

Programme Update



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

South Asia

Appeal No. MAA52001

This report covers the period 1 January to
30 June 2009.

30 June 2009



A group of individuals taking part in the community-based disaster risk reduction hazard mapping exercise in Bhutan. The International Federation disaster management team from the South Asia regional office provided the technical support to the Bhutanese government in implementing this training in May. Photo: International Federation.

In brief

Programme purpose: As outlined in the 2009-10 plan, the aim of the International Federation South Asia regional office is to increase the capacity of the South Asian national societies to provide services that improve the lives of vulnerable people.

Programme(s) summary: The first half of 2009 saw the finalising of some of the disaster risk reduction (DRR) work started in 2008. The community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) training curriculum, including the facilitators' guide, participant's workbook and supplement to facilitators guide, was finalised and printed. Similarly other DRR materials like, standard criteria for first aid kits in South Asia, were developed. A handbook entitled "My Personal Guide to Advocacy for Risk Reduction" documenting Red Cross Red Crescent and inter-agency DRR success stories and providing suggestions on advocacy for DRR practitioners was also finalised. The reporting period also saw further developments in the regional disaster management review. The country disaster management review reports were shared and a comparative analysis of the 2004 and 2007 Well Prepared National Societies was made. These reports as well as the overall disaster management review report were discussed in June.

Under the health and care programme, each national society in the regional HIV programme has aligned their logical frameworks and plans with the global alliance on HIV. Volunteer audits are also taking place under the regional HIV programme. A short film on regional HIV programme with the objective to showcase the contribution of the South Asia Red Cross Red Crescent HIV programme to the reduction of the burden of HIV in the region is being produced. The film will be used as an advocacy tool and will also

support fundraising efforts for the regional HIV programme.

Country specific tailor-made support continued under the organizational development programme with support to the harmonisation plan in Afghanistan, to strengthen the organizational development capacity in Bangladesh, to support the Operational Alliance on organizational development in Nepal, to the branch development in India, and the formation process of the National Society in Maldives. A brochure on Integrated programming approach (IPA) was developed which include an IPA checklist. A new communications strategy is currently being developed which offers a plan to make the regional delegation the reference when it comes to both the delivery of programmes of the highest quality to vulnerable people, and clear advocacy on their behalf. The finance development component continued to review and support this area of work in the National Societies and the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting component provided tailor made support to the countries in the region and were heavily involved in the development of the 2010-11 country and regional plans. The PMER unit also revised and finalized the regional strategy for South Asia and presented it at the 20th Secretary General forum for South Asia where it was adopted.

Financial situation: The total 2009 budget has been revised from CHF 3,763,197 (USD 3,480,716 or EUR 2,467,015) to CHF 3,158,088 (USD 2,899,185 or EUR 2,068,100), of which 66 per cent was covered. Expenditure from January to June 2009 was 34.5 per cent of the overall 2009 budget. Expenditure was low due to the low funding for regional programme activities, together with delayed funding confirmation.

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

No. of people we help: The South Asia regional office supports the seven national societies and seven country offices of the International Federation in South Asia. The South Asia regional office is also actively working with the authorities in Bhutan in providing disaster management and risk reduction training for their leadership. The region includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka, out of which the national societies exist in all except Bhutan. Please refer to the country reports for the beneficiary numbers for these countries.

Our partners: The main partners supporting the regional programmes during the reporting period remain the American, British, Danish, Finnish, Japanese and Swedish Red Cross Societies, along with the European Commission/ECHO, British Department for International Development (DFID) and World Bank (GFDRR). Technical partnerships/relations were also maintained with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre, the SAARC disaster management centre, UN/International Strategy for Disaster Response, World Bank (through the ProVention consortium), other UN organizations, governmental and non-governmental organizations under the regional disaster management programme; and with the World Health Organization, networks of people living with HIV, government ministries and civil society organizations under the regional health and care programmes. The South Asia regional office also maintained strong cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross and links with the World Food Programme, UNDP and USAID. Further, close cooperation was continued with international media agencies like Reuters, BBC and CNN, for efficient information flow, especially during disasters.

