

# PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

## DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

December 2004

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

For more information: [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

### In Brief

Appeal no. 01.95/2004; original appeal target: CHF 4,474,759 (USD 3,391,125 or EUR 2,872,745).  
Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: September – December 2004.

This appeal was revised (decreased) to include the Federation's security function, and adjustments in the ERU, FACT, RDRT, and DMIS components, resulting in a revised appeal budget of CHF 3,832,100 (see Programme Update no. 1); Appeal coverage: 104.7%; Outstanding needs: none.

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

Programme summary: by responding effectively to the various disasters that have occurred since the end of August, the Federation has shown how the full array of disaster response, preparedness, logistics and training tools can come together in a cohesive way to positively impact and support national societies in their own response capacities. During the reporting period, the security unit has facilitated two security seminars and participated as facilitator in four specialized security training courses. Three operational relocations and three medical evacuations carried out. Several delegations security regulations have been reviewed and revised. A proactive collaboration has been maintained with all delegations and a particular security advisory support has been given to the operations in Chad, Afghanistan, Iraq, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Thailand, and the Philippines. Security briefings and debriefings of delegates continue as an obligatory preparation / feedback process. The unit has maintained active cooperation with ICRC, ECHO and Inter Agency community. No deaths or severe injuries of delegates sustained during the reporting period

*For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:*

*In Geneva:*

- Peter Rees, Head, Operations Support Department, email: [peter.rees@ifrc.org](mailto:peter.rees@ifrc.org), phone: +41 22 730 4455, fax: +41 22 7330395
- Eva von Oelreich, Head DP/DR Department, email: [eva.vonoelreich@ifrc.org](mailto:eva.vonoelreich@ifrc.org), phone: +41 22 730 4449, fax: +41 22 7330395
- Birgitte Stalder-Olsen, Head Logistics Department, email: [birgitte.olsen@ifrc.org](mailto:birgitte.olsen@ifrc.org), phone: +41 22 730 4245, fax: +41.22.733.03.95

*This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>*

## Context

In addition to the ongoing responsibility of providing key support to ongoing disaster operations and carrying out the standard statutory activities as planned in this appeal, this period (since Programme Update no. 1 was issued covering September to November 2004) has been particularly busy in the area of disaster response. This required a robust response from the Federation's Operations Support Department (OSD), or the launch of an emergency appeal. These included:

- South Asia: floods: India Request for Assistance launched 27 July.
- Bangladesh: Emergency Appeal 15/2004, launched 26 July.
- Nepal: Emergency Appeal launched 27 July.  
*(note: the above were not included in Programme Update No.1)*
- Russian Federation: Hostage Crisis in Beslan, North Ossetia. Emergency Appeal no. 19/2004, launched on 6 September 2004.
- Cuba: Hurricane Charley, Request for Assistance. Emergency Appeal no. 20/2004 launched on 8 September 2004.
- Caribbean: Hurricane Ivan. Emergency (Preliminary) Appeal no. 21/2004, launched on 10 September 2004 (revised 15 September 2004).
- Haiti: Floods. Emergency Appeal no. 22/2004, launched on 22 September, 2004 (revised on 5 October 2004).
- Bahamas: Hurricane Jeanne, Emergency Appeal no. 23/2004 launched on 4 October 2004.
- Colombia: Floods, Emergency Appeal no. 24/2004, launched on 5 November 2004.
- Indonesia (Alor Island): Earthquake, Emergency Appeal no. 25/2004, launched on 11 November, 2004.
- Philippines: Typhoons. Preliminary Emergency Appeal no. 26/2004, launched on 2 December 2004.

**Note:** *(see below for a more detailed description)*

One of the organizations' core responsibilities of providing support to respond effectively to these operations has therefore been met, but OSD, the Logistics Department, and the Disaster Response and Preparedness Department have also continued efforts in the other core statutory areas of finding ways to work more closely together to support an integrated disaster management approach within the International Federation, and supporting national societies in disaster management policy, advocacy, through the development of guidelines, tools and best practices and in providing coordination and support mechanisms to the membership to effectively respond to disasters.

