

# Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## SOUTH EAST ASIA REGION

**Appeal no. 01.65/2003**

*Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget*

	2003 (In CHF)	2004 <sup>2</sup> (In CHF)
<b>1. Health and Care</b>	<b>924,668</b>	<b>971,000</b>
<b>2. Disaster Management</b>	<b>728,732</b>	<b>766,000</b>
<b>3. Humanitarian Values</b>	<b>289,134</b>	<b>304,000</b>
<b>4. Organizational Development</b>	<b>431,530</b>	<b>453,000</b>
<b>5. Federation Coordination</b>	<b>172,193</b>	<b>181,000</b>
<b>6. International Representation</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>4,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,549,593<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>2,679,000</b>

### Introduction

The South East Asia region comprises a kaleidoscope of 11 countries - including East Timor, the world's newest nation - with a total population of around 550 million people, of which more than 100 million live below the poverty line. It is a region characterised by large diversity with regard to socio-economic and human development levels, political systems, cultural, religious and ethnic patterns, population sizes and geographic features. It is markedly disaster-prone, with two countries - Indonesia and the Philippines - struck by calamity somewhere within their borders almost on a daily basis. Rarely a year passes without serious flooding along the Mekong river affecting tens of thousands in Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam, while Myanmar's political isolation poses significant difficulties for disaster response when the need arises.

The region is gradually emerging from the Asian economic crisis of 1997/98, with stability returning to Brunei, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore, though elsewhere the recovery continues to be slow and painful. Disparity within and between countries have resulted in extensive labour migration in the region. In part this is a well-established and regulated phenomenon, particularly with labour migration from the Philippines to countries in South East and East Asia and the Middle East, which constitutes a major source of national income. But much migration is considered illegal by the 'host' government and gives rise to vulnerability among migrants, who invariably work under unhealthy and dangerous conditions, with lack of access to health and social services, and absence of legal protection. Extensive cross-border movements contribute to the spread of infectious disease in the region.

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<sup>1</sup> USD 1,747,479 or EUR 1,732,857.

<sup>2</sup> These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.

Meanwhile, disease patterns are changing, influenced by socio-economic transformation and possibly also by climate change. Increasingly serious dengue epidemics in many countries - including middle or high income countries such as Malaysia and Singapore - and the emergence of a new 'Nipah' virus that claimed a hundred pig-farmers lives in Malaysia in 1999 are examples of epidemiological change. Although Thailand has successfully achieved a decline in HIV infection rates, other countries face an alarming AIDS situation. Those countries in economic transition also simultaneously experience ill-health patterns typical of developing countries as well as those of affluence, creating a double burden for governments.

It is against this complex and challenging background that the region's Red Cross Red Crescent societies must operate in the never-ending quest to improve the situation of the most vulnerable by harnessing the power of humanity. These societies - long established apart from the newly-formed Cruz Vermelha de Timor Leste - are uniquely positioned in their respective countries through their extensive national network and a huge volunteers base, to play a vital auxiliary role with their governments in addressing the humanitarian imperative. As the charts below indicate, the diversity of the vulnerability and stability in South East Asia is immense.

#### Key Regional Human Development Indicators: Socio-economic

Country	HDI Rank	Gender HDI Rank	Life Expectancy at Birth		Adult Literacy Rate		Estimated Earned Income (PPP US\$)	
			Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Singapore	25	24	79.8	75.4	88.4	96.3	13,693	27,739
Brunei	32	31	78.5	73.8	88.1	94.6	10,865	24,163
Malaysia	59	54	75.0	70.1	83.4	91.4	5,153	11,183
Thailand	70	60	73.2	67.3	93.9	97.1	4,634	7,660
Philippines	77	63	71.3	67.3	95.1	95.5	2,684	4,910
VietNam	109	89	70.6	65.9	91.4	95.5	1,552	2,170
Indonesia	110	91	68.2	64.3	82.0	91.8	1,929	3,780
Myanmar	127	106	58.5	53.7	80.5	89.0	746	1,311
Cambodia	130	109	58.6	53.9	57.1	79.8	1,190	1,541
Laos	143	118	54.8	52.2	33.2	64.1	1,169	1,774
East Timor	153	...	59.2	55.6	42.8	43.1	...	...

#### Key Regional Human Development Indicators: Health

Country	Population with access to			HIV/AIDS Prevalence		
	Adequate sanitation %	Improved water sources %	Essential drugs %	Adult Rate (age 15-49) %	Women (age 15-49)	Children (age 0-14)
Singapore	100	100	95	0.20	860	<100
Brunei	...	...	95	...	...	...
Malaysia	...	...	50	0.35	11,000	770
Thailand	96	80	95	1.79	220,000	21,900
Philippines	83	87	50	<0.10	2,500	<10
VietNam	73	56	80	0.30	35,000	2,500
Indonesia	66	76	80	0.10	27,000	1,300
Myanmar	46	68	50	...	...	...
Cambodia	18	30	49	2.70	74,000	12,000

<b>Laos</b>	46	90	50	<0.10	350	<100
<b>East Timor</b>	38	50	...	...	...	...

*Source: Human Development Index (HDI), Human Development Report, UNDP 2002.*

Over the coming year and into 2004, the Federation Secretariat, though its regional delegation in Bangkok, supported by strategically located country delegations and offices, will continue to add value as the architect of Red Cross Red Crescent cooperation and coordinator of international assistance in South East Asia. Health and care, disaster management, promotion of humanitarian values and organisational development will remain the primary programme areas where the regional delegation will maintain capability to provide technical support and advice to the national societies and the country delegations/offices in the region.

## **Regional Strategy**

The International Federation's South East Asia regional delegation was established in Kuala Lumpur in 1991 and transferred to Bangkok in June 2000. In line with the Federation's regionalisation process, initiated in 2001, the six Federation delegations and offices currently based in South East Asia (Cambodia, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam) are managed from the regional delegation, which offers support to all 11 of the region's Red Cross Red Crescent societies - including Brunei, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Singapore - through technical units specialising in health and care, disaster management, information and organisational development.

From 2003 the Federation will continue to move away from direct programme implementation towards regional coordination, facilitation and providing technical support, in keeping with its principle task of empowering national societies in South East Asia to deliver activities that have the greatest impact on vulnerability.

Key focus points for the Federation Secretariat in South East Asia during 2003 and 2004 will centre on developing:

- national and international recognition of humanitarian needs and of the Red Cross Red Crescent's role in addressing them - and its action being matched with adequate resources;
- the organisational characteristics and technical capacity within the national societies to identify and address existing and new vulnerability and to publicise their action;
- regional capacity in providing a first response during emergencies as well as long term technical support in the areas of disaster preparedness, health, organisational development and information, including the ability to advise national societies on new humanitarian concerns in the region;
- increased interaction with ICRC and with other external partners.

