

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

CAMBODIA

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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 183 countries.

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In Brief

Appeal No. 05AA052; Programme Update no. 2, Period covered: 31 March to 30 June 2005; Appeal coverage: 90.5%; Outstanding needs: CHF 109,727 (USD 83,622 or EUR 70,905).

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List \(also available on the website\).](#)

Appeal target: CHF 1,158,006 (USD 964,603 or EUR 757,114)

Related Emergency or Annual Appeals: [Southeast Asia regional appeal 05AA057](#)

Programme summary:

The delegation is placing considerable attention on promoting cooperation and coordination of movement partners with the aim to build capacities within Cambodia Red Cross (CRC) to ultimately influence the delivery of programmes. The performance of the working groups, established as an outcome of the last annual partnership, is encouraging, with staff from both CRC and Red Cross partners showing a willingness to work closely together and deliver on action plans. The delegation has a strong focus on organizational development, which is showing progress. The functioning of the newly established human resources department has been a highlight and continues to require significant support. The department has created an unprecedented channel for discussions on human resource issues, and healthy debates and action have ensued. The Federation delegation continues to support CRC in the delivery of priority health programs, like HIV/AIDS and water and sanitation, and community-based disaster risk management. The delegation is generally well funded by a supportive group of donors including the Australian, British, Danish, New Zealand and Swedish Red Cross societies, and British government's Department for International Development (DFID). Humanitarian values programme remains the area requiring donor support.

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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. 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>

Operational Developments

In June, 20 students and five teachers were held hostage at an international school in the tourist town of Siem Reap. Police were able to arrest all four hostage-takers, but not before a two-year-old boy was killed. The 24-hour crisis made international headlines, but it is believed that the incident was an isolated one. Many observers, however, argue that the drama is symptomatic of the deteriorating security situation and rising crime rates throughout the country.

Two separate reports issued over the last quarter have underscored the need to address issues surrounding maternal health and human trafficking. Save the Children USA's May report entitled "*State of the World's Mothers*" ranked Cambodia 100 out of 110 countries surveyed based on factors such as infant mortality, survival rates for women during childbirth, literacy rates among women, and access to clean water. The government responded to the report by pointing out that contributing factors include a lack of funding from donors for maternal and child health initiatives. Other NGOs have attributed these problems to the low priority women and child health issues have on the national agenda.

In a separate report issued in June by the US State Department, Cambodia was downgraded to tier three on its annual global anti-trafficking watchdog list, opening the door to the possibility of sanctions. The report cited primarily the lack of progress made by the government to comply with minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking. Depending on whether or not adequate measures are taken to combat trafficking in the coming months, sanctions imposed could include the withholding of non-humanitarian and non-trade related assistance, along with actively opposing Cambodia receiving development assistance from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

The rainy season officially arrived on 27 April, providing much needed relief to drought-stricken villagers throughout Cambodia. The country's severe drought has caused rice yields to plunge to record lows over the past year, according to the Ministry of Agriculture. While meteorologists are predicting enough rain for farmers this year, agriculture officials are warning that the majority of affected communities will not benefit due to the poor state of the country's irrigation systems. To address the crisis, the prime minister has declared a country-wide "irrigation mandate" to build up greater water storage capacity and prevent further water loss, but funding remains a problem.

All 24 Cambodian Red Cross branches celebrated Red Cross Day on 8 May. Their goal was two-fold: to disseminate the key message of "*Protecting Human Dignity*" to the public and to raise funds for branch activities. To achieve the first goal, various messages designed to raise awareness around certain pressing humanitarian issues in Cambodia such as gender promotion, right to education, and road safety were disseminated during public gatherings and through street banners. In total, over USD 500,000.00 was raised through fundraising efforts including gala dinners, raffles, and donation boxes.

Ten out of 24 branch assemblies were successfully held during the second quarter, with the remaining 14 to be conducted throughout the rest of the year. This year, special support was given to the weaker branches to strengthen their capacity to organize their assemblies. A large part of the success was attributed to the close collaboration and participation of the members of the governance, management, Federation and partners, through regular consultation and travel to various branches to monitor and participate in these assemblies.

Health and Care

Overall Goal: The health and well being of the most vulnerable in Cambodia are improved.

Programme Objective 1: Strengthen the community to reduce the vulnerability of children under 12 in the project areas affected by Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF.)

Background

The Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever (DHF) project is supported by the New Zealand Red Cross focusing on community-based health education to prevent the sickness:

- 125 Cambodian Red Cross volunteers have conducted health education in four provinces reaching 45,916 households.
- Post-KAP (knowledge-attitude-practice) and entomological rapid survey conducted in four provinces: 200 households in Kampong Cham district, Kampong Cham province; 200 households in Angkor Borei district, Takeo province; 200 households in Preas Nethrpreas district, Banteay Mean Chey; and, 200 households in Kiensvay district, Kandal provinces.
- Monitoring conducted by Demographic Survey of Cambodia (DSC), Provincial Dengue Working Group (PDWG) and Community Dengue Working Group (CDWG).

