

Annual report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Indian Ocean Islands

**MADAGASCAR,
COMOROS, MAURITIUS
and SEYCHELLES**

MAA64002

30 April 2010

This report covers the period
01/01/2009 to 31/12/2009.



Mauritius Red Cross Society (MRCS) volunteer takes inventory of water treatment chemicals and equipment. Photo by MRCS

In brief

Programme purpose: This programme is designed to improve the capacities of the National Societies of the Indian Ocean Islands (IOI) namely Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles in Organisational Development and Disaster Management. It supports these Operating National Societies (ONSs) in developing quality programmes at the institutional and community level, to reduce the impact of disasters and health emergencies on vulnerable communities.

Programme summary:

The IOI plan and budget was 43 percent covered, and earmarked for disaster management, health and social services and IFRC technical support to the ONSs programmes. The gap in funding resources significantly reduced the scale of development and implementation of other planned activities such as disaster preparedness and response. Despite the limited funding support, the IOI region's ONSs continued the development of programmes activities significantly in enhancing the preparedness and response mechanism by training the regional disaster response team (RDRT) and the national disaster response teams (NDRT), as well as carrying out vulnerability capacity assessments (VCA). Most of the funds received in 2009 were earmarked for the IFRC technical support during the Malaria campaign carried out in Madagascar and for regional finance development initiatives across the region. Whilst the activities carried out signify a commitment from the ONS to improve the standards of their intervention, funding support is needed to help meet the set objectives and targets.

Following the establishment of the Africa Zone in early 2010, the IFRC Head of sub Zone (HosZ) was replaced by an IOI Federation Regional Representative confirming the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC's) commitment to membership service in the region.

Financial situation: The total 2009 budget was CHF 930,241 (USD 862,613 or EUR 649,122), of which CHF 396,590 (43 percent) was covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 247,610 (26.6 per cent) of the budget.

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

See also emergency appeals operational during the reporting period:

MDRMG004: Madagascar: CHF 244,043 (USD 208,782 or EUR 162,122) was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support Malagasy Red Cross in delivering immediate assistance to some 5,000 families affected by tropical cyclones.

MDRKM002: Comoros: CHF 24,652 (USD 21,215 or EUR 16,402) was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to support Comoros Red Crescent in delivering immediate assistance to some 994 people after an aircraft accident.

No. of people we have reached: The IOI regional supported the four ONSs programmes. A total of 25 RDRT members were trained.

Our partners: The IOI region partnered with Canadian, French, German and Spanish Red Cross mainly through bilateral partnerships, although relying on the IFRC for coordination and technical support. The Plateforme d'Intervention Régionale de L'Océan Indien (PIROI)¹ remained supportive to the operations of ONSs focused on disaster response. The ONSs in the region are well represented at the National Disaster committees of their respective countries. Local corporate and community-based partnerships were fostered in some countries. The Seychelles and Malagasy Red Cross work closely with UN agencies such as UNDP, WFP and UNICEF in disaster preparedness and response. The ICRC partners at both regional and country levels, specifically with Malagasy Red Cross during the political conflict in early 2009.

Context

The IOI is one of the regions prone to natural disasters such as cyclone and tropical storms. In 2009, the region was affected by a tropical storm Eric and tropical cyclone Fanele, which affected Madagascar at approximately the same time between 18 and 25 January 2009. The two disasters caused extensive damage and flooding in three regions across the island, affecting more than 50,000 people and leaving more than 4,000 homeless.

Immediately after the cyclone, political unrest erupted in the country and left over 130 people dead, caused extensive damage to property, and created challenges to the ability of humanitarian agencies to mobilise an effective response to the areas affected by cyclones. The Malagasy Red Cross with the support of the IFRC and ICRC managed to respond to the needs of the affected families. The ICRC assisted during the provision of First Aid and ambulance services during the political unrest. The disaster response interventions raised the visibility of the Red Cross in the island among the communities and the local authorities.

The Comoros has a history of political violence with over 20 coups since its independence from France in 1975. During 2009, the Comoros experienced political tension as a result of the Mayotte Referendum and proposed constitutional reforms.