There will be considerable emphasis too, on supporting and working with Red Cross Red Crescent partners undertaking bilateral activities in the region. Realistically, the interest of the major donor governments is largely reflected through bilateral assistance from the respective PNS. Progress has been made in the coordination of bilateral and multilateral Red Cross Red Crescent aid to some countries, particularly in Cambodia, Vietnam and Laos, but the Federation is facing growing difficulties in securing sufficient funding to maintain a minimum infrastructure for effective coordination.

The increasing mix of Red Cross Red Crescent multilateral and bilateral initiatives in South East Asia (and elsewhere) intensifies the importance of developing cooperation agreement strategies (CAS) in the respective countries. In September 2002, the Lao Red Cross reached agreement with its partners on a CAS document and the process is also underway in Cambodia, Indonesia and Vietnam - with similar activity elsewhere in the region a high priority.

During 2003, the International Federation intends to establish a regional service centre in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia to provide day-to-day support for Asia Pacific national societies and delegations/offices in the critical functions of finance and reporting, extending to human resources, logistics and telecommunications as relevant factors, including resourcing, allow. Click below for more details on this important Red Cross Red Crescent initiative in the Asia Pacific region.

[http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf\\_appeals.pl?annual03/klrsc.pdf](http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual03/klrsc.pdf)

## **National Society Priorities**

The diversity of countries and their populations throughout South East Asia demands different approaches to the range of humanitarian challenges and opportunities which face the national societies in the region's 11 territories. Each Society, therefore, formulates its own specific priorities reflecting the particular needs of vulnerable groups and the linkages and interaction with the respective authorities. In recent years, all the Societies have agreed on a series broad priorities in the interests of consistency and coherence across the region: disaster response and preparedness, new and re-emerging diseases, the young and old, relationships with governments, governance and management, human and financial resources and public relations.

For those national societies with an in-country Federation presence and seeking support for multilateral programmes through this appeal - Cambodia, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam - a separate section in each narrative text details their respective priorities. There are five Societies which call on the Federation's regional delegation for technical assistance as and when necessary, whose main priorities/activities can be summarised as follows:

- *Brunei*: assistance to civil authorities; training.
- *Malaysia*: health (first aid, ambulance service, primary health care, HIV/AIDS, blood); disaster preparedness and response; youth.
- *Philippines*: relief and preparedness; health (home nursing, primary health care); blood (collection and testing); safety services; social welfare; youth; international.
- *Thailand*: relief; health (hospital facilities, nursing school, HIV/AIDS); blood (collection and testing); social services; youth.
- *Singapore*: social welfare; blood donor recruitment; ambulance service; training centre; international.

## **Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities**

Three overall priority areas for Red Cross Red Crescent activities in South East Asia are defined in the Federation's current regional assistance strategy, which is due for review and update during 2003/2004, following the VIth Asia Pacific regional conference in Manila (November 2002):

- *There is national and international recognition of humanitarian needs in SE Asia and of the Red Cross Red Crescent's role in addressing them, with its actions being matched with adequate resources.*

Primary strategies in achieving this aim centre on advocacy in international and regional bodies, particularly ESCAP, ASEAN Regional Forum, WHO and with individual governments, as well as networking.

- *National Societies possess the organisational characteristics and technical capacity to identify and address existing and new vulnerabilities and to publicise their action.*

Principal strategies include regional and national workshops, seminars and training opportunities, staff exchange and on the job training, offering of technical advice by Federation staff or other resource persons, networking and information sharing.

- *The Federation Secretariat, through its SE Asia regional delegation is capable of providing a first response during emergencies as well as long term technical support in the areas of disaster preparedness, health, organisational development and information, including the ability to advise national societies on new humanitarian concerns in the region.*

The focus here is on quality of staffing and the flexibility of the regional delegation to be able to respond immediately to emergencies, while retaining the ability to carry out continuous technical tasks and advisory services for national societies.

Consistent with the foregoing is the imperative of close linkages between all components of the Movement, especially the Federation and ICRC at regional and country level. The ICRC's network in SE Asia extends to two regional delegations (Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur) and four country delegations (East Timor, Indonesia, Myanmar and the Philippines). In the countries covered by the regional delegations (which include Cambodia, Laos, Thailand and Vietnam for Bangkok and Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore for Kuala Lumpur), the ICRC works to promote the ratification and implementation of humanitarian treaties, to encourage incorporation of international humanitarian law (IHL) into military training programmes and to support the development of national societies. In Cambodia, the ICRC helps restore family links, visits detainees and assists disabled people who are victims of past conflicts.

In East Timor, the ICRC has concentrated on restoring family links, and on protecting detainees and civilians who may be at risk. It also works to support the formation of a national Red Cross society. Its water-sanitation project, launched at the end of the 1980s, was formally handed over to the East Timor Red Cross early in 2002. In neighbouring Indonesia's trouble spots of the Moluccas, Aceh and Irian Jaya, the ICRC works closely with the Indonesian Red Cross Society to protect and assist victims of violence, especially displaced and resident populations whose livelihood or family contacts have been disrupted by fighting. Throughout the country, the ICRC works to broaden the acceptance of IHL by promoting its implementation, supporting its inclusion in training programmes for armed forces and police personnel, and developing activities with universities to foster the study of IHL in academic circles.

The ICRC also makes regular visits to people deprived of their freedom in Myanmar. It supports prosthetic/orthotic programmes for mine casualties and other disabled people. In Shan, Kayin and Mon states, where weakened infrastructure, isolation and the security situation make the population particularly vulnerable, the ICRC addresses basic sanitation needs in selected villages and assists hospitals providing surgical care to the wounded.

In the Philippines, the ICRC works to assist and protect civilians displaced or otherwise affected by armed clashes between the government and insurgent groups, primarily on the southern island of Mindanao. It acts as a neutral intermediary between opposing parties in matters of humanitarian concern, visits detainees held in connection with security matters and works with the Philippine National Red Cross to provide assistance to the displaced and to promote IHL and humanitarian principles in all sectors of society.