Progress/Achievements:

Expected Result 1: Capacity of CRC and CNM in four target provinces for DHF control strengthened

DHF preparedness structures from national to the community levels are in place and well functioning. The members of the Provincial Dengue Working Group (PDWG) and Community Dengue Working Group (CDWG) have conducted meetings in their locations. The meeting reviewed the implementation of the project at the community level and shared report of the operational district and Red Cross sub-branch.

Banteay Mean Chey province	Kampong Cham province	Takeo province	Kandal province
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDWG meeting held 9 June. • CDWG meeting held in Preas Neth Preas district on 15 June and in Thmor Pouk district on 22 June. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDWG and CDWG meetings cancelled 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDWG meeting held 2 June 2005 for 9 participants. • CDWG meeting conducted in Kirivong district on 4 June for 15 participants, and in Ang Kor Borei district on 7 June for 12 participants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDWG meeting on 20 May for 13 participants. • CDWG meeting conducted in Ang Snoul district on 23 May for 15 participants, in Saang district on 25 May for 21 participants, in Kien Svay district on 26 May for 38 participants, and in in Khsach Kandal district on 27 May for 18 participants.

Expected Result 2: Health promotion and behaviour changes on DHF prevention in target districts strengthened.

125 Red Cross Volunteers (RCVs) conducted house-to-house health education in the four targeted provinces. Some 20 households were visited on a daily basis.

	Banteay Mean Chey province	Kampong Cham province	Takeo province	Kandal province	Total
volunteers	16	17	21	71	125
Area/Districts covered	Thmor Pouk, Phoum Thmei, Thmor Pouk, Phnom Leap, Chhup Vari, Preas Nethr Preas	Kampong cham and Krouch Chmar	Ang Kor Borei and Kirivong	Saang, Kien Svay, Ang Snoul and Khsach Kandal	
Visits	5,760	7,038	7,560	25,560	45,918
Findings	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 94% with no larva in water jar • 93% with cleaned / scraped water container 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% with no larva in water jar • 80% with cleaned / scraped water container 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 69% with no larva in water jar • 26% with cleaned / scraped water container 	
Remarks	131 suspected childhood cases referred to health centre	9 juvenile cases referred to health centre	999 children with DHF symptoms of DHF referred to health centres.	Various community awareness campaigns conducted (see below)	

In Kandal province, in order to promote the cleaning of water jars, CRC distributed 23,200 brushes to 23,200 households in nine communes in Kien Svay. In June, the Kampong Cham PDWG conducted a dissemination campaign using a “Mosquito-Mobile”: in Kampong Cham district and Krouch Chmar district. Cars were outfitted with an artificial mosquito on the roof to attract the community’s attention particularly children’s. Red Cross Mosquito Mobiles travelled throughout Kampong Cham and Krouch Chmar districts disseminating health education messages about DHF prevention, DHF warnings for the rainy season, and advice about seeking medical treatment from health professionals. The project will continue through 30 September.

Expected Result 3: Long-term partnership with Ministry of Health (CNM) and other partners in DHF prevention and control developed.

DSC, PDWG and CDWG members have monitored the project at the provincial and community levels as well as in villages. CRC representatives regularly participate in the National Dengue Committee meeting at National Malaria Centre.

Constraints

Despite encouraging signs from household visits, the knowledge and living standards at the community levels are still poor.

Programme Objective 2: To contribute to national HIV/AIDS response to reduce vulnerability, mitigate impact of HIV/AIDS and combat stigma and discrimination.

Background

CRC’s HIV/AIDS projects are funded by a wide range of donors, focusing on different aspects including prevention strategy with national police, stigma and discrimination, and community support for people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA). Donors include the Australian Red Cross (ANCP), Family Health International, Policy Project, and Global Fund for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and Malaria (GFATM). The Swedish Red Cross/Federation’s funding focuses on support for PLWHA.

The HIV/AIDS projects work in collaboration extensively with local and international partners. CRC has been a member in GFATM country coordination committee (CCC), National AIDS Authority, Home and Community Care (HACC) and Red Cross regional AIDS network (ART) as chairman.

Progress/Achievements :

Expected Result 1: To advocate against stigma and discrimination and promote access to treatment, care and support in collaboration with CPN+ and key stakeholders;

Public events such as PLWHA candlelight day and Red Cross day on 8 May organized in collaboration with CPN+ and other NGOs and government to raise HIV awareness as well as anti stigma and discrimination. At provincial level, public quiz and prize contest, HIV/AIDS story and drama were organized and there was also regular radio broadcast which covered most provincial population.

Expected Result 2: To improve the quality of life for positive people and affected families through mobilising Red Cross Volunteer network for advocacy, referral and support;

During the reporting period, Red Cross Volunteers have made 3,705 regular informal visits providing basic food staple to 663 PLHA, 184 orphan and vulnerable children, 73 chronic disease cases and their affected families

Expected Result 3: To enhance the capacity of Cambodian Red Cross to develop an effective, efficient and sustainable HIV/AIDS response.