Jointly, the IOI ONSs strengthened their response capacity through developing a more regional approach to disaster response, which was coordinated by the PIROI (A French Red Cross initiative now includes seven members with the recent inclusion of the Tanzania and Mozambique Red Cross). The initiative focussed on prepositioning of disaster response relief items and the development of RDRTs and NDRTs, with the support of the IFRC.

¹ Indian Ocean Regional Intervention Platform (PIROI)

In addition to the regional challenges, IOI was not spared from the impact of the global economic meltdown, which contributed to a reduction in programme development in all four ONSs, as fundraising became increasingly difficult. Competitive salaries from other organisations meant that some of the ONSs experienced a high rate of staff turnover during the period, which also contributed to the slow implementation of planned activities.

This report will focus on the IFRC support to the four ONSs in IOI region. The report also gives a brief on the activities funded through bilateral partnership, and received technical and coordination support from the IFRC. The outcomes without activities carried out in 2009 were reported on.

Progress towards outcomes

MALAGASY RED CROSS (MRCS)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Community Preparedness

Outcome: Improved self-reliance of individuals and communities to reduce their vulnerabilities to public health emergencies and disasters.

Achievements:

With funding support from the Global Alliance on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), the IFRC through its regional representation provided technical support in training 30 programme staff members in the Malagasy Red Cross. The trained staff will continue supporting and working with the communities in ensuring the reduction of the impact of disasters and as well as strengthening community preparedness.

Programme Component: Disaster Response

Outcome: The impact of disasters on people’s life reduced through adequate and timely emergency response measures.

Achievements:

With the help of the PIROI and supported by the Canadian Red Cross, the IFRC assisted the capacity development of the RDRT members in Madagascar and the region at large. In addition, the prepositioned disaster relief items have increase the capacity of the National Society to respond to emergencies.

During the reporting period, Malagasy Red Cross effectively responded to the effects caused by tropical cyclones Eric and Fanele, which caused nine deaths and affected more than 50,000 people (DREF operation [MDRMG004](#)). The National Society was able to respond with assessments and distribution of non food items (NFIs) to approximately 5,000 families and provision of safe water to approximately 1,220 families. During the same period, the volunteers were mobilised to help people affected by political violence. The National Society provided First Aids and relief items to the displaced families, closely assisted by the ICRC and the IFRC.

Health and Social Services

Programme Component: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation

Outcome 1: Increased and sustained country supplies of safe blood.

Outcome 2: Functional Blood Donor’s Club.

Achievements:

With support from the Belgian Red Cross and the Banque Africaine pour le Development, 29 Malagasy Red Cross volunteers were trained in the recruitment of voluntary blood donors. The volunteer teams facilitated the collection of 214 pints of blood, which were given to the health facilities such as HJRA Ampefiloha hospital.

Programme Component: Community-based health and First Aid (CBHFA)

Outcome 1: Community members have acquired the capacity to assist during the onset of health and disaster situations in Madagascar.

Achievements:

The CBFA project was supported by the Spanish Red Cross. A total of 2,400 volunteers and 60 staff members were trained in CBFA focusing on community empowerment to deal with minor health issues, giving emphasis to prevention and control of communicable diseases and First Aid. The trained volunteers enhanced the promotion of health education and hygiene promotion at community level.

Programme Component: Malaria

Outcome 1: Vulnerable populations; i.e. children under five years of age, pregnant women, PLHIV are protected from malaria.

Achievements:

Malaria is endemic in Madagascar, and is the primary cause of approximately two million missed school days, two million lost economic productive days, and costs the authorities approximately USD 2.5 million yearly. During the period under review, approximately 1,800 Malagasy Red Cross volunteers were mobilised for a Hang Up, Keep Up sensitisation campaign. The volunteers conducted social mobilisation campaigns and reached 715,327 households, representing approximately 3,5 million, sensitizing them on the correct use of insecticide treated bed nets (ITNs) (impregnated mosquito nets). With the support of the IFRC, the Malagasy Red Cross mobilised 580 volunteers for the distribution of 118,512 ITNs to 55,200 households. In addition, the National Society mobilised over 7,000 volunteers who in 140 days, led a mosquito elimination campaign through spraying. A total of 216,060 structures were sprayed. These activities are envisaged to help reduce the cases of malaria and its impact on the community.

Programme Component: Water and Sanitation (WatSan)

Outcome 1: Access to safe water and sanitation services improved in the target areas.