### **Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance**

Federation Secretariat support for SE Asia in 2003/2004 has been developed on the basis of the considerable humanitarian needs in the region, the development requirements of national societies, the comparative advantages of the Red Cross Red Crescent, including the Federation membership and the strong external support already being provided on a bilateral basis. Priority will be given to strengthening the capacity of the region's national societies to deliver integrated and effective programmes to the most needy, focusing on:

- **Health and Care:** the Federation will seek to ensure there is a sustainable improvement in the general health of vulnerable communities in the region, through projects and activities which focus on capacity development, support for regional health networks, coordination and advocacy.
- **Disaster Management:** the Federation will provide technical support to help national societies to be well prepared and able to respond to disasters in a timely, efficient and coordinated manner, through direct linkage, as required, to the Federation's response system, thus improving the ability of communities at risk to cope with disasters.
- **Humanitarian Values:** the Federation will work to ensure national societies in SE Asia are motivated and able to generate a high degree of visibility, credibility, cooperation and support for Red Cross Red Crescent activities.
- **Organisational Development:** the Federation's regional organisational development programme will assist SE Asia national societies to make measurable progress towards meeting the criteria defined in the 'characteristics of a well functioning national society' document, thereby strengthening their capability to assist vulnerable people at the community level.
- **Federation Coordination:** the Federation will work with the regional national societies, ICRC and PNS to help ensure that external support is provided in the best long term strategic interest of the national societies in the region and contributes towards Red Cross Red Crescent capacity building.
- **International Representation:** through enhanced interaction with the international community across SE Asia, the Federation will seek to create a platform whereby the Red Cross Red Crescent is widely regarded as a major humanitarian organisation in the region.
- **Field Management:** the Federation is committed to delivering effective and efficient management and coordination of its programmes and activities as reflected in this appeal.

## 1. Health and Care W [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

### Background and achievements/lessons to date

South East Asia is characterised by enormous differences in development stages, social wealth, political systems, culture, education and health. In Laos, for example, the life expectancy at birth is 54.8 years with an under-five mortality rate of 105 per 1,000 live births, while the corresponding figures for Singapore are 79.8 years and 4 per 1,000.

Over the past decades there has been substantial progress in disease prevention and control with a region-wide decline in communicable diseases. However, emerging and re-emerging diseases such as HIV/AIDS, dengue haemorrhagic fever and tuberculosis pose increasing threats in the region. Population movements, including cross-border migration and urbanisation, combined with microbial evolution put all countries in the region at risk. The development-linked transition of the epidemiological disease pattern places an enormous challenge on the health departments of Red Cross Red Crescent societies to constantly redefine their role and adapt to the external conditions in order to continue serving the most vulnerable in their communities.

From 1998 to 2002, the Federation's SE Asia regional health unit (RHU), under the mandate and direction from the Hanoi conference in 1998 and in consultation and collaboration with the 11 national societies in the region, have developed a programme comprising seven components: capacity building, HIV/AIDS, first aid, water and sanitation, health information, blood, and health in emergencies. All components have evolved around four strategic areas: networking and information sharing, capacity and skills building, identification and utilisation of regional expertise, and advocacy (particularly the ongoing anti-stigma and discrimination campaign in relation to people living with HIV/AIDS).

During the first half of 2002, an evaluation was conducted to assess the outcomes and impact of the regional health programme. The evaluation found that the RHU had been extraordinarily active and

productive, implementing a programme that was relevant to the needs of the region's national societies and coherent with Federation policy and guidelines. However, it questioned the effectiveness and efficiency of the largely regional – and direct implementation - approach adopted by the RHU (regional workshops, meetings, training-courses, newsletters, etc.), and recommended that the unit reduce its direct involvement in vertical programmes and rather concentrate on facilitation and advice. Focus should be on organisational development and capacity building, while networks were suggested as a promising means for targeting participation according to needs and for increasing national society roles and responsibilities.

The main roles of the RHU are seen as being the:

- agent of the Federation;
- facilitator of national society capacity building;
- adviser to improve national society health programmes; and
- promoter of health programmes and approaches.

As previously indicated, the evaluation found that the RHU had succeeded well in its roles as agent and promoter, but needed to improve its work as adviser and facilitator. Based on these recommendations, and on the growing recognition within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement that regional programmes need to develop a more country-specific focus in order to achieve significant and sustainable impacts, the RHU in 2003-04 will move away from regional projects towards a programme that focuses on assisting individual national societies in the region in effective design, planning, implementation and management of relevant high quality health and care programmes. Accordingly, the RHU will provide technical advice and facilitation to national societies in accordance with particular needs, while continuing to support regional networks and cross border initiatives according to arising needs within the focal health areas.

The overall approach can be summarised as follows:

- Supporting capacity development of national societies in the region, with focus on organisational development at all levels, recruitment and mobilisation of Red Cross Red Crescent volunteers, adequate national societies' response to prevailing and emerging health needs in the communities and reduction of vulnerabilities.
- Supporting regional networks in order to enhance the capacity for cross-border transfer of technology, resource mobilisation and advocacy at the regional level and developing and strengthening partnerships and working with other humanitarian agencies.
- Supporting coordination of health and care activities within the region in order to optimise human as well as financial resource utilisation and to ensure coherence and consistency in programme planning and implementation
- Advocacy is an integral part of all components and includes dissemination of Red Cross Red Crescent principles, participation in global and regional campaigns against stigma and discrimination towards people living with HIV/AIDS, Red Cross Red Crescent activities to mark the world water day, etc.

### **Overall Goal**

There is a sustainable improvement in the general health of vulnerable communities in the region.

### **Programme Objective**

The region's national societies deliver quality health and care programmes that address the needs of the most vulnerable communities.

### **Expected Results**

The programme is based on three projects that will have the following overall results:

1. There is increased capacity in the region's national societies for effective design, planning, implementation and management of relevant high quality health and care programmes. The RHU will support this capacity building process by providing technical assistance and advice to national societies in accordance with specific needs and development plans.
2. Enhanced regional networking for cross-border transfer of technology, information sharing, advocacy, and effective resource mobilisation and utilisation within the region. Underpinning the regional networks will be enhanced focus on increasing the ownership of the membership, with national societies taking on the chair/secretariat role of the networks and, importantly, becoming more committed to supporting one another. The RHU will be instrumental in assisting the networks in developing and implementing cross-border activities.
3. Improved coordination of health and care activities within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, and with relevant external agencies in the region, to ensure development of sustainable national society health programmes. The RHU will act as a facilitator in the coordination of health and care activities in the region.

***Project One: Capacity Building***

- *Strategic Planning*: The RHU will assist selected national societies in developing health strategic plans and/or HIV/AIDS plans that are in line with their general national society development plans. Planning activities will be closely linked to organisational development needs.
- *Health in Emergencies*: The RHU, in close coordination with the health in emergencies network and the regional disaster management committee, will assist national societies in the region in developing appropriate response plans to meet health needs in emergencies as an integral part of the Societies' disaster management plans.
- *Water and Sanitation*: The RHU will assist national societies involved in water-sanitation activities in incorporating all three water-sanitation components, i.e. water, sanitation and hygiene, into their programmes and facilitate the development of relevant activities in selected Societies. Technical training for emergency response for up to two national societies in the area of water and sanitation will be conducted in collaboration with the ICRC.
- *Human Capacity Building*: The RHU will support skills development among national society health staff, by facilitating access to relevant training opportunities within the region, staff exchange programmes etc and by ensuring that updated health information, skills and developments are incorporated into Red Cross Red Crescent health programmes in the region

***Project Two: Regional Networking***

- *Water-Sanitation Working Group*: The RHU will support the group in developing its capacity to influence government departments, donors, and other relevant agencies in promoting sustainable activities at community level.
- *ART Network*. The RHU will strengthen the capacity of the ART (Asian Regional Task Force on AIDS) network and its secretariat (currently hosted by Thai Red Cross) to support member national societies in effectively developing, managing and implementing HIV/AIDS related programmes.
- *Regional Blood Donor Recruitment Task Force*: The RHU will strengthen the capacity of the task force to support member national societies in effectively developing, managing and implementing blood donor recruitment and retention programmes.
- *Regional First Aid Working Committee*: The RHU will support the committee to further promote and enhance the international Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement first aid activities.
- *Regional Health in Emergencies Network*: The RHU will encourage linkage and integration with disaster management specialists at both regional and country level.