The CRC HIV team have attended United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) leadership workshop, regional workshop on management, HIV in the workplace policy, regional AIDS activities (ART).

Impact

- 870 police attended two-day HIV/AIDS and life-skill trainings, and 185 police peer supporters attended refresher training
- 896 villages participated in HIV/AIDS community education session conducted by Red Cross Volunteers.
- Monthly regular radio program focussing on HIV/AIDS and youth in progress

- Red Cross and PLWHA volunteers conducted stigma and discrimination session for 500 villagers during their regular support visit to PLWHA in the communities. The support included food staple provision, repair of PLWHA houses, funeral participation, home gardening assistant, referral services.

Constraints

Sustainability of the HIV/AIDS project, particularly the future funding situation, is a major concern as the CRC HIV/AIDS projects do not have long-term donors. The society needs to strengthen its capacity to develop proposals and to diversify potential donors. Effective monitoring and evaluation also needs to be strengthened as the CRC HIV team has yet to develop sufficient data management.

Programme Objective 3: To reduce illness caused by poor water and sanitation, utilizing local resources community participation and mobilization in the target area.

Background:

The Cambodian Red Cross (CRC) in collaboration with the American, Austrian, British, Danish, French and New Zealand Red Cross societies are delivering water and sanitation projects in various provinces of Cambodia. This includes rain water catchments, ceramic water purifiers, and community ponds to communities lacking sufficient access to water. In addition, Cambodian Red Cross works with Resources Development International (RDI) and Rain Water Cambodia to train CRC staff and RCVs to construct rain water catchments. The Federation supported project (funded by New Zealand Red Cross) is working in Kep municipality focused on rainwater catchments systems, latrine construction and hygiene education.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: To develop a better understanding of hygiene practice in Angkul village, Ampeng village, Koh som village and Toulosangam village, Ankul commune, Damnakchang eur district, Kep municipality.

Red Cross Volunteers (RCVs) are conducting hygiene and health education for 1,191 families (approximately 6,303 beneficiaries) in the targeted area such as Angkul village, Ampeng village, Koh som village and Toulosangam village, Ankul commune, Damnakchang eur district, Kep. The topics covered through health education include: the importance of personal hygiene, safe drinking water and clean living spaces in preventing waterborne illnesses. Volunteers also refer people to health centre when the need arises.

Expected Result 2: Communities in the target areas are aware of the maintenance of the existing safe water points.

All planned activities were carried out according to the work-plan, with the first phase of construction of 60 rain water catchments and 120 family latrines completed. Activities included the construction of rain water catchments, and providing communities and RCVs with the skills to maintain them. The project's success has been largely due to the participation of project beneficiaries who contribute labour and materials. Villagers have also set up maintenance committees in their respective villages.

Expected Result 3: 20% of people in the target have access to safe water and family latrines.

Project activities have been implemented as follows:

- Angkul village (282 families). The project provided 14 rain water catchments covering 5% of the community, and 28 family latrines reaching 10%, reaching an average of 7.5% of the community.
- Ampeng village (525 families): The project provided 28 rain water catchments reaching 5.3% of the community; and, 56 family latrines reaching 10.6 %, reaching an average of 7.95% of the community.
- Koh som village (180 families): The project provided 9 rain water catchments reaching 5% of the community; and, 18 family latrines reaching 10%, reaching an average of 7.5% of the community.
- Toul sagam village (204 families): The project provided 9 rain water catchments reaching 4.4 % of the community; and, 18 family latrines reaching 8.8%; reaching an average of 6.6% of the community.

According to the above data, the project has accomplished on average 7.38 % of the target.

Impact

Some 150 ceramic water purifiers (CWP) were distributed to 150 families in four villages (23 families in Koh Som village, 23 families in Toul Sa ngam village, 35 in Ang Kul village, and 69 families in Ampeng village. RCV used the selection criteria jointly carried out by branch staff, chief of villages and chief of communes.

The water and sanitation project manager conducted health education for RCVs. Subsequently, the RCVs have conducted health education for 1,191 families (6,303 individuals). The topics of health education that carried out by RCVs in this period included: washing hand, body hygiene, food hygiene, environment hygiene, and safe drinking water. The volunteers also referred ill people to health centre.

Constraints

Originally, the water and sanitation project in Kep is targeted in four villages (Angkul, Ampeng, Koh som and Toulasangam), Angkul commune, Damnakchang Eur district, Kep town. The New Zealand Red Cross funding through the Federation was limited to cover four villages during the reporting period. It was decided to scale the target to three villages of Angkul, Ampeng and Koh som. Focus will be placed only in Toulasangam village from July to December.

It has been difficult to select the most vulnerable as people in the targeted villages are almost equally vulnerable. The level of community participation is still minimal as they have meagre labour or material resources to contribute. The road condition was difficult during rainy season, causing delays in moving construction materials to the project site.