Achievements:

Following the passage of tropical storm Eric and tropical cyclone Fanele in January 2009, the Malagasy Red Cross launched an emergency operation in which 20 community wells servicing approximately 1,220 families were rehabilitated and reinforced. The community-based water source committees were established and are responsible for the general maintenance of the facilities. This emergency operation also ensured that the Menabe region of Madagascar, which is susceptible to flooding, has a pool of trained WatSan volunteers that are knowledgeable in water point (well) rehabilitation.

With support from the French Red Cross, the National Society also built safe water sources and proper latrines in seven schools as part of a water and sanitation hygiene promotion campaign, which benefitted approximately 1,600 students and 4,000 villagers.

National Society Development

Programme Component: Well functioning National Society

Outcome 1: Malagasy Red Cross has a well functioning organisation with sustainable systems, procedures and staff with desired level of managerial and technical competencies.

Achievements: During the course of the year, the National Society reviewed and revised the Code of Conduct, Finance and Administration Procedures manual, and the manual for Monitoring and Evaluation of Projects/Programmes. Malagasy Red Cross also benefitted from the technical support of a Canadian Red Cross seconded OD delegate.

Programme Component: Programme Management

Outcome 1: Improved planning, performance and accountability of Malagasy Red Cross programmes.

Achievements: The process for the purchase and installation of an accounting software package was started in 2009, to help improve financial reporting and accountability. The recruitment process for an IFRC finance development delegate started and is expected to take up the functions in early 2010. This technical support is expected to help the National Society improve on efficiency in finance and administration systems.

Programme Component: Financial sustainability

Outcome 1: Core costs are covered by resource mobilisation and fundraising performed at national, regional and local levels.

Achievements: Through the development of programmes and projects, as well as providing training in First Aid to companies and general public, the Malagasy Red Cross raised approximately 30 percent of its core costs.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: Promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination, non violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) with the Red Cross.

Achievements: The capacities of 421 staff, members and volunteers in understanding and disseminating the principles and values of the Movement were strengthened by a component of training included in the Malaria and "Restau du Coeur" programmes. Seven television broadcasts and eight radio interviews/programs, and three newspaper articles were carried out focused on the dissemination of principles and values to the general public. A story was translated into Malagasy to ensure its relevance to the local context. In addition, 300 posters financed by the Canadian Red Cross were disseminated to the general public.

Constraints or Challenges

During January 2009, Madagascar was faced with political violence, which caused over 130 deaths throughout the country. Although the violence subsided, the national economy and social cohesions was severely affected and the security conditions remained volatile. Many activities have had to be postponed, and leaving in particular the people affected by Eric and Fanele even more vulnerable. The interim government is not recognised by the international community and subsequently the country suffered even more from the global economic crisis. However, Malagasy Red Cross gained visibility during the political crisis through the response actions such as the provision of First Aid to the people injured during the disturbances.

THE COMOROS RED CRESCENT (CRC)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Disaster Preparedness/Organisational Preparedness

Outcome 1: The capacity of the Comoros Red Crescent (CRC) to effectively manage disasters is improved.

Achievements:

With the support of the IFRC and PNSs, the CRC trained staff and volunteers in disaster preparedness and response. Two volunteers were trained as part of the Indian Ocean Islands RDRT.

The CRC prepositioned disaster response stock for 10,000 people in the event of an emergency. The initiative was supported by PIROI. The ability of the CRC to respond to disasters was evident following the Yemenia Airways crash (DREF operation [MDRKM002](#)). Following a request from the government, 400 CRC volunteers were deployed in search and rescue activities, and to provide psychosocial support to families of the victims.

Programme Component: Disaster Preparedness/Risk Reduction by the communities

Outcome 1: The capacities of local communities to manage disasters are improved.

Achievements: A total of 56 volunteers across were trained in VCA with funding support of the Canadian Red Cross. The trained volunteers subsequently carried out VCA activities in 32 communities across the islands. With the communities, the National Society developed action plans for micro projects, which will be implemented in 2010.

DIPECHO and French Red Cross supported 45 communities (approximately 11,450 people) with the development of community early warning systems. As a result, the communities were better prepared to face the threat posed by the Karthala Volcano through sensitisation and simulation exercises.