### ***Project Three: Coordination***

- *Regional Health Team:* The RHU will strengthen the links between all Federation, ICRC, national society and PNS health and care delegates in the region by expanding membership of the regional health team as a forum for developing mechanisms for coordination, mutual support and sharing of responsibilities.
- *Coordination with External Organisations:* The RHU will assist national societies in developing collaborative projects by strengthening relationships and coordination with external organisations such as international organisations, NGOs and UN agencies.
- *Planning:* The RHU will develop a strategic plan for the unit's regional health assistance 2004-07 based on the findings of the RHU evaluation, and on strategic directions from the Asia Pacific regional conference in Manila (November 2002).
- *Information Sharing:* The RHU will facilitate regional information sharing through continued publication of a twice-yearly regional health newsletter. The newsletter format will be revised and adapted to better service the national societies in the region. All information activities are undertaken in close collaboration with the Federation's regional information unit.

The programme outlined above is based on the findings and recommendations from the RHU evaluation and will be adjusted to accommodate any new directions from the regional conference in Manila. A programme review/evaluation will be conducted towards the end of 2004 in order to assess progress and achievements and to provide recommendations for further adjustments.

## **2. Disaster Management** [\*<Click here to return to the title page>\*](#)

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The overall purpose of the Federation's disaster management (DM) programme in SE Asia is to strengthen the capacity of the region's 11 national societies in disaster preparedness and response, at national, regional and global level, through the development of a regional DM cooperation framework. Nine of the Societies already play an active role in their country's disaster response mechanism.

With the appointment of a regional DP delegate at the end of 2000 (after a gap of two years), an integrated regional approach has developed, which brings together the DM managers of all national societies together with the team of DM delegates in the region. During 2001, the focus was on the development of this approach and the building up of the regional cooperation mechanism; 2002 saw a gradual shift into a more operational phase. Over the next 18-24 months, this approach requires an initial maximisation of support and facilitation from the Secretariat structure, while it gains its own momentum and the emphasis switches from process to delivery at the grass roots level.

In May 2002, a DFID team conducted a review of the Red Cross Red Crescent DM approach in the region and noted that 'substantial progress has been made', while counselling: 'the Secretariat needs to ensure a balance between its regional coordination/facilitation role and the provision of appropriate technical/capacity building support to individual national societies'. In a further comment, the report stated:

*'In particular, the work to establish a Disaster Management (DM) Cooperation Framework is clearly empowering the NSs, encouraging NS ownership of the network, and improving coordination, lessons learning and information sharing. SEA Regional Delegation should ensure that adequate human resources/financial support are sought to support the Framework during the critical initial stages, while encouraging it to become more locally self-sufficient. If successful, this approach could be used as a pilot for other regions'.*

The DM cooperation framework was established in Vietnam, in November 2001, when the SE Asia regional DM committee (RDMC) was formed and all participants, comprising the region's DM

managers (from national societies) and delegates, unanimously adopted the *Framework Document for the Federation's DM Cooperation in SE Asia*. This document basically outlines the programme and the organisational framework for the cooperation mechanism. Four main objectives and a range of activity areas under each objective were agreed. A basic organisational structure and work procedures were established. All 11 SE Asia national societies have since formally endorsed the framework document. The expected results (of the 2003 programme) described below, by and large correspond with the objectives and activity areas defined within the framework document.

Subsequently, significant progress has been made by national societies in terms of improving preparedness and response measures. Over the last year, working with the regional delegation, this approach has enabled the Societies to achieve a number of results, including:

- identification of DM tasks relevant for national societies - either from a national, regional or global perspective - and the establishment of four working groups to address these tasks with the regional DM unit assisting in the facilitation of each group;
- establishment of a regional DM unit (the Bangkok-based DM delegates);
- sharing of Federation policies and strategies;
- completion of three regional training workshops for selected national society staff; covering FACT, SPHERE and DMIS;
- research and progress towards the design of a regional disaster response mechanism;
- completion of the Federation 'checklist for a well-prepared national society' by nine of the 11 SE Asia national societies;
- attendance at global/regional meetings coordinated and attended by national society disaster managers (Mekong River Commission Flood Forum, for instance);
- completion of three study visits between national societies (in Cambodia, Vietnam and the Philippines);
- exchange of training materials as well as trainers throughout SE and E Asia regions.

The regional approach initiated aligns closely with the Federation's Strategy 2010, including its strategic direction of 'working together effectively', and also responds to the RAPNET concept and other cooperative aspirations reflected in the Hanoi Declaration of 1998.

Currently the region has one country-based DM delegate in Indonesia and one DM/OD delegate in Myanmar, who are both part of the regional DM team, which also includes the two Bangkok based expatriate DM delegates and national society professionals. This capacity helps promote and develop the regional approach and aids the future role of the regional DM unit, as well as the RDMC, in facilitating and coordinating the support of the Secretariat to all eleven national societies. Close ties exist with PNS working in the region in disaster management, principally the Australian and Danish Red Cross Societies. The RDMC aims to ensure support to such programmes as required.

An interim review of the SE Asia regional DM approach will take place in late 2003 and a more comprehensive evaluation is to be conducted a year later.

In summary, the approach taken, recognises firstly, there are not only needs and shortcomings, but also strengths and capacities within each Society. Secondly, it is through a more systematic matching of these needs and capacities between the region's national societies, while simultaneously building up a regional pool of skills and competencies, that the overall objective of the framework document can be achieved, namely: 'the disaster management capacity of individual national societies being strengthened and the capability of the region to improve its capacity for disaster preparedness and response being enhanced, through regional cooperation'.

## **Overall Goal**

National societies are: well prepared, able to respond to disasters in a timely, efficient and coordinated manner, clearly linked to the Federation's response system and improving the ability of communities at risk to cope with disasters.

### **Programme Objective**

The disaster preparedness and response capacity at national and regional level is substantially improved and the linkages to the Federation's global response system assured, through a comprehensive, integrated regional DM approach.