Disaster management**Background**

The main focus for this 15-month project cycle, starting from January 2005 to March 2006, is to rework the existing community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) model. CRC, funded through the Federation by DFID, the British Red Cross and the Hong Kong Red Cross, and with funding from ECHO disaster preparedness programme (DIPECHO) through the Danish Red Cross, continues to implement the CBDP programme within the four most naturally affected provinces, comprising of Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces (funded by DFID, the British Red Cross and the Hong Kong Red Cross) and Krache and Pursat provinces (funded by DIPECHO).

Overall Goal: The impact of disaster on the people of Cambodia is reduced.

Programme objective: A sustainable and replicable model is developed for community-based disaster risk reduction for natural disaster prone communities in rural Cambodia.

The main change and focus for this 15 months project cycle is to “remodel” the existing CBDP model, starting from January 2005 to March 2006.

The remodelling process of CBDP focuses on the following components:

1. Creating a core group, Red Cross Leaders (RCL), at community level – this group will be the focal point to undertake some responsibility in training that was previously undertaken by the trainer from CRC headquarters.
2. Providing a full package of CBDP refresher training to the existing RCVs within the same CBDP target villages by using the RCLs established as the facilitator.
3. Revision of hazard, vulnerability and capacity assessment (HVCA) and community disaster risk reduction plan process.
4. Promotion of participatory process in term of decision making for all relevant activities under the project especially the selection and implementation of micro disaster risk reduction measure.
5. Developing village-level disaster risk reduction action plan (comprising both structural and non-structural mitigation measures)
6. Developing a system for participatory monitoring and evaluation for impact of the whole project.

The following report specifically highlighted the progress carried out from May to July 2005 against the logical framework of the annual appeal.

Expected result 1: RCVs, local Disaster Management Committee and Red Cross staffs with improved capacity to facilitate community-based disaster management.

Most of the activities for this expected result directly related to capacity building training. The following highlights the progress made during the reporting period.

Training of trainers (ToT) on a set of CBDP training package

Training title	date	Target group	Trainer
Participatory methodologies & Red Cross Orientation	04 – 08/04/05	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC	CBDP trainers
Disaster Preparedness	18 – 20/05/05	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC	CBDP trainers
Community Organizing	28 – 30/06/05	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC	CBDP trainers
Disaster Management	18 – 21/07/05	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC	CBDP trainers

After each ToT training component is completed, it is followed by a refresher training for the same participants.

Training title	Date	Target group	Trainer
1. Disaster Preparedness	30/05 - 01/06/05	RCVs	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC
2. Community Organizing	05 - 07/07/05	RCVs	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC
3. Disaster Management	26 - 29/07/05	RCVs	RCLs, DOs, CCDMC

Expected result 2: Community have disaster management action plan and have identified, prioritized, and implement structural and non-structural disaster risk reduction measure.

Refresher training curriculum on village disaster reduction plan was developed based on lessons learnt from the previous year of implementing CBDP with technical support from International Institute for Disaster Risk Management (IDRM). The application of this refresher curriculum and actual field based training will be applied in the next quarter.

Expected result 3: Identified hazard vulnerable groups have reduced impact from natural disasters through sustainable community-based DRR micro-project.

Refresher training curriculum on disaster risk analysis (HVCA) has been finalized and translated into Khmer. The training will be implemented in the next quarter.

Expected result 4: Communities and disaster management committees have developed participatory monitoring and evaluation plan for project impact.

System for micro-mitigation project impact monitoring and evaluation was set up and initially applied for all CBDP target villages. All data were completely computerized. DM development, planned from the previous quarter to conduct the analysis on the information, made no progress due to absence of dedicated personnel.

Expected result 5: Cambodia Disaster Risk Reduction Forum established and functioning.

There is no progress to date for this expected result.

Impact:

- RCLs, DOs, CCDMC members who participated in the ToT successfully organized and facilitated training for RCVs from their respective community. This core group is expected to be the main focal point to further undertake CBDP in the future.
- From the refresher training curriculum, all people involved in CBDP are aware of the project's goal and objective.
- The process of developing the refresher training curriculum directly contributes to building the capacity of CBDP trainers on how to develop the project's curriculum.

Constraints:

- Lack of human resources and staff turnover, contributed by low salary scale with the CBDP, is the main constraint.

- Limited time for the designated CBDP trainer to directly work with consultant in developing the refresher training curriculum.

Humanitarian Values

Background

To date, no pledges have been made for the humanitarian values programme for 2005. This is disappointing as the team to deliver the messages and training are very capable. The delegation has managed to support some activities in a minor way and will try to continue to do so. The CRC team is also supported by the ICRC to disseminate international humanitarian law (IHL), and importantly the team is part of the core budget of CRC so salary support and conditions are assured.

Overall Goal: There is greater awareness, respect for, and application of, humanitarian values in Cambodia

Programme Objective: The Movement's fundamental principles as well as its position concerning humanitarian values is disseminated to, and understood by, a large proportion of the Cambodian population.