The International Federation, on behalf of the national societies in the South Asia region, would like to thank the abovementioned partners for their generous support.

Context

South Asia was fraught with internal conflict, terrorist attacks and many other challenges during this reporting period, which hampered the smooth implementation of activities by the Red Cross Red Crescent Societies in the region. Afghanistan faced a deteriorating security situation and increasing tension along the Pakistan/Afghan border. Pakistan was also affected by political instability and the internal conflict has led to more than 2.3 million persons displaced according to UN-OCHA sources. The International Federation launched an emergency appeal on 4 June to respond to the needs of the IDPs. In India the general election was calm but tensions remain between Pakistan and India. In Sri Lanka, the end of the war between the government forces and the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) has led to a humanitarian situation of approximately 300,000 civilians displaced by the conflict and living in camps. In Nepal, the political and security situation is again uncertain and tense with the change in interim government, which does not include the Maoist fractions. The Maoist faction has threatened with strikes and unrest. Load shedding remains a serious problem. Following the election in December in Bangladesh, a new government is in place and changes have happened within Bangladesh Red Crescent Society

(BDRCS) leadership. In February, the Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) paramilitary force staged a two-day mutiny which has been defused but tension remains high.

This period also witnessed the global H1N1 scare where the region's contingency plans were put on alert. In May India had its first case of H1N1 infection. The region witnessed an early taste of the monsoon period when cyclone Aila hit West Bengal on 25 May killing 96 persons and affecting over 1.5 million people. Afghanistan has experienced recurring flash floods, landslides and earthquakes in different parts of the country that have damaged thousands of houses, killed numerous persons and made thousands homeless. The economic crisis is also affecting the region with rising prices of basic food stuff and food insecurity.

Progress towards outcomes

Global Agenda Goal 1: Disaster management

Purpose: National societies have strengthened capacity to implement disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery programmes

Outcome(s)/Expected result(s)

Programme component	Outcome
Community preparedness and mitigation	National society capacity to support community preparedness and mitigation is strengthened/
Disaster response and preparedness for response	Regional capacity and systems are improved to respond effectively and efficiently in times of disasters.
Coordination and cross cutting issues	South Asia disaster management programme is made more effective through coordination, collaboration, and innovative cross-cutting initiatives

Achievements

Programme component 1: Community preparedness and mitigation

Under the building safer communities programme, the developed community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) training curriculum including facilitators' guide, participant's workbook and supplement to facilitators guide was finalised and printed. Similarly other disaster risk reduction (DRR) materials like 'standard criteria for first aid kits in South Asia were developed. A hand book entitled "My Personal Guide to Advocacy for Risk Reduction" documenting Red Cross Red Crescent and inter-agency DRR success stories and providing suggestions on advocacy for DRR practitioners has been finalised and printed for circulation.

A five- and 12-minute documentary movie to tell the success stories of DRR activities done by DIPECHO partners and Red Cross Red Crescent Societies under the building safer communities for South Asia initiative has been completed. The main aim of developing this documentary was to pass on the message amongst other external agencies in the DRR arena that "DRR saves lives and it is everybody's responsibility" as well as highlighting the importance of building safer communities together in South Asia. A poster competition for school children entitled "Building safer community begins at school" was conducted in Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Over 2,400 school children participated in the competition. The winning posters were announced at the DRR festival held in Kathmandu in February and posters have been made and circulated on the winning drawings. The final evaluation of the DIPECHO-supported regional project took place in May.

In a further effort to strengthen the relationship with the Bhutanese government, the South Asia regional office provided technical support to the Royal Bhutanese government in CBDRR training course, which was held from 16- 23 May.

Programme component 2: Disaster response and preparedness for response

The South Asia regional office has developed an annual plan of action for the RDRT project in consultation with National Societies and other key stakeholders. The British Red Cross has made a soft pledge to support this project. All the relevant RDRT training reports and information on the upcoming

training events for South Asia has been posted on the disaster management information system (DMIS). RDRT induction course for 19 women was organised from 4-13 May 2009 in Nepal. The RDRT field handbook is being drafted and the database has been updated. Four persons from South Asia (Afghanistan, Nepal, Pakistan and the South Asia regional office) were sent to the RDRT/IT telecom training in Singapore, held from 6-10 May.