Health and Social Services

Programme Component: Community-based Health Care

Outcome 1: The capacities of the National Societies to manage community-based health and care programmes are strengthened.

Achievements: CRC national staff members (including the health coordinator) took part in a Project Management workshop facilitate by the IFRC and support by the PIROI.

Programme Component: Malaria, HIV and AIDS, Diarrhoeal and protein-calorie malnutrition

Outcome 1: The capacities of targeted communities to manage health-related challenges (malaria, HIV and AIDS and STDs, diarrhoeal diseases and protein-calorie malnutrition are strengthened.

Achievements: CRC trained a total of 172 volunteers who actively carried out an evaluation on the use of mosquito nets donated by the government. Over 86 communities were targeted, representing approximately 80,823 households. This study will allow the National Society to formulate a sensitisation campaign before the next distribution of mosquito nets in 2010.

In 2008, Comoros was affected by an outbreak of cholera, thus demonstrating the need for increasing capacity in health education and hygiene promotion. Hence in 2009, 300 CRC volunteers were trained in basic health education and hygiene aimed at helping the communities practice good hygiene practices, particularly at schools. The volunteers reached a total 140 schools, representing approximately 150,000 beneficiaries pupils through a health education and hygiene promotion campaign.

National Society Development

Programme Component: Strengthening the institutional capacities

Outcome 1: Increased capacities in governance and management of the National Society to develop and formulate strategies in order to ensure best performances and responsibility.

Achievements: The Secretary General of the CRC participated at the global leadership training held in Geneva. The participation was supported by the IFRC.

Programme Component: A well functioning National Society

Outcome 1: The CRC is a well functioning organisation, with systems, reliable procedures, adequate facilities and personnel with high levels of technical and management competence.

Achievements: Organisational development processes continued and closely supported by the IFRC and Canadian Red Cross. The human resources material (including Human Resources Management Policy, Code of Conduct, post descriptions and staff appraisal forms) were drafted and will be approved and implemented during 2010. A finance and administration procedures manual was also drafted. These documents will ensure that the CRC have proper rules and procedures, thus contributing to the well functioning of the society.

Programme Component: Programme management

Outcome 1: The capacities of staff and volunteers of the CRC in development and management of its programmes are strengthened.

Achievements: The IFRC supported the National Society in training staff in their relevant fields in order to strengthen their capacity in the implementation management, monitoring of activities. Efforts in improving programme management will better the quality of the programmes and the service delivery to the vulnerable people.

With the support of the PIROI, four staff members undertook a course in Project Management. The two RDRT members also undertook additional training in assessment during emergencies.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: Promotion of Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values

Outcome 1: The politico-administrative and military authorities, medical personnel, journalists and elected representatives of the islands of the Comoros Union and other categories of the population recognise, understand and adhere to the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the International Movement of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.

Achievements: During 2009, an Info Diff Coordinator was recruited and attended training in Djibouti and Nairobi. The National Society opened its official website: www.croissant-rouge.info.km

Constraints or Challenges:

The political tensions in the Comoros have deterred the implementation of planned activities by the National Society and other humanitarian agencies. The violence between youths caused blockages and disruptions to local commerce. The National Society was the only organisation admitted in the quarantined areas to provide First Aid to those injured in the violence. However, CRC has demonstrated its preparedness and willingness to strengthen its capacity in disaster response, especially to civil disturbances.

MAURITIUS RED CROSS

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Organisational Preparedness

Outcome 1: Improved capacity in skilled human resources and financial and material capacity for effective disaster management.

Achievements: This programme component was also supported by the PIROI and Canadian Red Cross. The National Society opened a warehouse and managed to reposition disaster stock to meet the needs of approximately 100 beneficiaries with emergency shelter and WatSan equipment to provide 30m³ of clean water per day.

Programme Component: Disaster Preparedness (community level)

Outcome 1: Improved self-reliance of individuals and communities to reduce their vulnerabilities to public health emergencies and disasters.

Achievements: VCA activities were carried out in 21 communities and action plans for the development of micro projects (such as drainage repairs) and health and hygiene promotion campaigns to be implemented in 2010 have begun. In line with the Movement's objectives, VCA activities carried out are ensuring better partnership with vulnerable communities.