Progress/Achievements

The celebration of 8 May – World Red Cross Red Crescent Day – was the most significant event for CRC during this reporting period. CRC requested support from partners to promote many important issues during the days surrounding 8 May. About 100 banners commemorating the day were produced and displayed, through funding from the Federation, ICRC, American and Danish Red Cross societies. The messages included anti-discrimination for PLWHA, community resilience, promoting tolerance and protection of the emblem.

The joint statement from the Federation and ICRC was translated and sent to all branches. The CRC president also issued a statement highlighting the volunteer work and activities of the CRC, in particular related to the human dignity promotion. These statements were presented at all 8 May events across the country.

The second vice president presided over the largest event in Takeo province. Representatives of the diplomatic mission, the international and non-government organizations, spouses of the senior government officials, institutions and the assemblies from Phnom Penh attended along with approximately 4,000-5,000 residents of Takeo province.

From 6 and 10 May, there were broadcasts of a ten-minute talk show on the Origin of the World Red Cross Day, the highlights of the recent years' global theme, including 'dance the world', 'dare to dream', 'volunteering', 'truth about AIDS', 'pass it on', 'stop discrimination' and then this years global theme 'protecting human dignity'.

CRC successfully used 8 May as a fundraising event. In Takeo, over USD 110,000 was raised, while collectively throughout the country approximately USD 500,000 was raised through celebrations and fundraising activities.

Constraints

Limited funding is the core restraint. CRC is obviously continuing some of their activities and the Federation delegation will provide support whenever possible.

Organizational Development

Background

In January 2005, CRC began to address the key challenges identified in implementing its '*Strategy 2003-2010*'. These include lack of qualified staff, low staff motivation and retaining staff, caused by lack of systematic human resources (HR) management, relevant staff policies and enforcement of procedures and conditions of service. Addressing HR issues is seen by the organizational development (OD) programme as the engine for fundamental change that will propel forward the transformation of the CRC's capacity to deliver and sustain the services to the vulnerable people in Cambodia.

Since the establishment of the HR department in late 2004, it has played a pivotal role in human resource management and development of staff, youth and volunteers to the prepare them to willingly and efficiently serve all projects and programmes in CRC.

The OD and capacity-building programme in 2005 has been designed to respond to the needs of the national society and provide the necessary technical and financial support.

The programme includes four areas of development derived from CRC's *strategy 2003-2010* and guidance for a well-functioning national society:

- a) Leadership (governance and management) that will guide CRC through the implementation of its strategic plan 2003-2010
- b) Management of human, financial and material resources of the CRC
- c) Consolidation of structures, systems and procedures to build the capacity of CRC to more efficiently manage its operations as well as to co-ordinate and cooperate with its partners.
- d) Systematization of the processes of planning and reporting, and monitoring and evaluation for all levels of CRC management of programmes to improve the overall effectiveness of its work.

In order to accelerate the implementation, three working groups (cooperation agreement strategy, financial management and health were formulated. These groups have been meeting regularly and finding solutions for better departmental integration, mutual understanding, and updating procedures and guidelines for a sound management.

Two team building exercises were carried out to promote team work and team spirit within each department which resulted in better coordination, communication and understanding in each others roles and responsibilities, between units and staff.

Overall Goal: A greater number of vulnerable people (women and men) in Cambodia have access to poverty alleviation programmes and more effective humanitarian relief.

Programme objective: The capacity of CRC to implement high quality programmes, through headquarters and branch level structures, has significantly increased and the national society becomes the leading humanitarian organization in Cambodia.

Progress/Achievements

Expected Result 1: CRC headquarters and branches have capable and committed board members and management staff at central and branch level to work together in a coherent and consistent way as one strong national society

Representatives from the central committee, national headquarters and the Federation participated in the branch assemblies in ten branches in May and June. Overall, each branch assembly was well prepared, with four year reports, publicity, representation from various sectors, standard package/folder for dissemination of Red Cross information and electoral procedures, as well as clearer roles and responsibilities of the branch committee. The national headquarters team conducted immediately after the assembly an induction. The remaining 14 branch assemblies will be conducted throughout the rest of 2005. The same is hoped for the central level when the general assembly will be held in mid-2006.

In the second quarter, special support to weak branches to strengthen their capacity to organize branch assemblies was conducted. Under the leadership of the vice-president and the branch development officer, some branches were visited and given greater encouragement and attention to find solutions and support to overcome their constraints. These branches include, Koh Kong, Rattanakiri, Kampong Som, Battambang, Pre Vihea, Mondolkiri and Kratie. Training in office and project planning and management (project planning process and project cycle management) to further support the branch to improve their performance and capacity is ongoing.

Expected Result 2: CRC has sufficient human, financial and material resources to implement its humanitarian work

Following the success of the fundraising efforts during the 50th Anniversary celebration (over USD 2 million raised), CRC used that momentum and goodwill to raise significant funds at the branch level during the 8 May Red Cross day (over USD 500,000). The communications department played a significant role by effectively using the media to promote the image of the CRC and focus community attention on Red Cross Day. Additionally, during the branch assembly, members generously contributed to the event.