Programme component 3: Coordination and cross cutting issues

The secretary generals were briefed on the status of the regional disaster management review in the Secretary Generals' forum meeting in March and given the draft disaster management review for their respective national society. A disaster management working group meeting was held in Dhaka in June. In the meeting, the regional disaster management review was discussed. The disaster management review country reports and the comparative analysis of the well prepared national society 2004 and 2007 surveys were discussed as well as the overall disaster management review report. The disaster management review process has given an overview of the disaster management status in each of the countries in South Asia which will feed into the development of the regional DRR framework. The disaster management working group also discussed the monsoon/ flood preparedness measures, in particular the standard operating procedures for communication and coordination.

A regional level advocacy skill development workshop was conducted by the International Federation from 24-27 February in New Delhi. The participants were programme officers, working on advocacy for DRR with the national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, representative for the Government of Bhutan and representatives from Care Nepal, Handicap International, and UNICEF. The aim of the four-day workshop was to explore the meaning of advocacy and the role and relevance it has for DRR activities. The working sessions enhanced the skills of participants in how to be more effective in advocacy, how better to use vulnerability and capacity assessment tools and participatory methods and how to develop partnerships between DRR actors, development and humanitarian agencies in the region.

Constraints or Challenges:

The security situation in the region has hampered the implementation of the disaster management programme. The situation is especially difficult in Pakistan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka. The change in human resources at the South Asia regional office has left gaps and shortage of staff.

Global Agenda Goal 2: Health and care

Purpose: National societies have increased capacity to reduce death from disease and public health emergencies

Outcomes/Expected results

Programme component	Outcome
Regional health capacity support	National societies have improved HIV and AIDS and other public health programming
Regional health partnership and resource development project	National societies have improved organizational capacity in mobilizing resources, building partnership and in advocacy for health programmes

Achievements

Programme component 1: Regional health capacity support

Regional HIV programme

The regional HIV coordinators' meeting was held on 26-27 January 2009 in Nepal. Global alliance on HIV, International Congress on AIDS in Asia and Pacific 09 (ICAAP 09); follow up of recommendations from the mid-term evaluation of the regional HIV/AIDS programme; HIV workplace programme, exchange visits as well as the information database were discussed. In connection with the meeting a HIV-PMER workshop for the regional HIV programme was held from 27-30 January to align the regional HIV programme with the Global Alliance on HIV guidelines. The national societies finalised their logical frameworks, work plans for 2009- 2010 and their monitoring and evaluation plan as per global alliance on HIV formats. The training was conducted with the support of the regional PMER team.

The regional HIV programme initiated a volunteer investment and value audit (VIVA) in Nepal Red Cross Society and Pakistan Red Crescent Society and this process will be followed in other national societies of the region. The audit is being clubbed with a peer review by the national societies in the region who will review the programme and submit a review report. The regional HIV delegate attended the global HIV prevention rollout meeting from 26-28 May in Geneva. The meeting introduced the HIV prevention guidelines and standards for HIV peer education.

Humanitarian Pandemic Preparedness (H2P)

The South Asia regional office health staff as well as representatives from Indian and Nepal Red Cross Societies took part in a H2P planning meeting held on 15-16 January in Bangkok. The regional senior health manager also participated in the H2P planning meeting in Dakar, Senegal from 31 March to 2 April. For the first time, coordinators working for H2P in different zones, regions and countries met with working groups and were oriented on H2P country plans, health plans, and non-health plans like food security and livelihood. These tools will be made relevant to the country context and will feed into the implementation of H2P projects within the region. The South Asia regional office provided support to the development of Indian RCS' H2P project, detailed project proposal and work plan are being finalised.

Tuberculosis

As part of the planning process for the tuberculosis project for the Indian Red Cross Society, the regional health and care coordinator attended the global tuberculosis working group meeting from 4-6 April in Beijing. The assessment, work plans and budgets of India were discussed in detail.