Programme Component: Disaster Response and Recovery

Outcome 1: Improved assistance to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions and reduce the risk of future disasters.

Achievements: A total of 90 volunteers were trained as members of NDRT, and participated in a flood simulation exercise organised by the local authorities. The exercise included other disaster response actors such as police and fire services. The capacity of the Mauritius Red Cross to support the authorities in emergency response was recognised, and the National Society has been requested by the government to train its staff in health education and hygiene promotion for emergency shelter settings.

SEYCHELLES RED CROSS (SCR)

Disaster Management

Programme Component: Disaster Planning Management

Outcome 1: The SCR is more efficient and effective at reaching vulnerable communities.

Achievements: SCR's 12 volunteers and four partner participants were trained in water rescue, thus enhancing the capacity to deliver water rescue services. Consequently eight volunteers supported the Seychelles Life Guard in delivering water rescue services to the general public.

Programme Component: Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome 1: Increased awareness on disaster risk reduction for communities living in coastal villages

Achievements: The National Society facilitated a workshop to increase awareness of climate change adaptation in schools. A total of 60 teachers took part in this workshop where climate change adaptation strategies for Seychelles and its coastal villages in particular were emphasised.

Health and Social Services

Programme Component: Community-based health and First Aid (CBHFA)

Outcome 1: Increased healthy communities which are able to cope with health and disaster challenges achieved through community based first aid activities.

Achievements: The SRC developed its material for its CBHFA programme and later trained a total of 179 members in various communities. With the support of the British Red Cross, SRC also developed the scale of the First Aid services and is adapting this into an income generating activity. In 2009, 460 individual were trained on Commercial First Aid and received certificates.

Programme Component: HIV and AIDS

Outcome 1: Vulnerability to HIV and its impact reduced through preventing further infection, expanding care, treatment and support, and reducing stigma and discrimination.

Achievements: A Peer Education manual was developed based on the IFRC's HIV Prevention Treatment Care and Support training package for Community Volunteers. A community-based programme was launched at the end of 2009, though which 13 volunteers were trained and have already assisted a family affected by HIV and AIDS.

Programme Component: Voluntary non-remunerated blood donation

Outcome 1: Increased number of blood donors through strengthened communication with Ministry of Health and other bodies.

Achievements: The National Society continues its campaign to ensure that the Ministry of Health (MOH) has a good supply of safe blood. SRC supported the MOH by recruiting blood donors and creating a database for the management of the blood donors. During the period, a total of 220 blood donors were recruited and donated blood.

Programme Component: Psychosocial Support (PSP)

Outcome 1: People have access to social and mental health services to reduce mental health problems, disability and social problems.

Achievements: The NS finalised its PSP training manual.

National Society Development

Programme Component: Well functioning National Society

Outcome 1: SCR has a well functioning organisation with sustainable systems, procedures and staff with desired level of managerial and technical competencies.

Achievements: The IFRC provided technical support to SRC in drafting finance and administration procedures manual, to be finalised, approved and implemented in early 2010. The manual will support the National Society in moving from the Federation's Cash Advance to Cash Transfer system, as approved systems and procedures facilitate improved practices within the organisation.

Programme Component: Branch Development and Volunteer Management

Outcome 1: Increased nation-wide coverage of grassroots units and services.

Outcome 2: Strengthened National Society's volunteer network.

Outcome 3: Increased capacity of staff and volunteers to reach to vulnerable population.

Achievements: The intensified capacity building (ICB) proposal was approved. Supported by the German Red Cross, the ICB proposal focuses on branch and volunteer development. The ICB proposal will increase the level of capacity development interventions as branches are equipped and volunteers trained and mobilised to carry out DRR activities such as the planned VCA activities in 2010.

The branch on the main island of Mahé changed its premises and also received an ambulance to increase its capacity to deliver services to vulnerable communities.

Principles and Values

Programme Component: Promotion of Humanitarian Values and Fundamental Principles

Outcome 1: Enhanced knowledge, understanding and application of the Fundamental principles and Humanitarian Values (including non-discrimination, non violence, tolerance and respect for diversity) with the RCRC.

Outcome 2: Marked change in behaviour by community or target population as a result of awareness on Humanitarian Values.