Due to their remote location, certain branches (Rattanakiri, Mondolkiri, Preah Vihar) were not able to raise sufficient funds and additional support was needed from the national headquarters. Consequently, lack of resources has led to difficulties in recruiting qualified staff and proper operation of branch office.

Expected Result 3: CRC has appropriate structures, systems, mechanisms, policies and procedures to efficiently coordinate all activities

During the reporting period, a teambuilding workshop was conducted for the staff in department aimed at promoting team work and team spirit, and to review departmental structure, systems and staffing based on their function and job description. These activities were aimed at achieving inter-department integration, coordination, exchange and sharing of resources.

Various sectors' policies and guidelines (including staff, youth, volunteer, DM and health) were disseminated and studied by the headquarters and branches.

The CRC organizes regularly monthly partnership meetings to share information and discuss priority issues. The national society is planning to host a partnership meeting in September to further present the progress of achievements and remaining challenges.

Expected Result 3: CRC has a systematic planning, reporting, monitoring and evaluation process to improve learning and measuring effectiveness

With the publication and distribution of the three-year plan, CRC and partner national societies are now clearer on how to implement its *Strategy 2003-2010*. Each department is aligning its plans and budget to one standard format and followed by a reporting system. Monitoring and evaluation and financial system within CRC will be considered in the remaining two quarters. Additionally, all branches and selected headquarters staff will undergo refresher project planning process (PPP) training to improve their project planning skills. Computer training, English language courses and on-the-job training were provided to selected branch staff to enhance their management skills.

Impact

- As a result of branch assemblies, renewed commitment and energy to serve the Red Cross society has been generated at the branch level, providing impetus to move the branch forward to become well functioning and active in the next term.
- CRC fundraising efforts on Red Cross Day marked an increased fund-raising capacity of the society
- Senior officials from ten branches were better orientated on Red Cross knowledge and IHL
- CRC staff have developed better project management skills and improved monitoring mechanisms and financial management procedures
- Volunteer leadership training conducted for branches
- Selected branch staff have acquired better computer, English language and management skills through training

Constraints

- Certain branches lack support from governance and the resources to improve upon and expand their services. These are branches categorized as C and B- (Rattanakiri, Mondolkiri, Preah Vihar). These factors are leading to an organizational crisis which will require a strong intervention from OD to revitalize and empower these branches with the support of the headquarters and partners.
- Lack of a well-functioning financial system that can efficiently support all projects and programmes in a timely manner is one of the immediate challenges for management at NHQ and branches. Though concentrated efforts have been made by Federation and partners for several years in this area, changing donor environment has demanded new procedures and installation of software, training of non-financial staff to understand financial matters and finance staff in project activities.

- Inefficient monitoring and evaluation mechanisms have led to poor management of resources, documenting of results and sharing of information, transparency and accountability.

Road Safety

Background

Traffic accidents and casualties have become a global humanitarian disaster. Worldwide, 1.2 million people die each year from traffic-related accidents (WHO 2003). In Cambodia, the fatality rate is double the regional average and road accidents cost the Cambodian economy around 3.2% of its GDP (Asia Development Bank 2004). Invariably, most victims are the primary breadwinners of the family, thereby cutting off much-needed household income. Youth are particularly hard-hit, with over half of all casualties being young people (Handicap 2004). The situation will only deepen as Cambodia is currently at the bottom of its motorization curve, with exponential growth in the number of vehicles on the road expected in the coming years.

In keeping with its mission to contribute to poverty reduction and assist vulnerable youth, CRC's youth unit and the Phnom Penh Branch jointly planned and launched, in late March 2005, a road safety intervention targeting youth titled "*Road Safety Begins With Me*" in Phnom Penh, the capital of Cambodia. Using its experienced network of Red Cross Youth (RCYs), the project aims to enhance preventative road safety measures and habits through behavioural and attitudinal change within young people by drawing on the youth unit's strengths in peer education programmes, dissemination and leadership skills and training, and public awareness-raising campaigns.

The intervention has a three-year time frame, from March 2005 to February 2008. The first year (March 2005-February 2006) is funded by the Swedish Red Cross, and will act as the pilot phase of the project. The first year will emphasize two components: school-based educational campaign and publicity campaigns.

The project cost for 2005 is budgeted at USD 25,952. Through the Federation Appeal 2005, USD 25,000 was allocated to the youth unit's road safety project by the Swedish Red Cross. The remaining amount will be covered by the organizational development programme.

Project Goal: youth unit develops road safety awareness and accident prevention campaign in Phnom Penh.

Project Objective:

1) Awareness of road safety issues, respect for municipal traffic laws and capacity to influence and educate peers is increased among high school students within Phnom Penh through school-based educational campaigns in eight high schools by March 2008

2) Public awareness of road safety issues and accident prevention targeting young motorists and pedestrians is raised through one district and one city-wide publicity campaign (TV programmes, performance arts, parades) using RCYs, RCVs networks and participants from public school educational campaigns

Progress/Achievements:

The significant achievements of the reporting period were the successful completions of the five-day road safety ToT in May, and six road safety workshops in targeted schools in Phnom Penh in June. In addition, educational posters and leaflets designed for distribution during the workshops and publicity campaigns were published.