### **Expected Results**

The programme is based on four inter-linked projects (components) that correspond with the tasks identified in the objectives agreed by national societies in the regional framework document and seeks to achieve the following overall results:

1. All national societies are systematically addressing their DM development needs, based on well-developed plans and through strengthened regional cooperation.
2. The disaster response and response preparedness capacity within the region is further strengthened, at both individual national society and regional level, and the understanding of and linkages to the Federation's global response system are assured.
3. The linkages and mechanisms for DM information and knowledge sharing between the national, regional and global level are substantially improved.
4. The Federation's regional DM cooperation framework is further developed, maintained and sustained.

These projects aim to achieve the following specific results for all national societies in SE Asia:

#### ***Project One: Individual National Society Disaster Preparedness Support***

- A clear understanding about the national societies development needs, strengths and capacities is established through the systematic application of the 'checklist for a well-prepared national society'.
- Strategic DM plans are developed.
- DM plans, facilitated (in part) by the regional DM unit and supported through the regional DM cooperation framework, are implemented.

#### ***Project Two: Response Preparedness and Disaster Response***

- A sound knowledge about the Federation's global response system exists and these systems are utilised when requested.
- The Federation's global response system within the region is maintained by globally trained national societies staff/volunteers and the regional DM unit.
- The Federation's DM policies, standards, and procedures are understood and adhered to.
- National level contingency plans for disaster response exist.
- A regional disaster response mechanism (a regional DR team) is established.
- Support is provided, when requested, during disaster situations by the regional DM unit, the regional DM cooperation framework and/or the Federation's global response system.
- Cooperation with one another and with other stakeholders in relation to seasonal flooding in the lower Mekong Delta sub-region takes place.

#### ***Project Three: Disaster Management Information & Knowledge Sharing***

- A small regional pool of DM information (DMI) resource persons exists.
- Modern information and communication technology to enhance the connectivity for DMI and knowledge sharing within and between Societies in the SE Asia and other regions is increasingly applied.

- Information on significant disaster occurrences is fed to a regional focal point and to the Federation's global information systems (ie DMIS , public web-posted information etc).
- A sense of shared responsibility for participation in relevant external DM workshops, seminars and meetings within and outside the region is assumed.

***Project Four: Regional DM Cooperation and Coordination***

- The RDMC and the regional DM unit are adequately connected to the SE Asia national societies and their partners, to the Secretariat in Geneva and to other regions and stakeholders.
- Regional DM committee (RDMC) meetings are arranged as required/agreed and the regional programme and organisation framework further developed, with progress monitored and reported.
- Regional DM team meetings are held to underpin a regional DM team approach.
- The regional DM unit functions as the prime focal point and guide for the DM work of the Secretariat in the region.
- Close cooperation and coordination exists between the regional DM unit and the regional health, information and organisational development units, particularly in areas of common concern.
- The regional DM programme is evaluated.

**3. Humanitarian Values W** [\*<Click here to return to the title page>\*](#)

**Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The main strategic direction pursued by the Federation in recent years in its approach to communications in SE Asia - and, indeed, across the Asia Pacific region - has centred on:

- promoting the role, principles and activities of the national societies and their Federation; and
- providing technical support, advice and training to develop the communications capacity of individual national societies, in line with the direction set by Strategy 2010.

A substantial number of regional and in-country capacity-building initiatives have been undertaken in all four sub-regions, including SE Asia. Various Federation-led regional communications initiatives have been carried out, including the regular production of quality publications for an expanding audience in national societies, governments, foreign missions, media, the corporate sector and international organisations; the provision of media information and materials, in addition to regular and varied contributions to the Federation's website; and maintaining firm links with regional and international media.

Although marked progress has been made in raising the profile of the Red Cross Red Crescent in the region, the communications capacity of each national society remains limited, as many maintain only one communications officer at national headquarters, whose general role is to service all communications needs on a national level. This hampers the ability of the officers to plan their work and approach their tasks strategically. Although there has been visible improvement in this regard over the last few years, national society senior management still need to deliver a higher degree of support to their information staff and also commit a greater investment to resource adequately their communications departments.

Although the Federation's Bangkok-based regional communications team chiefly covers South East Asia, the unit has regularly undertaken activities in the Pacific and East Asia and, when required, across the whole Asia-Pacific region. The unit works closely with the regional information delegate in Beijing and the regional information officer in Delhi. During 2002 there was extended direct and tailored communications support (through consultation and/or training) from Bangkok to the national societies of DPRK, Cambodia, Lao, China, Mongolia, Indonesia, East Timor, Vietnam and Singapore – in addition to the support provided through the regional internship programme to Hong Kong, Macau, Cambodia, Mongolia, Vietnam, Philippines and Republic of Korea.. With the funding outlook for 2003 more uncertain, it is possible that Bangkok-based regional information unit (currently comprising one

expatriate delegate) will have to focus its activities solely on South East Asia, while still working pan-regionally in conjunction with communications colleagues assigned to East and South Asia and, as opportunity allows, the Pacific.

In 2001 and 2002 the regional information unit facilitated, with 16 national societies in East and South East Asia, the development of a regional communications strategy for 2001-2005 and the establishment of a regional network - both initiatives with the support and participation of the ICRC in Asia. The strategy document has been used as a framework by more than half of the national societies in the region to develop their own communications strategies and plans.

In 2003 the primary focus for the humanitarian values work in SE Asia will be to continue to improve the technical skills of national society information staff through training and other technical support, but also to integrate advocacy and communications components into training provided by other regional programmes. Emphasis will also be placed on targeted training of senior management by including training components where possible into regional forums and workshops. At the same time the programme will continue to market and promote the International Federation and its members to the media and the range of decision influencers/makers. More targeted communications activities linked to global Federation advocacy priorities, such as reducing the stigma and discrimination surrounding HIV/AIDS, will be integrated into programme planning, in close coordination with relevant regional programmes and information counterparts in national societies.

### **Overall Goal**

The awareness and application of humanitarian values is enhanced across the region.

### **Programme Objective**

National societies in SE Asia are motivated and able to generate a high degree of visibility, credibility, cooperation and support for Red Cross Red Crescent activities.

### **Expected Results**

The programme is based on five key programmes that will have the following overall results:

1. The region's national societies will have strong and well-developed communications capacity.
2. Expanded strategic links with local and international media will be further strengthened to secure sustained and high profile media coverage for the activities of the Federation and national societies in the region, particularly in times of emergencies.
3. Heightened awareness of Red Cross Red Crescent activities and humanitarian values will be encouraged among key external stakeholders, including diplomatic missions, the corporate sector, civil authorities, NGOs, INGOs and civil society.
4. There will be integration of communications components into all regional/national programmes.
5. Regional networking will be further strengthened and fostered as the catalyst for regular knowledge-sharing between Red Cross Red Crescent communications officers, the Federation Secretariat, PNS partners and other stakeholders.