**Overall Goal: national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have the capacity to successfully help people reduce risk, respond to and recover from disasters, thus alleviating human suffering efficiently and effectively.**

**Overall objective: the National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are increasingly coordinated, effective, and technically competent in their disaster preparedness and response.**

**This will be accomplished through the following activities:**

- Activity one: improving coordination and support mechanisms to Red Cross and Red Crescent networks response to large-scale disasters.
- Activity two: strengthening standard guidance documents, systems and tools to enable Red Cross and Red Crescent to improve preparedness, reduce disaster risks, and better respond to disasters.
- Activity three: remaining a global leader in the development and use of technical tools and guidance in disaster management.

**Activity one: improving coordination and support mechanisms to Red Cross and Red Crescent networks response to large-scale disasters.****Expected results:**

- the Federation and the national societies are able to rapidly mobilise a pool of well-trained staff and volunteers, and team leaders who are able to implement quality disaster response.
- lessons learned from each operation are systematically incorporated into the future disaster response tool development.
- Needs Assessment Methodology Review is completed and the training module is developed and implemented.

**Progress:**

During the reporting period the International Federation faced the challenge of responding to complex disasters ranging from displaced populations and refugees in Sudan and Chad, to supporting national societies in the South Asia region affected by floods, and by those in the Caribbean affected by four major hurricanes.

In Sudan, the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is working together to assist the displaced population in Darfur, by supporting the Sudanese Red Crescent Society in its work alongside the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). In eastern Chad, the Red Cross of Chad has stepped up its support to Sudanese refugees in Tréguine camp, currently sheltering 2,900 families and the Federation is currently carrying out contingency planning with UNHCR for providing further camp facilities. Three Emergency Response Units (ERUs) – logistics, basic health care and water and sanitation – have provided the camp with basic facilities and the International Federation continues to support the Red Cross of Chad staff and volunteers in managing and running the camp.

In South Asia, early monsoon rains caused severe flooding in Nepal, India and Bangladesh. The national societies in these regions are prepared for annual monsoon flooding and work closely with their communities to reduce the effects of the phenomena. Early warning systems, flood shelters and pre-positioned stocks of relief goods at the local level allowed them to come to the help of the communities affected. The regional delegation coordinated the assistance of the International Federation, raised funding and assistance through appeals to help the national societies to bring relief and replenish relief stocks.

In October, the national societies concerned with support from the Federation, carried out real-time reviews of their response operations. The first conclusions from these reports indicate that community based disaster preparedness in these countries saves lives and the national societies will be looking for funding to develop their programmes further and make them sustainable.

The 2004 Hurricane season in the Caribbean was one of the worst in 50 years. Four successive hurricanes, Charley, Frances, Ivan and Jeanne, caused extensive damage and loss of life throughout the Caribbean. The national societies in those countries affected carried out extensive early warning measures to bring people to shelters and provided for the needs of those who lost homes and belongings. The Pan-American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU), which positions human resources and relief supplies in Panama to bring support to national societies in the region, coordinated relief operations to as many as nine countries at once. The international response tools of the Federation were all used to reinforce the regional response capacity: the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) which provided cash to start emergency response, international appeals, allowed the Federation to coordinate focused fund raising, regional intervention teams (RiTs), and field assessment and coordination teams (FACT) supported national societies with assessment and relief distribution and Emergency Response Units (ERUs) which were deployed to Grenada and Haiti especially to supplement logistical, health and water capacities. Information management was particularly important in a multi-country response, and the Disaster Management Information Systems (DMIS) was used to keep the International Federation informed of the operations, while information delegates provided the international media with constant coverage of the situation of people affected by the hurricanes, even when their attention had moved elsewhere. The International Federation was able, by coordinating the use of all its resources, to meet the surge of needs in the region and is working with the national societies of the countries affected to rebuild their lives and replace the preparedness stocks that proved indispensable following the hurricanes.

More specifically, during this reporting period the International Federation was integrally involved in disaster preparedness and response at the national, regional and international levels, with the response, preparedness, coordination and support mechanisms designed to respond to large scale disasters used effectively in the following operations:

- **Russian Federation: Hostage Crisis in Beslan, North Ossetia. Emergency Appeal no. 19/2004, launched on 6 September 2004:** on 1 September, during a siege at a school in Beslan, a town in the southern Republic of North Ossetia, armed gunmen took over 1,000 children, their relatives and teachers hostage. The siege ended in carnage when bombs rigged inside the school exploded, collapsing part of a roof, prompting Russian special forces to move in. Some 336 people were killed. This appeal was launched to support the Russian Red Cross in its efforts to provide immediate assistance to assist 2,000 beneficiaries for 12 months, mainly in the form of heavy medical equipment for the severely stretched hospitals in the Beslan area.
- **Colombia: Floods, Emergency Appeal no. 24/2004, launched on 5 November 2004:** in Colombia the second rainy season of the year historically begins in late October and ends in December. This year the rainy season was particularly severe, with continuous, heavy rain storms since the beginning of October. These rains affected many vulnerable communities from 21 of the 32 departments in the country, especially those in the north, causing flooding and mudslides, affecting more than 95,000 people (20,000 families). This emergency appeal was launched to support the CRCS to provide assistance to some 20,000 beneficiaries for 6 months, and to reduce the impact of the floods-affected vulnerable communities.
- **Indonesia (Alor Island): Earthquake, Emergency Appeal no. 25/2004, launched on 11 November, 2004:** a massive earthquake measuring 7.3 on the Richter scale struck nine sub-districts in Alor Island, East Nusa Tenggara province in Indonesia at 04:26 hours local time on 12 November 2004. By 18 November the death toll had reached 27, and a total of 118 people were badly injured during the quake and another 119 suffered lesser injuries. Physical damage was reported to be extensive. The earthquake caused more than 15,000 households to become homeless out of the total population in Alor of about 36,000. This appeal was launched to support the PMI in delivering immediate relief assistance to some 20,000 people for 3 months.

A management review of the Sudan and Chad operation was undertaken, and lessons-learned were incorporated into planning and disaster response procedures. Real time reviews were conducted in Nepal, Bangladesh and India, which have allowed the national societies to measure the importance of their community based disaster preparedness programmes and to outline recommendations for adapting their future programmes, as well as emergency response preparedness.

An evaluation of the Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) has been shared with the Federation, and has already allowed adjustments to the structure in line with the recommendations. This evaluation was carried out before the Hurricane season when PADRU clearly demonstrated its importance in coordinating and supporting disaster response in the region.

Following a meeting in October between the national societies which have IT/telecommunications ERUs, it was decided that the units would be re-moduled to become more responsive to various specific operational needs.

**Related project: Needs Assessment Methodology Review:** During this period drafts 2 and 3 of the needs assessment guide have been produced. Feedback has been received from technical departments of the Federation and ICRC as well as delegations. Draft 3 of the needs assessment guideline is being used for the first pilot test in Eritrea. This is a chronic slow onset situation and will provide a good opportunity to see the use of the tool by a National Society, Regional Disaster Response team members. National societies, regional delegations and Federation Secretariat staff have been asked to use Draft 3 in context they see fit and provide feedback on the tool.

#### **Expected results:**

- Disaster management standard operating procedures (SoPs) are completed and provide Federation, national societies and the relevant team members with updated guidelines for deployment of the tools, the coordination mechanisms and specific information on systems required

- Access to adequate communications and operational support equipment is available for the teams in the field
- All trained team members are systematically registered in a central database for rapid access and analysis of skills and capacity and expedited deployments. A training strategy is developed and a pedagogical review conducted for the harmonization of training courses.

#### **Progress and Achievements:**

- **Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs):** the development of the SoP's for disaster management has continued, focusing on producing this in a user-friendly electronic format for easy access, and developing a training package in collaboration with the global DM tools and guidance project in order to more widely disseminate the contents to all key stakeholders both in the field and to national societies.
- **Access to adequate communications and operational support equipment is available for the teams in the field:** existing communications equipment for FACT was used by emergency response teams for the emergency operations identified above, and the equipment is being supplemented and developed with support from national societies.
- **All FACT-trained team members are systematically registered in a central database for rapid access and analysis of skills and capacity and expedited deployments:** the disaster management personnel database was used for FACT alerts and allowed rapid selection of qualified team members with specific technical skills. It is maintained and updated on a daily basis. Funding is being sought to further develop this database and improve its connectivity and use in the field.
- **A training strategy is developed and a pedagogical review conducted for the harmonization of training courses:** With the appointment of a new FACT/RDRT senior officer which was made beginning June, support was provided to Regional Disaster Response Team training in Turkey and the Caribbean and financial support allowed the Southern African and South American regions to organize regional training. A joint field team leader workshop was held in Finland at end October which brought together RDRT, FACT and ERU team leaders to increase their skills in leading emergency response teams for the Federation and to improve the coordination between the different tools. Work has commenced - together with the ICRC - on standardization and coordination of tracing in natural disasters. Areas of concern have been identified (based on experiences in the field) and will be addressed in a working meeting between ICRC and the Federation. The objective is to include tracing as a standard tool/activity in natural disaster response and incorporate the technical expertise of the ICRC in Federation operations. Tracing will therefore also be included as a component in standardized disaster preparedness training.