Water and Sanitation

The South Asia regional office provided technical support to organise a national disaster water and sanitation response team training for 28 Indian Red Cross Society held from 18-24 May. The Asia Pacific zone water and sanitation delegate, Spanish Red Cross, ICRC, and an independent consultant facilitated the workshop.

First Aid

The disaster management and health units have coordinated to produce and finalise the criterion for standard first aid kits for volunteers, households and schools. A booklet on the standard criteria for first aid kits for South Asia has been finalised and printed by the disaster management team with the support of the South Asia regional office health team under the building safer communities' initiative. This is a good example of integrated programming approach. All the national societies of the region participated in the exercise and the health executive director of the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society led the process. The contents of the kit were agreed upon by all the health directors of the national societies and health managers/ delegates during the last regional health managers meeting in Maldives.

Programme component 2: Regional health partnership and resource development project

A short film on regional HIV programme with the objective to showcase the contribution of the South Asia Red Cross Red Crescent HIV programme to the reduction of the burden of HIV in the region is being produced. The shooting of the film took place in the six national societies of the region during April, May and June. The film will be used as an advocacy tool and will also support fundraising efforts for the regional HIV programme.

Planning is underway for ICAAP 09. Nepal Red Cross Society, Sri Lanka Red Cross Society and Afghan Red Crescent Society have submitted abstracts for ICAAP 09. Information materials like postcards, pop-up posters, pens and country fact sheets developed for the Global Alliance will be disseminated in ICAAP 09. As part of its efforts to strengthen networks of people living with HIV, the South Asia regional office will provide scholarships to deserving members of networks to attend the conference.

Advocacy efforts continued through the reporting period and communication material developed for the global alliance on HIV (regional and country fact sheets, rising to the challenge document) launch was widely disseminated to partner national societies globally, to regional delegations in the Asia Pacific zone and to local partners and peer organizations. A combined annual report 2008 of the regional HIV programme in all six national societies has been compiled and disseminated in the region.

Constraints and Challenges

Lack of funding for public health in emergencies and community based health and first aid continues to be a constraint to carry the programme forward. Shortage of human resources at the South Asia regional office is also an issue which continues to hamper the regional health programme. Monitoring visits to the national societies has been reduced due to the shortage of human resources.

Global Agenda Goal 3: Organizational and capacity development

Purpose: South Asian national societies have increased capacity to develop, manage and promote their programmes effectively

Outcomes/Expected results

Programme component	Outcomes
Strategic organizational development and community-based support	National societies have policies, systems and procedures that enable better programme implementation
Communications development project	Communications and advocacy for the most vulnerable at national society and regional level are more effective.
Finance development	National society capacity in financial accountability, reporting, management is strengthened
PMER development	The capacity of national societies in planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting is strengthened further

Achievements

Programme component 1: Strategic organizational development and community-based support

On 25 February, a senior management fundraising summit was held in Delhi where secretary generals from the region, six state branch secretaries from the Indian Red Cross Society and heads of country delegations participated. The aim of the summit was to develop a better understanding of the role of the senior manager in fundraising, to understand the steps needed for their national society to conduct professional fundraising and to learn lessons from other organizations which are relevant to South Asia. The summit was followed up at the secretary generals' forum that was held in March where the secretary generals made presentations on the challenges and next steps envisaged to strengthen fundraising in their respective national societies. The organizational development delegate presented a proposal from the South Asia regional office for a regional fundraising development project which will aim to provide a comprehensive and tailor-made support to national societies over the next two years to strengthen their national fundraising with the public. Maldives and Pakistan have indicated that they are committed to participate in the regional programme.

As a follow-up to the regional International Federation organizational development meeting in November 2008, which focused upon new working modalities, an email group has been launched to serve as a communication tool as well a library of key organizational development documents from the South Asia region.