Expected Result 1: CRC has a team of RCVs and RCY advisors trained as mobile road safety workshop facilitators.

A five-day road safety ToT, conducted jointly by the youth unit and the Phnom Penh branch, was successfully completed in May. A total of 16 RCY advisors in eight targeted schools, seven RCVs from seven districts, and one liaison officer from the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport, were trained in road safety methods, traffic laws and regulations, first aid at the scene of an accident, and leadership skills and participatory teaching methodologies. Major stakeholders such as the Municipal Police and Handicap International were involved in conducting portions of the ToT.

Expected Result 2: 400 high school youth trained in road safety issues and prevention measures, leadership and dissemination skills, and peer modeling methods.

In the second quarter, a baseline survey was completed in all eight targeted schools (400 RCYs in total). The results indicated that while most students have good general knowledge about traffic laws, safe road behaviours and causes of traffic accident, their application as road users is minimal.

In May, the two-road safety workshop module was finalized. Innovative aspects of the module include a road simulation course and a focus on the arts (role plays, poems, art and songs) to convey messages about road safety from a youth perspective. Six workshops were completed in June with the remaining two workshops scheduled for early July. In addition, educational posters and leaflets with the theme “Road Safety Begins with Me” were published and distributed at all eight schools.

However, other promotional materials intended for the workshops (T-shirts/caps, stickers, bumper stickers, reflectors, and helmets) will be printed/purchased and distributed to students prior to the publicity campaigns in quarter three (*see constraints*).

Expected Result 3: CRC Youth Unit, Phnom Penh branch, RCVs have increased capacity to plan, organize and conduct road safety publicity campaigns throughout Phnom Penh.

The publicity campaigns are planned for the next two quarters. The preparatory phase began in June, with selection of locations, commitment of participants and production of promotional materials (TV spots, road safety CD, T-shirts and bumper stickers) currently being carried out.

Expected Result 4: Partnerships reinforced and the ability to network increased between CRC youth unit, Phnom Penh branch, stakeholders, and relevant government bodies (Public Works and Transport, Education, Municipality Phnom Penh, Traffic Police).

This expected result is being achieved primarily through the establishment of a road safety steering committee, based at the national headquarters, and consisting of relevant government and civil society stakeholders. The road safety steering committee was officially established in June, and the first meeting was held on 15 July.

In addition, the youth unit and Handicap International have agreed to establish a road safety partnership to exchange technical expertise on their respective school-based road safety education efforts. A final draft of the partnership agreement was completed in June, with formal approval by both parties expected in late July.

Impact:

- Road safety steering committee officially established and field supervisor recruited;
- Five-day road safety TOT was completed successfully; the post-training evaluation highlighted participant’s enthusiasm and commitment for their new role as road safety workshop facilitators.
- Partnership established between youth programme and Handicap International to coordinate road safety activities
- Baseline surveys conducted in all eight targeted schools will help chart impact at the end of the project;
- With some 300 RCY trained on road safety and educational posters and leaflets printed and distributed to all targeted schools, the publicity campaigns planned in the second half of the year have been well prepared for.
- Red Cross leadership has approved on the design and purchase of helmets in the country.

Constraints :

Due to the complex process in ordering helmets from Vietnam, it was decided by the youth unit to purchase the helmets locally in Cambodia instead. As a consequence, students were not able to receive the helmets following the completion of the workshops. Rather, students will receive their helmets in a specially-organized ceremony prior to the publicity campaign in August.

Scheduling of the workshops posed a major challenge to the youth unit in the second quarter. Due to examinations and school holidays, the eight workshops were compressed into five weeks in June and July. Consequently, about 93% of the targeted 400 students were able to attend the workshops.

Implementation and management

The delegation continues to strive to use common resources where possible between the Red Cross components and look for possibilities of alignment within programme and administrative areas. Service agreements are in place for most partner national societies and there are regular coordination and technical working group meetings to facilitate harmonization. A cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) document agreeable to all should be in effect by the end of 2005.

Coordination, cooperation and strategic partnerships

The monthly country partnership meetings (called PNS meetings) have continued during the second quarter. There has been an increased focus on the CAS document with the goal of aligning partners with the strategy and goals of CRC. There was a lot of constructive feedback from partners and from within CRC on the first draft. Comments were then included into a second draft and circulated to partners seeking further comments and recommendations. A final draft will then be submitted to the partnership meeting for further input and then finally passed onto the CRC central committee for approval.

The working groups established at last years partnership meeting have built up some more momentum during the second quarter. Progress continues in the health, finance and CAS working groups. The work of the finance working group has been strengthened through the involvement of the regional finance development delegate.