### **Activity 2: strengthening standard guidance documents, systems and tools to enable Red Cross and Red Crescent to improve preparedness, reduce disaster risks, and better respond to disasters.**

**Related projects: support the development of standardized quality Disaster Management tools and guidance to enable the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to help themselves.**

#### **Expected results:**

- global tools for implementing coherent and integrated disaster management and programming and support in their use is provided to national societies by mainstreaming still separate elements such as gender perspectives and first aid.
- Well Prepared National Society (WPNS) risk assessments, including VCA, BPI are mainstreamed and used regularly by delegations and national societies as practical, integrated and inclusive National Society and Federation assessment tools.
- VCA and BPI assessment methodologies are incorporated into an integrated model for programming for disaster risk reduction, preparedness, water/sanitation and health promotion within communities.
- WPNS assessment is regularly undertaken by National Societies and comprehensive analysis is available.

- the Population Movement manual is linked to the overarching tool, reflecting the awareness of the specific vulnerabilities of the moving and displaced population.
- more tools are available in other Federation languages than English.

**Emergency Items Catalogue (version 2):** in an effort to mainstream the global approach to logistics services, the Federation and the ICRC have produced an emergency items catalogue that aims to facilitate the selection and acquisition of suitable items, notably during the initial phase of an emergency. Version 2 to produce is simply a more complete catalogue (from version 1).

**Expected results:**

- Version 2 of the Catalogue is available for reference.
- Version 1 is updated and improved and information added on weight, volume and unit price to allow better transport planning (new guidance on ERU standards for Hospital and Basic Health Care are now incorporated into the catalogue).

**Progress:** The Emergency Items Catalogue version 2 (2004) is now ready, and copies were distributed to participants at the National Societies present in the Logistics IFRC/ICRC Meeting in December 2004. This version incorporates the latest list of items – significantly different from previous, items being replaced as per market trends, as well as new items added based on evolving requirements. The catalogue consists of 3 volumes (against two in the previous version) - new in volume 1 is the laboratory equipment and the new volume 3 contains medical kits, modules and sets for Emergency Response Units). Systematic distribution is planned to start by end December elated projects:

**Related projects:**

**Humanitarian Logistics System (HLS):** the Humanitarian Logistics System software is custom built software serving the needs of the International Federation supply chain management from origin to destination, compiled based on best practices from the humanitarian and commercial sectors. The HLS is now in place at headquarters level.

**Expected results:**

- the software is further developed in order to allow full control of the supply chain including the extended delivery points (EDP).
- with the aim of achieving full coverage in the field in 2-3 years, the field roll-out is implemented.
- different packages of HLS software and supporting hardware are offered to national societies depending on their needs and size.

**Progress:**

- **HLS, logistics standards:** HLS has now been deployed in Regional Logistics Unit based in Panama (PADRU). The system has been used during the hurricane response operations in the region during Q3-Q4. Significant lessons have been learnt and detailed reports received from various actors involved. Some issues need further development /refining of the software, which is in progress. Rollout is expected to continue in other regions, as planned. Development of the product to cover movement of stock from First Delivery Point to Extended Delivery Point is now in advanced stage of Requirements Specifications study. Development work is dependent on full funding coverage. The HLS system was demonstrated to logisticians from 15 national societies during the Logistics IFRC/ICRC Meeting in December. Specific requirements from 3 National Societies are being studied, and these would shape further development of the product in the area of Warehouse Management and Relief Distribution Tracking.
- **tools for implementing a coherent and integrated global disaster management and programming and support in their use is provided to national societies by mainstreaming still separate elements such as gender perspectives and first aid:** this project had been deferred for a few months while the restructuring of DMC took place, along with the appointment of new staff. During this period work has been done on researching and analyzing the Federation disaster management (preparedness & response) policy, substance and theoretical base and external trends. In addition, the collecting, analyzing and mapping of existing disaster management tools and guidance documents for a comprehensive framework approach for access

and dissemination for national, regional and global disaster management support. This will be reflected on the Federation's new internal website (FedNet) for easy access and application for a local to global scale-up of resources and support tools. Globally, work has commenced on the harmonization of community based disaster preparedness tools in line with requests from national societies and delegates. This is being done in collaboration with the Federation's health and Care and Organizational Development Departments.