### ***Project One: Communications Capacity***

- By the end of 2003 senior management of the majority of national societies in the region will have received communications training.
- By the end of 2003, the information officers of each national society will have the requisite skills to independently deliver advocacy and communications programmes for their respective societies.
- By the end of 2003, information officers from all the region's national societies have taken part in the regional internship programme.

- By the end of 2003 there will be a heightened awareness and support for information programmes amongst national society senior management, resulting in a greater allocation of resources to their respective information departments.

#### ***Project Two: Media Relations***

- Federation and national society communications staff respond quickly and efficiently to disasters and emergencies and are able to secure high visibility for the Red Cross Red Crescent.
- A comprehensive list of media contacts is used for the dissemination of Red Cross Red Crescent information and materials.
- Regional and international media increasingly recognises the Federation as a reliable and credible source of information on humanitarian issues.
- The Federation is recognised by stakeholders as a lead agency in disaster preparedness and response.
- The Federation and national societies have capitalised upon opportunities to advocate on strategic priority issues including discrimination linked to HIV/AIDS.
- Media strategies in support of Red Cross Red Crescent operations in selected countries have been designed and implemented.

#### ***Project Three: Raising Awareness of Humanitarian Values***

- National societies across the region participate in the regional and global advocacy campaign against HIV-related stigma and discrimination.
- The Federation and national society activities in the region gain greater exposure to a wider audience, primarily through a regular inputs to the Federation's website and the cost-effective production of printed materials.
- The launch of World Disasters Report receives a greater degree of coverage in international and regional media and wider distribution among target audiences.
- Joint planning and implementing on country and regional level with the ICRC through networking and other Movement fora.
- Federation and national society appeals attract a greater degree of support from regional donors.

#### ***Project Four: Integration***

- Inclusion of communications training modules into workshops and seminars organised by other regional programmes benefit a much wider section of national society management and programme staff at headquarters and branch levels.

#### ***Project Five: Networking***

- Consistency in communications programming, planning and production across the region.

## **4. Organizational DevelopmentW <Click here to return to the title page>**

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

In October 2001 the Federation commissioned a study of its South East Asia regional organisational development (OD) programme, first introduced in 1998. The review, which has formed the basis for subsequent activities and initiatives, found that the focus on governance and management has proved worthwhile and the criteria defined in the 'characteristics of well-functioning national society' are a relevant and excellent road map for the OD framework for SE Asia national societies. The review also recommended the incorporation of issues relating to youth, volunteering, gender and resource development in the Federation's continuing support to the national societies in this region.

Over the past four years, there has been significant achievements and progress, leading to key developments within the OD sphere, including:

- The regional OD forum has been instrumental in bringing the OD practitioners together, enabling them to support and learn from each other. An approach is slowly developing for OD practitioners to take on certain regional roles, for instance preparation of a regional fact file by the office in Lao PDR.
- The Secretaries General Forum (SGF) is providing an important reference point for the regional delegation work in the future and this body will take a pivotal role in monitoring and supervising the various regional networks and cooperation committees. The OD unit has been drafted to function as the secretariat of the SGF.
- There is strong commitment to an integrated approach at the regional technical level. This needs to be further strengthened but there is a genuine commitment from all units to work as a team in the years to come.
- An understanding has been reached to ensure that OD support to the national societies in Cambodia, East Timor, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar and Vietnam are provided by the country delegations/offices, while the regional OD unit provides technical programme support as requested. For national societies without a permanent Federation Secretariat presence, the regional OD unit offers more direct interaction. For instance, in 2003, it is planned that the regional OD unit will work closely with the Thai Red Cross youth to set up a sub-regional youth network, assist the Philippine National Red Cross with a resource development training programme and work with Malaysian Red Crescent Society to further strengthen this Society's management capacity. The Singapore Red Cross is being included in the regional OD meetings and workshops and there will be contact with the Brunei Red Crescent to identify the areas of cooperation for the future. All 11 SE Asian national societies will be encouraged and supported to participate in the OD forum and knowledge sharing process.
- In an important step to utilise regional human resources, the Myanmar Red Cross is being supported with the recruitment of a branch development officer from within the region to carry out an extensive branch survey in Myanmar. Similarly, the regional OD unit will facilitate the Secretary General of East Timor Red Cross to link with his counterpart in Philippines to gain a practical knowledge on the work of a chief executive in a large Society.. The OD unit also facilitated the visit of DPRK Red Cross delegation to the national societies of Cambodia and Vietnam, primarily to study how these Societies have managed change resulting from political and socio-economic transition.
- The regional OD unit organised the global OD workshop and counterparts in relief and development workshop, which took place in South East Asia for the first time in 2002, attended by 25 participants in each of the workshop. The unit was also involved in assisting four national societies in the region to undertake a self assessment exercise in 2002 - eight Societies in the region have now completed this process. Similarly, a total of 14 people were selected and attended the Federation's basic training course (BTC) during 2002. The unit also represented the Geneva OD department in the leadership course in China and provided technical support to DPRK Red Cross to finalise its 2002 plan and start preparing the 2003 document.

Among the lessons learned:

- Based on the difficult experienced in finalising the OD review, it is clear that any future similar studies must be better prepared and organised with more defined terms of reference.
- The selection of candidates for the BTC is undertaken as and when the positions are available from the PNS, which results in repetition of the selection process - a standard selection regime would be preferable.
- Various national societies have commented that there has been too much focus on governance and management matters, while issues such as youth, skills development and volunteering have not been afforded enough attention.

- The use of regional human resources within the region has been a lost opportunity and a more concerted effort is required to facilitate the regional experience sharing through regular contacts, exchange visits and on-the-job learning.

In summary and based on the foregoing, the overall approach to OD in the region is encapsulated as follows:

- Continue work on promoting full national society ownership of the OD process.
- Work with all activity areas to develop OD as a cross-cutting issue within programmes.
- Identify and utilise local resources both from within and outside of the Movement.
- Develop the OD unit as the resource centre for OD material, good OD practices and as a facilitator of the OD knowledge-sharing network.
- Promotion of the CAS process as an essential next-step of the national society development plan.
- Strengthening of the regional OD forum as an institutionalised framework for sustainable regional cooperation.
- Emphasis on regional coordination, facilitation and resource/knowledge sharing, with focus on country specific impacts.
- Direct support for national societies without a permanent Federation presence.

### **Overall Goal**

A greater number of people in the region have access to humanitarian services and relief interventions through the Red Cross Red Crescent.

### **Programme Objective:**

SE Asia national societies are aligned with the criteria defined in the ‘characteristics of a well functioning national society’ and are in a position to deliver a quality humanitarian services to the most vulnerable people.