Red Cross Red Crescent activities throughout Cambodia :

RC Partners	Activities
ICRC	ICRC has extended its prosthetics programme taking over the running of Kompong Spue Rehabilitation Center previously managed by American Red Cross. ICRC supports the CRC tracing service, and provides technical and financial support to the CRC communications department in order to expand its capacity in dissemination and the promotion of IHL.
American	American Red Cross (AmCross) is partnering with Mekong River Commission to support CRC in a flood referencing <i>Early Warning</i> program. AmCross supports CRC with the innovative safe water project, including the establishment of a water filter production factory in Svey Reng province. The new 'child survival' grant in Siem Reap province has just started its base line survey.
Australian	The long-term ARC supported HIV/AIDS work has continued with ARC technical support reduced to part time, which will now cease at the end of June 2005. ARC fully funds the Federation representative position.
Austrian	ARC has started water and sanitation activities in Koh Kong province with CRC, and is additionally providing support to CRC's land mine awareness project.
Belgium	Belgian RC procured non-food relief items continue to be core items in CRC's disaster response activities.
British	British RC signed a five-year agreement with CRC in 2004. BRC continues to work directly with CRC to support a primary health care project in two provinces, as well as to support disaster management and organizational development through the Federation delegation.
Danish	The Danish RC support a health care project in Kampot and Siem Reap provinces and have continued to add more villages to the project site in early 2005. DRC continued to support the OD process by contracting and funding the OD delegate, and contributing to OD activities. DRC has also partnered CRC in CDBP, primarily through DIPECHO funds.
French	French RC supports a water and sanitation project in Oddar Meanchey. In 2004 the FRC initiated their HIV/AIDS project funded through the Global Fund (GFATM). The program focuses on providing anti-retroviral (ARV) treatment to adults and children in Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health.
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Branch of the RC of China continues support to the CRC CDBP programme, through the Federation.
Korea	KNRC supports the CRC blood donor recruitment (BDR) project, which will continue to July 2005. A longer-term partnership with KNRC is under consideration.
New Zealand	NZRC supports the CRC dengue hemorrhagic fever and water and sanitation projects through the Federation.
Swedish	SRC continue their long-term support to the OD programme, and as part of a longer-term commitment SRC also provide support to the HIV/AIDS project, both through the Federation.

The Federation representative held cooperation discussions with the relevant heads of World Food Programme (WFP), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), DFID, WHO, ECHO, and the Swedish and British embassies. Security update is also received from the UN security advisor.

Effective representation and advocacy

The 8 May celebration led by CRC was the most high profile event during the quarter. The main affair was on Sunday 8 May, where the second vice-president of CRC and the Federation representative gave speeches and officiated the event.

The Federation country delegation and the regional delegation both contributed to a successful blood donor recruitment day organized by CRC. The Federation representative, along the secretary of state for the Ministry of Health, WHO representative and CRC secretary general, provided speeches to reinforce the important messages of voluntary non-remunerated blood donations. Some 68 units of blood were collected from honor guests, regular donors and other participants during the event.

Delegation management

The bilateral OD delegate, funded by the Danish Red Cross, is now incorporated into the Federation delegation structure. The delegate will be in-country until the end of 2005. It is then envisaged that a regional role will cover the part-time needs of the CRC.

The new finance team (both staff recruited this year) has continued to improve over the past quarter. There is now more stability within the finance section, which should see an overall improvement of finance management issues within the delegation throughout the course of the year.

APPEAL No. 05AA052

PLEDGES RECEIVED

13/12/2005

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->	1,158,006					TOTAL COVERAGE 90.5%
OPENING BALANCE				129,721		
AUSTRALIA - RC	73,104	AUD		71,532	29.08.05	SCOTT TIND-SIMMONS
CAPACITY BUILDING FUND				70,300	18.01.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT & CAPACITY BUILDING
BRITISH - RC	5,000	GBP		10,905	21.03.05	COORDINATION & MANAGEMENT COSTS
BRITISH - GOVT/DIFD GRANT				89,000	01.01.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
BRITISH - RC	20,000	USD		24,914	14.07.05	OD DELEGATE
BRITISH - RC	10,000	GBP		22,780	16.09.05	COMMUNICATIONS
BRITISH - DIFD/RC				44,000	10.10.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - DIFD/RC	7,500	GBP		17,085	10.10.05	FUNDRAISING
BRITISH - DIFD/RC	5,000	GBP		11,390	10.10.05	VOLUNTEERING
DANISH - GOVT				34,300	13.09.05	OD DELEGATE
JAPANESE - RC	52,558	USD		68,010	29.09.05	
NEW ZEALAND - RC	100,000	NZD		89,600	19.10.05	DENGUE FEVER
NEW ZEALAND - RC	100,000	NZD		89,600	19.10.05	WATER & SANITATION
SWEDISH - GOVT	300,000	SEK		51,300	29.03.05	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, YOUTH
SWEDISH - RC	700,000	SEK		119,700	29.03.05	RC HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME
SWEDISH - RC	25,000	USD		31,142	21.07.05	RC HIV/AIDS PROGRAMME
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				975,279	CHF	84.2%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATE(S)			73,000		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				73,000	CHF	6.3%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

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