- **WPNS risk assessment (including VCA and BPI) is mainstreamed and used regularly by delegations and national societies as practical, integrated and inclusive national society and Federation assessment tools; and VCA and BPI assessment methodologies are incorporated into an integrated model for programming for disaster risk reduction, preparedness, water/sanitation and health promotion within communities:** VCA has been used extensively by national societies as a planning tool for preparedness programming. There are now over 150 VCA Facilitator/Practitioners worldwide who are acting as resources for national societies to undertake VCA. This year two more global VCA Trainer of Trainers Courses were provided in Spain and in the Americas region. BPI principles have been amalgamated into the VCA training. The VCA Introductory Guide is currently being updated and will be published in early 2005. The VCA Toolbox is being updated in conjunction with the ProVention Consortium and should be completed in 2005. BPI training manual has been finalized. The manual will be translated and edited for distribution on FEDNET and a cd-rom.
- **WPNS assessment is regularly undertaken by national societies and comprehensive analysis is available:** Seventy per cent of national societies have completed the first round of assessments and the second round will begin in 2005. An analysis has been prepared and will be published in early 2005.
- **The Population Movement manual is linked to the overarching tool, reflecting the awareness of the specific vulnerabilities of the moving and displaced population:** the Population Movement Guide is linked to the overarching tools, and will provide guidance to national societies and federation staff when assisting displaced populations. It has been drafted in cooperation with the ICRC. The PM manual is being finalized and sent for final comments at the end of 2004. It will be made available on the FedNet and DMIS in early 2005.

### **Related projects: global Disaster Risk reduction framework/strategy – awareness raising, education and action:**

#### **Expected results:**

- simple public information material is provided to national societies for easy adaptation to their needs for events such as the Disaster Reduction Day in October.
- linkages and broker partnerships strengthened between Federation and national societies with other key actors in Risk Reduction, including UN agencies, development organizations, academic institutions, private sector and civil society, including ProVention Consortium and UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.
- a brochure on disaster risk reduction for national societies and external stakeholders has been prepared for awareness raising to disaster risks, education to reduce vulnerability and action to mitigate disaster effects.
- the handbook has been deferred to ensure integration and mainstreaming into the above global guidance and tool project. It is anticipated that once the new format and structure is designed that this will be incorporated.
- simple public information material is provided to national societies for easy adaptation to their needs for events such as the Disaster Reduction Day in October.

#### **Progress:**

- **Public Information Material:** a communication packet on Disaster Risk Reduction was shared with all members for use in October at World Disaster Reduction Day. The communications packet included a fact sheet, case studies, best practices, key messages, an opinion piece and a press release. The Federation Secretariat also launched the Day with the United Nations' International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat in a joint press conference at the UN.

- **Strengthening linkages and brokering partnerships between the Federation and national societies with other key actors in risk reduction:** Disaster risk reduction linkages continue to be strengthened with States, UN agencies and other international organizations through the Disaster preparedness and response department's participation on the Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction (IATF/ISDR). In addition, the Federation has participated in the preparatory meetings for the World Conference for Disaster Reduction, which will take place in early 2005 in Kobe/Hyogo, and which has reinforced relations with UN/ISDR and other partners. The priorities that came out of the 28<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Agenda for Humanitarian Action, 3.1 on Disaster risk reduction have been reinforced by National Societies and the Federation Secretariat through correspondence, discussions and a number of regional and thematic meetings on Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies' impact and lessons learned in disaster risk reduction. This has included work over the decade as well as gathering perspectives on the national society role during the conference.

At a meeting in March 2004, the World Bank and the International Federation Secretariat agreed to extend the Consortium until December 2006. This also implies that the ProVention Consortium Secretariat will continue to be hosted at the Federation Secretariat in Geneva. This partnership continues to create new opportunities and partnerships for National Societies. ProVention led a workshop on Social Vulnerability Assessment which was hosted at the Federation in May 2004. The workshop attracted participation by a number of leading NGOs, academics and civil society organizations, which led to collaboration on shared Vulnerability and Risk assessment tools. In addition, an agreement was signed between Organization of American States (OAS) and the Federation on March 13, 2004 in Washington, DC. With the support of ProVention, beginning in July, both organizations have started implementation of a joint four country project in Central America to strengthen the capacities of local authorities, Red Cross National Societies and communities to reduce vulnerabilities. The International Federation secretariat has on behalf of national societies signed a joint letter with the World Food Programme of the United Nations. This has led to three main activities planned at the global level. These are: a study to gather lessons about previous cooperation, a template for field level agreement, and a transport support package.