### **Expected Results**

The programme is based on three key projects with the following overall results:

1. National Societies in the region achieve significant improvements in regional cooperation and coordination through a strong regional network of OD practitioners and practical training in OD related issues.
2. The capacity of at least two national societies in the field of human resource development is enhanced in order to ensure the engagement and retention of a sufficient number of qualified people to carry out the required programmes and activities.
3. The Malaysian Red Crescent, Philippine National Red Cross, Thai Red Cross and Cambodian Red Cross benefit through direct assistance from the regional OD unit in, respectively, programme management, resource development and mobilisation, establishment of a youth network and gender balance.

The projects will seek to have the following specific results:

### ***Project One: Cooperation and Coordination***

- The regional OD forum is utilised to share knowledge and develop regional partnerships to deal with wide range of issues including governance, management, strategic planning, CAS process, statutes, branch development and resource development.
- There is increased interaction between the regional OD unit and the country delegations and national society OD units, with the regional unit becoming the coordinator of OD work in the region.
- There is improvement in planning and reporting through training.

***Project Two: Human Resource Development***

- There is an increase of 30% during 2003 in the number of delegates from within the region undertaking missions in Asia Pacific.
- The number of Red Cross Red Crescent personnel facilitated through the intra-regional exchange programme rises by 50% in 2003.

***Project Three: Direct Assistance to National Societies***

- The leadership and management skills and knowledge of the Malaysian Red Crescent in the field of programme management and management of organisational changes are increased.
- The capacity of the Philippine National Red Cross to diversify its funding base and effective mobilisation of available local resources are increased through the provision of training, mutual learning and by developing a national resource group of fund raising personnel.
- With the active involvement of the Thai Red Cross youth - a sustainable, vibrant Red Cross and Red Crescent youth network in South East Asia is established.
- The Cambodian Red Cross has a balanced participation of women and men in its organisation, management and activities.

**5. Federation Coordination** *<Click here to return to the title page>***Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The Federation's regional delegation in Bangkok has focused hard during 2002 on enhancing the coordination with ICRC through the establishment of a close working relationship between the two offices. An early outcome should be a collaborative effort in the coming years to further promote the Movement Strategy in South East Asia. The partnership meeting in Jakarta in March 2002 very much stressed the need for increased emphasis on national society capacity building. For the future, the Federation is being urged to encourage a more senior level of PNS attendance at these meetings in future.

Important steps were made during the year to institutionalise the SGF in South East Asia. Standard rules and procedures have been adopted, under which the regional delegation is part of the forum, with the OD unit mandated as its secretariat. It is expected that the forum will play a critical role in enhancing the working relationships between national societies in the region, coupled with introducing a more strategic approach to developing relationships between the Societies and potential partners.

Two national societies, Cambodia and Laos have made significant progress in CAS in 2001 and 2002, with the latter achieving a formal, signed agreement between the various partners and stakeholders. The regional delegation, in close cooperation with Federation country delegations and offices, will promote the concept of CAS across the region and facilitate knowledge sharing between those Societies which have already completed the process and those starting down this road.

**Overall Goal**

National societies in SE Asia have sustained and coordinated support of Red Cross Red Crescent partners for their activities.

**Programme Objective**

The effectiveness of, and external support for, the region's national societies is strengthened by transforming existing concepts into action.

**Expected Results**

The programme is based on one project that will have the following overall results:

1. All component of the Movement in South East Asia work together effectively.

The project will seek to have the following specific results:

- The leaderships of national societies and their PNS partners come together at least once a year.
- The SE Asia Secretaries General Forum becomes established and institutionalised.
- By the end of 2003 a significant number of national societies in the region have begun a CAS process.
- The Federation and ICRC continue to enjoy harmonious and close working relations across the region.

## **6. International Representation** *<Click here to return to the title page>*

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

In its representation work throughout SE Asia, the Federation regional delegation has concentrated on two main areas during 2002:

- Advocacy on key issues championed by the Federation, in particular in the field of disaster management and people living with HIV/AIDS.
- Establishing contacts with key donors based in the region to increase donor support.

Consequently, there has been more regular and positive dialogue with international and UN organisations and donor representatives. Initiatives with WHO and UNAIDS have resulted in increased information exchange coupled with an invitation from UNAIDS for all national societies in the region to join UN HIV/AIDS theme groups in 2002. The delivery of key messages in disaster management has been limited, with no major disaster response operations launched recently in the region.

Advocating on the shared 'regional' concerns of the region's national societies has proved particularly difficult, due to the very different environments in which the Societies work. There are, however, challenges and concerns shared throughout the region, such as migration, HIV/AIDS, cross-border disasters and the social impacts of economical developments, on which it is possible to focus.

Thus, following the discussions at the Asia Pacific Conference in Manila (November 2002), the regional delegation will develop regional key messages together with the national societies. Where requested, the delegation will also support the Societies in delivering these messages to the respective governments and regional organisations.

In 2003, the SE Asia Regional Delegation will seek to enhance relations with the UN and international/regional organisations represented in SE Asia, to raise awareness of the Federation's key global and regional concerns messages, notably in the fields of HIV/AIDS and disaster management. UNAIDS and the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (ESCAP) will be targeted on HIV/AIDS. In addition, contacts with the Asia Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) will be central to advocating the work of the Movement in disaster management.

Specific programme and project information will be presented to key institutional donors in the region to increase donor support. In close coordination with the respective national societies, contacts will also be sought with private sector bodies known to be interested in corporate social responsibility, targeted at generating project funding.

### **Overall Goal**

The Red Cross Red Crescent is widely regarded as a major humanitarian organisation in the region.

### **Programme Objective**

The Red Cross Red Crescent's position in SE Asia is strengthened to support the most vulnerable.

### **Expected Results**

The programme is based on one project that will have the following overall result: the Federation is positioned to effectively influence the humanitarian agenda in South East Asia, to advocate in favour of the most vulnerable, to mobilize resources within the region and to establish operational partnerships

The project will seek to have the following specific results:

- There is increased awareness among the international community of the Federation's global activities and key messages and also the work of the region's national societies.
- A foundation is laid for cooperation to reach shared goals with major disaster management organisations in the region, including ADPC.
- ESCAP and UNAIDS have developed enhanced knowledge on Federation activities and its potential to intervene for people living with HIV/AIDS.
- There is augmented donor support from the region, including initiatives with the private sector.

## **7. Field Management**

### **Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The Federation Secretariat's regional network in SE Asia currently comprises a regional delegation spearheaded by four technical units (health and care, disaster management, information and organisational development), four country delegations (Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Vietnam) and two offices in East Timor and Lao PDR, whose reporting lines are all through the head of regional delegation. This group forms the core management coordination team which meets regularly throughout the year and includes the head of the Kuala Lumpur based regional finance unit which has pan-regional (Asia Pacific) responsibilities.

