               |                | 0                |
| Netherlands Red Cross                           |                             |                         | -4,378                    |                               |                | -4,378           |
| New York Office (from Kraft Foods)              |                             | 26,250                  |                           |                               |                | 26,250           |
| Norwegian Red Cross                             | -16                         | 32,208                  | 3                         |                               | 2              | 32,197           |
| Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government) | -146                        | 289,871                 | 26                        |                               | 22             | 289,773          |
| Online Donations                                | 162                         | 1                       |                           |                               | 100,000        | 100,163          |
| Spanish Red Cross                               |                             |                         | 200,805                   |                               |                | 200,805          |
| Swedish Red Cross                               | 14,699                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 14,699           |
| UNAIDS  |                             | 37,976                  |                           |                               |                | 37,976           |
| Unidentified donor                              | -1,603                      |                         | 4,350                     |                               | -24            | 2,723            |
| <b>C1. Cash contributions</b>                   | <b>804,890</b>              | <b>579,724</b>          | <b>309,306</b>            |                               | <b>151,500</b> | <b>1,845,420</b> |
| <u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>           |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |
| DFID Partnership grant                          | 93,479                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 93,479           |
| ECHO  | 172,181                     |                         |                           |                               |                | 172,181          |
| French Red Cross                                | -9,648                      |                         |                           |                               |                | -9,648           |
| Guyana, private donors                          |                             | -946                    |                           |                               |                | -946             |
| <b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>       | <b>256,013</b>              | <b>-946</b>             |                           |                               |                | <b>255,067</b>   |
| <u>Inkind Personnel</u>                         |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |
| American Red Cross                              | 0                           |                         |                           |                               |                | 0                |
| <b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>                     | <b>0</b>                    |                         |                           |                               |                | <b>0</b>         |
| <u>Other Income</u>                             |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |
| Miscellaneous Income                            | 173                         | -27,834                 |                           |                               |                | -27,661          |
| Services  | 649                         | -1,313                  |                           |                               |                | -663             |
| <b>C5. Other Income</b>                         | <b>822</b>                  | <b>-29,147</b>          |                           |                               |                | <b>-28,324</b>   |
| <b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>            | <b>1,061,725</b>            | <b>549,631</b>          | <b>309,306</b>            | <b>0</b>                      | <b>151,500</b> | <b>2,072,162</b> |
| <b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>                 | <b>1,068,149</b>            | <b>553,849</b>          | <b>291,080</b>            | <b>-8,648</b>                 | <b>114,225</b> | <b>2,018,654</b> |
| <b>Appeal Coverage</b>                          | <b>70%</b>                  | <b>72%</b>              | <b>136%</b>               | <b>-5%</b>                    | <b>23%</b>     | <b>64%</b>       |

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| Appeal              | MAA49001       |
| Budget              | APPEAL         |

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## II. Balance of Funds

|   | Goal 1: Disaster Management | Goal 2: Health and Care | Goal 3: Capacity Building | Goal 4: Principles and Values | Coordination | TOTAL             |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| <b>B. Opening Balance</b>               | 6,423                       | 4,218                   | -18,225                   | -8,648                        | -37,275      | <b>-53,508</b>    |
| <b>C. Income</b>                        | 1,061,725                   | 549,631                 | 309,306                   | 0                             | 151,500      | <b>2,072,162</b>  |
| <b>E. Expenditure</b>                   | -1,019,470                  | -559,348                | -140,872                  | 8,648                         | -113,933     | <b>-1,824,975</b> |
| <b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b> | 48,679                      | -5,499                  | 150,208                   | -0                            | 292          | <b>193,679</b>    |

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## III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