- **Disaster Risk Reduction Brochure:** a draft brochure on disaster risk reduction has been completed and will be disseminated to national societies and external stakeholders in time for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in late January 2004.

#### **Related projects: Disaster information management and monitoring.**

##### **Expected results:**

- information management and early warning systems, including the analysis of disaster trends, choice of reliable sources for disaster tracking and consolidation of existing platforms for increased utilization by the Federation network are improved.
- access to and efficiency in the use of the expertise and knowledge in disaster management of National Societies/Federation are improved.
- coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community with particular focus on information exchange in emergencies are strengthened.

##### **Progress:**

- **DMIS:** DMIS was used extensively by National Societies and the Federation for disaster tracking, particularly during the hurricane and typhoon seasons. Over 1,000 reports of disasters and National Society response were posed on DMIS over the year, providing valuable statistics on the International Federation's response to disasters. DMIS provided real time operational information, maps and field reports during all the major operations reported above and carried Special Focus pages on Sudan / Chad, South Asia Floods, the Caribbean Hurricane season and the Philippines typhoon. The site was developed and improved and 12 Country Profiles were posted under the Monitoring section. It was decided to defer the working group meeting as well as to postpone the project evaluation, originally planned to review the experience of the DMIS team by assessing the impact and sustainability of the tool because of lack of resources.

- **Access to and improved/efficient use of the expertise and knowledge in disaster management of national societies and the Federation:** much work has been done to improve knowledge sharing among our members in disaster management. Currently on FedNet there is access to new case studies depicting lessons learned and evaluations and reviews.
- **Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community are strengthened, with particular focus on information exchange in emergencies:** both DP/DR and Operations Support Departments have been actively involved in various interagency Task Forces designed to share information on disaster risk “hot spots”, early warning systems, and improved coordination during times of disaster. The Secretariat is represented in several Inter Agency Standing Committee groups, notably the sub working group on contingency group and disaster preparedness. One important result of this cooperation is HEWSweb, a humanitarian early warning website, which displays the latest forecasts, reports and alerts on drought, floods, tropical storms, locust infestation, El Nino, earthquakes and volcanic activity. Another main task is the co-chairing of the Task Force on Natural Disasters with OCHA. The aim of that task force is to improve coordination in natural disasters among UN agencies, the Federation and NGOs, building on outcome from five pilot studies, undertaken this autumn.

### **Activity 3: remaining a global leader in the development and use of technical tools and guidance in disaster management.**

#### **Related projects: Standards and accountability**

##### **Expected results:**

- increased awareness among staff about the concepts of quality, standard setting and accountability and their relevance to the work of the International Federation for humanitarian action.
- improved standard of quality and organisational accountability at the Secretariat, achieved through different initiatives, which emphasise inter-departmental collaboration, learning, monitoring, and learning from results.
- a proven module for practical application of quality and accountability principles and standards at the field level, consisting of a set of mainstreamed guidelines, training modules, awareness raising materials and best practices.
- clear connection between policy and practice is established.

##### **Progress:**

- **Increased awareness among staff about the concepts of quality, standard setting and accountability and their relevance to the work of the International Federation for humanitarian action:** Increased awareness among staff about the concepts of quality, standard setting and accountability and their relevance to the work of the International Federation for humanitarian action: the Secretariat and the Netherlands Red Cross have actively supported a project led by a group of Dutch humanitarian organisations, and connected to the initiative of the Steering Committee for Humanitarian Response (SCHR) and the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA). The Dutch project looked at ways of revitalising the Red Cross and Red Crescent and NGO Code of Conduct, whereas the SCHR/ICVA initiative will provide a Commentary to the Code of Conduct, based on field needs and practice. The Secretariat has contributed to the work on the commentary to the Code of Conduct, which has taken place during the autumn. Support has been given to various National Societies in developing their work with Sphere and the Code of Conduct, for example the National Societies in the East African region during the annual RDRT training in Rwanda, the Irish Red Cross which organised a conference on the Code of Conduct and the Middle East region during their annual disaster management training.
- **Improved standard of quality and organizational accountability at the Secretariat, achieved through various initiatives, emphasizing inter-departmental collaboration, learning, monitoring, and learning from results:** during the course of 2004 efforts are underway to integrate and improve the elements of SPHERE and the Code of Conduct training in all Secretariat led response and preparedness training. Currently in the MENA region all National Intervention Team (NIT), Regional Response Team (RRT), and