Achievements: With the support of the ICRC, the SRC advocated with the authorities to ensure that IHL is included in components of their programme development, such as the Seychelles People's Defence forces. The "Story of an Idea" was translated in Creol and 700 DVDs and cartoon strips were provided to the Ministry of education for dissemination in schools.

Programme Component: Information and Communication Development

Outcome 1: SRC has a strong communication capacity and good linkage with local and international media houses.

Achievements: The SRC officially launched its website as well as introducing two new ways information dissemination, thus through You Tube and its Blog. A total of 1,000 newsletters were printed and disseminated to the public.

Constraints or Challenges

SRC was severely affected by the economic downturn and the devaluation of the Seychelles Rupee. This caused a high rate of turnover in key staff members (finance coordinator, disaster management coordinator and health coordinator). Considerable amount of time for the leadership was spent recruiting and training of new staff members.

Working in partnership

The following PNSs; French, Canadian, German and Spanish Red Cross supported organisational development and disaster management programmes through bi-lateral arrangements. In close collaboration with the IFRC, and with support from the French Red Cross, the PIROI has supported the ONSs in the region particularly in disaster management programmes. In particular, the PIROI has supported the development of RDRTs, as well as provided technical support and materials in emergency response, to scale up the support to affected communities. The PNSs have also supported more the capacity building programmes to a development organisation.

The ICRC continues to support the ONSs in Info Diff of IHL and Principles and Values of the Movement. In addition, the ICRC has supported the ONSs in advocating for the dissemination of IHL and Principle and Values at the government level, helping to reinforce ONSs role as auxiliaries to the Public Authorities. All the ONSs in the region are represented on their National Disaster Committee, and in general their support in Disaster Preparedness and Response has been solicited.

Some of the ONSs in the region have benefitted from the support of Global Alliances, such as the Global alliance for DRR. This has facilitated the development of many programmes within the region. But this support needs to be combined with relevant OD support, to ensure that the ONSs have the capacity to meet objectives and growing responsibilities from the scaling up of activities.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Increased branch development and VCA activities in the region has improved the quality of disaster preparedness activities at community levels, as well as scaling up the number of communities reached. The ONSs in the region have improved their service to communities from emergency relief to a more complete community development service, which includes preparedness and response. Not only has this increased the visibility of the ONSs in their respective communities, it has also helped them start developing programmes, which are more relevant to the priorities of vulnerable communities. This will ensure greater sustainability in programme development.

The development of NDRTs and RDRTs with support from PNSs and the IFRC is contributing to the improved quality of disaster response as staff and volunteers are exposed and familiarised with relevant Codes of Conduct. However, the deployment of IOI RDRTs in medium to large scale emergency operations is required to increase the Movement's capacity in the region.

Programmes implemented and developed, continually address the need for gender parity. And although the ONSs in the region understand the importance of this concept, support is needed from partners to facilitate the development of greater gender and diversity approach in programme development.

Looking ahead

The continuous support of the IFRC is required to ensure that programme development within the region, is more relevant to ever increasing standards and global objectives. The ONSs need support from partners to ensure that activities being implemented are innovative, and are more conducive to community development than traditional relief operations that are still being carried out. Resources should be spent in 2010 to ensure that ONSs are exposed to cross cutting issues and activities such as cash transfers and early recovery. This will ensure that DPR activities are innovative and ensure that the ONSs are respected humanitarian actors such as the authorities, communities and other stakeholders in their countries and in the region.

How we work

The International Federation's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The International Federation's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

- **In Comoros:** Mr Ibrahim Ahamada; Executive Secretary, Comoros Red Crescent; Email: crco@comorestelecom.km; Telephone / Fax: +269 7306.
- **In Madagascar:** Mr Fanja Ratsimbazafy; Secretary General; Malagasy Red Cross Society; Email: fratsimba@yahoo.fr; Telephone: +261 20 22 221 11; and Fax: +261 20 22 667 39.
- **In Mauritius:** Mr Patrice Pellegrin; Secretary General; Mauritius Red Cross Society; Email: redcross@mauritiusredcross.com; Telephone: 676 3604; Fax: 674 8855.
- **In Seychelles:** Mrs Jeanine Grand Court; Secretary General; Seychelles Red Cross Society; Email: sgredcross@seychelles.sc; Telephone: +248 324646; Fax: +248 321663.
- **In Mauritius:** Mr Roger Brake; Federation Regional Representative for Indian Ocean Islands; Email: roger.brake@ifrc.org; Telephone: +230 252 0855; Fax: +230 454 7531
- **In Kenya:** Eastern Africa Regional Office (Dennis Johnson, Acting Regional Representative, Africa Zone, Nairobi), phone: +254.20.283.5124; fax: 254.20.271.27.77; Email: dennis.johnson@ifrc.org
- **In South Africa:** Africa Zone Office (Dr Asha Mohammed, Head of Operations, Johannesburg); phone: +27 11 3039700; Email: asha.mohammed@ifrc.org