| Account Groups                              | Budget           | Expenditure                 |                         |                           |                               |                | TOTAL            | Variance         |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
|   |                  | Goal 1: Disaster Management | Goal 2: Health and Care | Goal 3: Capacity Building | Goal 4: Principles and Values | Coordination   |                  |                  |
| A   |                  | B                           |                         |                           |                               |                | A - B            |                  |
| <b>BUDGET (C)</b>                           |                  | <b>1,523,848</b>            | <b>773,826</b>          | <b>214,439</b>            | <b>171,658</b>                | <b>490,065</b> | <b>3,173,835</b> |                  |
| <b>Supplies</b>                             |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Shelter - Relief                            | 39,840           | 15,917                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 15,917           | 23,923           |
| Clothing & textiles                         |                  | 11,940                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 11,940           | -11,940          |
| Food  | 15,030           |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  | 15,030           |
| Medical & First Aid                         |                  | 11,242                      | 1                       |                           |                               |                | 11,243           | -11,243          |
| Utensils & Tools                            |                  | 329                         |                         |                           |                               |                | 329              | -329             |
| Other Supplies & Services                   |                  | 9,036                       |                         |                           |                               |                | 9,036            | -9,036           |
| <b>Total Supplies</b>                       | <b>54,870</b>    | <b>48,464</b>               | <b>1</b>                |                           |                               |                | <b>48,466</b>    | <b>6,404</b>     |
| <b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>       |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Computers & Telecom                         | 6,200            | 18,531                      |                         |                           |                               |                | 18,531           | -12,331          |
| Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.        |                  | 2,634                       |                         |                           |                               |                | 2,634            | -2,634           |
| <b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b> | <b>6,200</b>     | <b>21,165</b>               |                         |                           |                               |                | <b>21,165</b>    | <b>-14,965</b>   |
| <b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>              |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Storage                                     |                  | 894                         |                         | 144                       |                               |                | 1,037            | -1,037           |
| Distribution & Monitoring                   |                  | 2,008                       |                         | 931                       |                               |                | 2,938            | -2,938           |
| Transport & Vehicle Costs                   | 27,210           | 19,250                      | 2,469                   | 1,190                     |                               | 6,261          | 29,169           | -1,959           |
| <b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>        | <b>27,210</b>    | <b>22,151</b>               | <b>2,469</b>            | <b>2,264</b>              |                               | <b>6,261</b>   | <b>33,145</b>    | <b>-5,935</b>    |
| <b>Personnel</b>                            |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| International Staff                         | 308,861          | 157,190                     |                         |                           |                               | 144,570        | 301,761          | 7,100            |
| Regionally Deployed Staff                   | 228,149          | -288                        | 1,632                   | 4,966                     | 661                           | 140            | 7,110            | 221,039          |
| National Staff                              | 218,914          | 86,685                      | 51,891                  |                           | 4,670                         | 4,385          | 147,630          | 71,284           |
| National Society Staff                      | 209,040          | 127,220                     | 10,901                  | 175                       |                               |                | 138,295          | 70,745           |
| Consultants                                 | 23,146           | 60,351                      | 18,198                  | 2,171                     |                               |                | 80,720           | -57,574          |
| <b>Total Personnel</b>                      | <b>988,110</b>   | <b>431,158</b>              | <b>82,622</b>           | <b>7,311</b>              | <b>5,331</b>                  | <b>149,095</b> | <b>675,517</b>   | <b>312,594</b>   |
| <b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>             |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Workshops & Training                        | 1,113,030        | 280,195                     | 249,251                 | 48,517                    |                               | 423            | 578,386          | 534,644          |
| <b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>       | <b>1,113,030</b> | <b>280,195</b>              | <b>249,251</b>          | <b>48,517</b>             |                               | <b>423</b>     | <b>578,386</b>   | <b>534,644</b>   |
| <b>General Expenditure</b>                  |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Travel                                      | 261,070          | 49,066                      | 15,653                  | 10,049                    |                               | 18,450         | 93,218           | 167,852          |
| Information & Public Relation               | 337,400          | 44,582                      | 107,002                 | 32,777                    |                               | 17             | 184,378          | 153,021          |
| Office Costs                                | 117,148          | 47,108                      | 8,065                   | 345                       |                               | 2,067          | 57,584           | 59,564           |
| Communications                              | 45,286           | 23,336                      | 11,746                  | 1,656                     |                               | 2,159          | 38,897           | 6,389            |
| Professional Fees                           | 12,000           |                             | 2,049                   |                           |                               |                | 2,049            | 9,951            |
| Financial Charges                           |                  | -41,473                     | 9,727                   | 791                       | -13,417                       | -91,880        | -136,253         | 136,253          |
| Other General Expenses                      | 5,212            | 814                         | 237                     | 1,773                     |                               | -8             | 2,815            | 2,397            |
| <b>Total General Expenditure</b>            | <b>778,116</b>   | <b>123,433</b>              | <b>154,479</b>          | <b>47,391</b>             | <b>-13,417</b>                | <b>-69,196</b> | <b>242,689</b>   | <b>535,427</b>   |
| <b>Programme Support</b>                    |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Program Support                             | 206,299          | 66,675                      | 41,172                  | 9,157                     | -562                          | 7,406          | 123,847          | 82,452           |
| <b>Total Programme Support</b>              | <b>206,299</b>   | <b>66,675</b>               | <b>41,172</b>           | <b>9,157</b>              | <b>-562</b>                   | <b>7,406</b>   | <b>123,847</b>   | <b>82,452</b>    |
| <b>Services</b>                             |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Services & Recoveries                       |                  | 1,307                       |                         |                           |                               |                | 1,307            | -1,307           |
| <b>Total Services</b>                       |                  | <b>1,307</b>                |                         |                           |                               |                | <b>1,307</b>     | <b>-1,307</b>    |
| <b>Operational Provisions</b>               |                  |                             |                         |                           |                               |                |                  |                  |
| Operational Provisions                      |                  | 24,922                      | 29,354                  | 26,233                    |                               | 19,945         | 100,453          | -100,453         |
| <b>Total Operational Provisions</b>         |                  | <b>24,922</b>               | <b>29,354</b>           | <b>26,233</b>             |                               | <b>19,945</b>  | <b>100,453</b>   | <b>-100,453</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>                | <b>3,173,835</b> | <b>1,019,470</b>            | <b>559,348</b>          | <b>140,872</b>            | <b>-8,648</b>                 | <b>113,933</b> | <b>1,824,975</b> | <b>1,348,861</b> |
| <b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>                     |                  | <b>504,378</b>              | <b>214,478</b>          | <b>73,566</b>             | <b>180,306</b>                | <b>376,133</b> | <b>1,348,861</b> |                  |