technical DM trainings in camp management and emergency health have incorporated SHPERE training modules and Code of Conduct learning and practice. This is further followed up with measurable indicators used in evaluation after a disaster has occurred. A training which includes Sphere is being organised for Secretariat staff. The next step is to review the quality of all training components on Sphere in Secretariat-led training and update and improve the modules. A Sphere case-study with practice from the Middle East has been produced.

- **A proven module for practical application of quality and accountability principles and standards at the field level, consisting of a set of mainstreamed guidelines, training modules, awareness raising materials and best practices; a clear connection between policy and practice is established:** research and development into the creation of an International Federation policy on quality and accountability in disaster response is now being explored. The current DM policies are also being reviewed to determine how consistently quality and accountability considerations are referred to in institutional policy and how such policy is reflected in practice. The DR/DP department is working with other units to support the introduction of a Canadian Red Cross led initiative to investigate and establish guidelines for combating power abuse and sexual exploitation issues within the International Federation, in accordance with the Intern Agency Standing Commission (IASC) recommendations.

### Related projects: Food security

#### Expected results:

- food security assessment methods and emergency appeals are improved.
- food security for people living with HIV/AIDS and their household members is improved.
- awareness and understanding of food security is increased internally and externally.
- technical support to national society food security programming is improved.

#### Progress:

- **Food Security assessment methods and emergency appeals are improved:** the British Red Cross, in collaboration with the Federation Secretariat, will lead a piece of work to develop training modules on food security for national societies that follows the project cycle. This work will further develop existing training modules used during the Southern Africa operation and training of the East Africa Working group on Food Security. A consultant has started work on the training modules. Initially a meeting was held with British Red Cross to discuss how the training modules can be used. The training modules will be completed by the end of January.
- **Food Security for people living with HIV/AIDS and their household members is improved:** working in collaboration with regional delegations in southern and east Africa as well as the Red Cross EU office in Brussels, a proposal for food and seeds support has been developed for submission under the Federation Secretariat International Organisation status. The proposal has been submitted to the Federation EU office. However follow-up meetings have proved difficult to organise. This will be a priority for the following year with regards to funding sources.
- **Awareness and understanding of food security is increased internally and externally:** currently attending regular meetings of the Health Department to interact more regularly on issues of HIV/AIDS and how best to incorporate food security programming in Home Based Care. Seven case studies were produced that describe various project work of National Societies in food security. These were used during the VI Pan African conference and will be used for further knowledge sharing as opportunities arise. The Pan African conference re-enforced commitments by African National Societies to work in food security. A number of external speakers discussed food security with particular emphasis on partnership, social mobilization and resource mobilization.
- **Technical support to national society food security programming is improved:** discussions have continued on establishing regionally based support through recruitment of food security technicians to be based in regional delegations. These discussions are ongoing in Southern Africa and East Africa and will depend on funding. The SRO in Geneva was involved in a short-listing exercise. In East Africa a strategic

unit for food security is planned in next years appeal to cover the Horn of Africa countries while in the Regional Sub-Office for the Sahel a Disaster Preparedness officer with food security responsibilities is planned for recruitment. These recruitments will require more efforts with regards to coordination by the Geneva secretariat next year to ensure consistency.

**Related projects: World Disasters Report (WDR)****Expected results:**

- the 2004 WDR is prepared and launched successfully.
- data analysis is further improved and CRED/EMDAT data collection and reliability is supported.
- the fund-raising strategy and sustainability of WDR has been ascertained.
- the theme and contents for 2005 World Disasters Report have been selected and approved.

**Progress:** WDR 2004 was successfully launched globally and in around 90 countries on 28 October 2004, with a focus on community resilience. For the first time in WDR's history, substantial funds were secured for the report in advance, with a commitment from some donors for the next edition. The WDR manager has now started to develop the theme for WDR 2005, which will focus on disaster response in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. WDR continues to make its mark and is extensively quoted by the media, NGO's and humanitarian organizations. Reuters/Alert Net even presented a quiz about WDR knowledge from the 2004 edition for their readers to test. The theme is highly relevant to the UN World Conference on Disaster Reduction, and a workshop during the conference in January 2005, using WDR 2004 as main substance input, is under preparation.