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64002 - Indian Ocean region

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA64002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	27,273	152,212	637,173		113,583	930,241
B. Opening Balance	23,636	0	19,471		3,080	46,187
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
Canadian Red Cross	31,199		23,360		5,274	59,833
Capacity Building Fund			0			0
Norwegian Red Cross		3,302				3,302
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)		29,720				29,720
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		120,642				120,642
C1. Cash contributions	31,199	153,664	23,360		5,274	213,497
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Canadian Red Cross			20,873			20,873
Irish Red Cross					102,000	102,000
C5. Inkind Personnel			20,873		102,000	122,873
<u>Other Income</u>						
Services			497		13,536	14,033
C6. Other Income			497		13,536	14,033
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	31,199	153,664	44,730		120,810	350,403
D. Total Funding = B + C	54,835	153,664	64,201		123,890	396,590
Appeal Coverage	201%	101%	10%		109%	43%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	23,636	0	19,471		3,080	46,187
C. Income	31,199	153,664	44,730		120,810	350,403
E. Expenditure	-20,877	-97,497	-24,858		-104,378	-247,610
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	33,958	56,167	39,343		19,512	148,980

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA64002 - Indian Ocean region

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA64002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		27,273	152,212	637,173		113,583	930,241	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles			4,628				4,628	-4,628
Medical & First Aid	5,000							5,000
Teaching Materials	14,508	10,598					10,598	3,910
Other Supplies & Services	14,500							14,500
Total Supplies	34,008	10,598	4,628				15,226	18,782
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	4,800							4,800
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	4,800							4,800
Transport & Storage								
Storage	5,000		21				21	4,979
Distribution & Monitoring	48,977		6,420				6,420	42,557
Transport & Vehicle Costs	3,470	8,536	1,820	-117			10,240	-6,770
Total Transport & Storage	57,447	8,536	8,262	-117			16,681	40,766
Personnel								
International Staff	390,000	4,889		30,998		102,000	137,886	252,114
Regionally Deployed Staff	2,802							2,802
National Staff		5,743				224	5,966	-5,966
National Society Staff	30,294	569	26,387	726		1,130	28,812	1,482
Consultants	23,675							23,675
Total Personnel	446,771	11,200	26,387	31,724		103,354	172,665	274,106
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	135,984	114	9,902				10,016	125,968
Total Workshops & Training	135,984	114	9,902				10,016	125,968
General Expenditure								
Travel	56,241	2,778	1,578	499		3,094	7,949	48,292
Information & Public Relation	7,271	10		578			588	6,683
Office Costs	36,895	3,124	674			5,775	9,574	27,321
Communications	1,858	4,298	49	1,700		-200	5,847	-3,989
Professional Fees	1,500							1,500
Financial Charges		843		-6,919		-1,404	-7,480	7,480
Other General Expenses	87,000	3,814		8,718		5,088	17,620	69,380
Total General Expenditure	190,765	14,867	2,301	4,575		12,354	34,097	156,668
Programme Support								
Program Support	60,466	1,357	6,756	594		155	8,862	51,604
Total Programme Support	60,466	1,357	6,756	594		155	8,862	51,604
Services								
Services & Recoveries			2,126				2,126	-2,126
Total Services			2,126				2,126	-2,126
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-25,795	37,136	-11,919		-11,485	-12,062	12,062
Total Operational Provisions		-25,795	37,136	-11,919		-11,485	-12,062	12,062
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	930,241	20,877	97,497	24,858		104,378	247,610	682,631
VARIANCE (C - D)		6,396	54,715	612,316		9,205	682,631	