This approach to field management has been drawn and developed from the 'action research' initiative undertaken by the Federation in 2001, in which the South East Asia region was one of three pilot projects aimed at centring more decision-making and accountability at the regional level. While the overall results were mixed - it has been necessary, for instance, to re-establish the desk officer position in Geneva - and some clear lessons learned, notably in the areas of systems and financial management, the exercise itself has provided a number of firm and positive pointers for the future, with wider application across the Federation.

The regional delegation enters 2003 with reduced capacity compared with a year previously, due to compelling financial constraints, particularly in the management and coordination budget lines. Based on the experience of 2001/2002, the structure and procedures of the management coordination team will be streamlined and further developed, concentrating more on practical issues and close monitoring of the financial position across all programmes. It is not thought these essential reductions in themselves will impact negatively on the Federation Secretariat's field management effectiveness, though consistent under-funding of the service delivery element is untenable over the longer term.

### **Overall Goal**

The Federation Secretariat's support to national societies in the region is optimised.

### **Programme Objective**

The Federation facilitates the delivery of well managed and coordinated Red Cross Red Crescent programmes across South East Asia.

### **Expected Result**

The programme is based on one key project that will have the following overall results: effective and efficient regional field management structures and procedures are in place.

The project will seek to have the following specific results:

- A regional management and coordination structure is maintained at a level appropriate to ensure the Federation Secretariat is able effectively to fulfil its field management function.
- Unacceptable/unplanned financial deficits are eliminated.
- There is increased efficiency in the use of human resources in the region.
- All agreed donor reporting requirements are met in full

*<Budget below - [Click here to return to the title page](#)>*

# BUDGET 2003

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.65/2003

Name: South East Asia Regional Programmes

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	13,000	15,000	0	0	28,000
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENSES</b>	0	0	13,000	15,000	0	0	28,000
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Programme Support	28,049	60,103	47,368	18,794	11,193	217	165,723
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	28,049	60,103	47,368	18,794	11,193	217	165,723
Personnel-delegates	123,700	132,000	232,608	126,552	120,000	0	734,860
Personnel-national staff	31,809	168,000	0	31,688	0	0	231,497
Consultants	12,000	0	72,500	0	0	0	84,500
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	167,509	300,000	305,108	158,240	120,000	0	1,050,857
W/shops & Training	129,002	122,005	283,314	44,260	32,000	0	610,580
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	129,002	122,005	283,314	44,260	32,000	0	610,580
Travel & related expenses	56,460	322,260	53,162	29,940	9,000	2,000	472,822
Information	44,270	62,000	12,500	19,900	0	1,000	139,670
Other General costs	6,240	58,300	14,280	3,000	0	120	81,940
<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>	106,970	442,560	79,942	52,840	9,000	3,120	694,432
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>431,530</b>	<b>924,668</b>	<b>728,732</b>	<b>289,134</b>	<b>172,193</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>2,549,593</b>



**Search :**

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International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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# ***ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL SERVICE CENTRE: KUALA LUMPUR***

## **Introduction**

Central to the International Federation's change strategy - intended to bring the Secretariat's activities and added value closer to the membership - is the establishment of pan-regional units which will provide a range of skills and services to Asia Pacific's regional and country delegations and the national societies they seek to support.

Asia Pacific has led the way in the regionalisation process from its inception in 2001, with a well-proven sub-regional structure already in place - driven from centres in Bangkok, Beijing, Delhi and Suva - facilitating smooth and productive linkages with all Red Cross Red Crescent partners, including the ICRC. The network will be further strengthened during 2003 with the development of a service centre in Kuala Lumpur, covering regional finance and reporting together with telecommunications, logistics and human resources (with emphasis on regional recruitment), depending on the pace of the change strategy implementation.

The Malaysian capital is an ideal location for the envisaged initiative, with an expanding catchment of qualified, affordable labour, good transport links, a stable environment and reasonable living costs; in addition a legal status agreement, drawn up and signed between the government and the Federation in the mid 1990s, remains in force. Kuala Lumpur is already host to the Asia Pacific regional finance unit (RFU), set up in 1999 and staffed by a head and five qualified accountants, who provide professional support to delegations and national societies in the region and the regional team in Geneva, in all areas of financial management.

Key achievements/developments of the RFU since 1999 include:

- a fully operational and professional service is now accessible to Asia Pacific delegations, national societies and Geneva colleagues in all aspects of Federation finance;
- there is improved financial control across the Asia Pacific region;
- the technical skills of Asia Pacific finance staff have been significantly strengthened;
- financial reporting on donor pledges has markedly improved;
- qualified human resources are now immediately available to ensure the finance imperative in the early stages of emergency operations or to support delegations with staff shortages.

In January 2003, the RFU will be joined by the Asia Pacific regional reporting unit (RRU), collaborating tightly to deliver consistently sound and timely financial and operational reporting products, which are pivotal to maintaining and building solid relationships with the donor base. By the end of 2003, it is envisaged that the RRU will be staffed by a head and three regional reporting officers, liaising closely with a group of locally recruited reporting officers across the region.

## **Overall Goal**

The effectiveness and efficiency of the Secretariat and national societies in Asia Pacific is maximised in keeping with and pursuit of the International Federation's change strategy.

## **Programme Objective**

A centre of excellence for the key skills and services to underpin unrivalled programme delivery is established in Asia Pacific, readily accessible to the Red Cross Red Crescent network across the region.

## **Expected Results**

The programme is based on two key projects which will have the following overall results:

1. The Secretariat and national societies in Asia Pacific benefit from professional financial leadership and a resulting improvement in the management of Federation field finances.
2. The Federation delivers exceptional standards of quality and timeliness on all the region's operational reporting requirements (appeal and pledge/grant-based) from donors and the field/Secretariat.

The projects will seek to have the following specific results:

### ***Project One: Regional Finance Unit***

- ✓ Monthly accounts, financial reports and cash requests from the delegations will be processed to deadline, including exacting checks for compliance with Federation procedures.
- ✓ All budgets submitted by the delegations will be subject to rigorous review, with revisions as necessary and a range of standard analysis reports provided to programme managers in the region to assist in the financial management of their programmes.
- ✓ The unit will support delegations in the application of Federation financial systems and oversee the technical quality and accuracy of financial reports for donors.
- ✓ Delegations will be assisted in the recruitment of financial staff and the unit will monitor performance as required.

### ***Project Two: Regional Reporting Unit***

- ✓ The RRU and its network of locally recruited reporting officers is fully established and operational by the end of 2003.
- ✓ Systems are put in place for ensuring compliance with all donor reporting requirements to the agreed deadline, format and content standards.
- ✓ In conjunction with the RFU, sound working practices are established between the RRU and the Federation's regional/country delegations to ensure delivery of quality reports at source.
- ✓ A resource development regime is instigated, targeted at providing a reliable and sustainable fount of operational reporting skills across the region - in both delegations and national societies - through training, workshops and complementary capacity building initiatives.