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

# Disaster Management & Co-ordination

ANNEX 1

APPEAL No. 01.95/2004

## PLEDGES RECEIVED

21/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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### CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	3,832,100	TOTAL COVERAGE 104.7%
CASH CARRIED FORWARD	541,261	
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT	40,000 AUD	39,000 25.3.04 DIRECT TO AUSTRALIAN RC FOR FACT WORKSHOP MELBOURNE
AUSTRALIAN - GOVT	50,000 AUD	45,025 28.06.04 WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
AUSTRIAN - RC		19,661 23.11.04 SOL EXPENSES
BRITISH - RC	46,000 GBP	105,179 12.02.04 SENIOR FOOD SECURITY OFFICER
BRITISH - RC	10,000 GBP	23,080 10.06.04 NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT PHASE 3
BRITISH - RC	10,000 GBP	22,860 16.07.04 WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004		450,000 29.01.04 INFORMATION SYSTEMS, RDRT, FIELD ASSESSMENT, RELIEF ITEM CATALOGUE, FOOD SECURITY, DPP
BRITISH - RC	10,000 GBP	22,860 29.09.04 FACT TRAINING & EQUIPMENT
BRITISH - RC	10,000 GBP	22,860 02.11.04 NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY
BRITISH - RC	10,000 GBP	22,860 02.12.04 RELIEF ITEMS CATALOGUE
CANADIAN - GOVT/CIDA/IHA	495,000 CAD	465,548 05.05.04 DISASTER MANAGEMENT CAPACITY BUILDING, RISK RED, WORLD DISASTER REPORT
DANISH - RC		9,500 18.06.04 NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROJECT
FINNISH - RC	100,000 EUR	152,900 27.07.04 FACT/RDRT SENIOR OFFICER, WORKSHOPS
FINNISH - GOVT	160,000 EUR	242,640 17.12.04 SECURITY COORDINATION, OFFICER, TRAINING, FACT/RDR COORDINATION
FRITZ INSTITUTE		70,499 24.08.04
GERMAN - RC	2,729 EUR	4,255 04.05.04 BILATERAL: ERU WORKING GROUP MEETING
IRISH - GOVT	50,000 EUR	76,450 17.08.04 WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
JAPANESE - RC	74,359 USD	94,026 02.09.04 WORLD DISASTER REPORT, DISASTER MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION
NETHERLANDS - RC	10,000 EUR	15,290 21.07.04 WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NETHERLANDS - GOVT		61,435 01.09.04 DISASTER PLANNING STANDARD & PREPAREDNESS RC/ RCCLIMATE CENTRE
NORWEGIAN - RC	100,000 NOK	18,800 11.06.04 WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
NORWEGIAN - GOVT/RC	2,000,000 NOK	375,000 27.10.04
NORWEGIAN - RC	100,000 NOK	18,750 27.08.04 NEED ASSESSMENT HANDBOOK
NORWEGIAN - RC		10,000 07.12.04 COOPERATION REVIEW WFP/ IFRC
PRIVATE DONORS		631 15.01.04
SPANISH - RC	6,000 EUR	9,174 25.06.04 WORLD DISASTERS REPORT
SWEDISH - RC	850,000 SEK	143,650 10.05.04 WDR, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS , FOOD SECURITY

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APPEAL No. 01.95/2004

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21/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SWEDISH - GOVT		120,000	SEK	20,100	23.11.04	WORLD CONFERENCE ON DISASTER REDUCTION
SWEDISH - GOVT		300,000	SEK	50,250	22.11.04	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES - RC		10,000	USD	12,645	05.09.04	LOGISTICS & DISASTER RESPONSE & PREPAREDNESS ACTIVITIES
VODAFONE GROUP FOUNDATION		250,000	GBP	571,500	05.10.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT & COORDINATION
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				3,737,689	CHF	97.5%

## KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
USA	DELEGATES			91,600		
AUSTRIA	DELEGATES			30,400		
DENMARK	DELEGATES			28,800		
SWEDEN	DELEGATES			49,000		
NORWAY	DELEGATES			73,200		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				273,000	CHF	7.1%

## ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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