The organizational development delegate visited Bangladesh at the end of January to review the organizational development challenges in the BDRCS and to develop a proposal for an organizational development delegate. Support was provided in Nepal for the organizational Operational Alliance light process which the Nepal Red Cross Society has started and follow-up was done on the report and recommendations from the harmonized Movement support mission to Afghanistan by the zone International Federation/ICRC team from Kuala Lumpur. In March, input was given to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society collaboration meeting with its partners. The CAS and OA processes, along with the harmonized Movement process in Afghanistan, was presented as possible models for Pakistan Red Crescent Society to take inspiration from in their collaboration with partners. A one-day meeting was held with the International Federation's India office organizational development team to support the development of a strategy and activities for branch development. A mission was undertaken to Maldives to review the progress toward recognition and support the process that is ongoing of setting up the Maldives Red Crescent Society structures, programmes policies and plans.

In April, a joint mission with the Asia Pacific volunteering development manager to Sri Lanka took place to collect information on the volunteer management system and volunteer database that has been developed and is being implemented by the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society. Valuable information was gathered which can guide volunteer development processes in other national societies.

Programme component 2: Communications development

Achievements

During the reporting period, the regional communications unit focused on assessing the former South Asia regional office communications plan and evaluated the unique strengths and challenges in the region. Based on that assessment, a new communications strategy is currently being developed which offers a plan to make the regional delegation the reference when it comes to both the delivery of programmes of the highest quality to vulnerable people, and clear advocacy on their behalf.

The communication unit also developed a communication plan as well as implemented activities for the International Federation secretary general's visit to India. Support was provided to the disaster management programme in their various capacity building materials and overseeing the production of two videos, one poster competition, a DRR event in Nepal, and a DRR photo booklet. A communication plan/matrix for the regional disaster response team (RDRT) project was also developed. Support was provided to the health and care programme in the production of the video of the regional HIV programme, a VIVA photo project and developing printed materials and a concept idea for the ICAAP 09 meeting in Bali. In the field of organizational development, support was provided to the development of the IPA regional brochure. Finally, the regional communication manager is working on a database of communication product providers and has successfully published two editions of the e-newsletter; South Asia Link.

Programme component 3: Finance systems development

The finance audit in Afghanistan started in December 2008 and is on-going. The auditor has already submitted the system audit report and an accounts audit report will be submitted before September this year. The finance development delegate has been visiting every two months to support them. In Sri Lanka, support was given to the national society for developing a two-year finance development plan. The Nepal Red Cross Society has also finalized the planning for a two-year finance development plan with support from the regional finance delegate. The main activities will be training for board member, finance staff and programme managers in how to develop finance management and financial transparency in the national society. Coaching will also be done in how to conduct an audit.

Pakistan Red Crescent Society is in process to replace the existing finance software (local software) with Navision. Since the local software is not providing all requirements of the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, the country office is reviewing the document for tender process to buy the software. The finance development delegate has reviewed the document and will send it back to the country office for further process. In the Maldives, the finance development delegate visited Male to review progress and provide support to the formation process of the Maldives Red Crescent Society. Activities were listed and a logical framework will be developed with the timetable and budget. Technical support was given to the finance management training for districts branches in Bangladesh.

Programme component 4: PMER development

As mentioned under the health and care section, the PMER unit held a four-day PMER training in Nepal (27-30 January) for the regional HIV programme. The PMER unit revised and finalized the regional strategy for South Asia and presented it at the 20th Secretary General forum for South Asia where it was adopted. As a follow up to the South Asia initiative of enhancing integrated programming approach, the PMER and organizational development units have developed an IPA checklist that will be made into a brochure and disseminated at country level where it will be made country specific.

As mentioned under the organizational development/capacity building section a collaboration meeting was held in Pakistan to explore how the Pakistan Red Crescent Society can collaborate better with their partners. The organizational development unit presented CAS, OA and the Afghan harmonization process. As a more concrete initiative to enhance partnership and effective collaboration, the regional PMER unit presented possible areas of harmonization and standardization within PMER. The issue of developing common reporting and monitoring formats and common indicators were discussed as well as support to the Pakistan Red Crescent Society in setting up monitoring and evaluation plans. It was agreed to pilot the PMER harmonization in the DRR programmes where the Pakistan Red Crescent Society has many partners. Discussions are ongoing. As planned, the PMER unit has, when requested, been coaching the programme teams in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and India in the revision of their logical frameworks and finalization of the annual reports and programme updates. Rather than providing training, the approach has been to learn by doing and sitting with the teams to develop their programme management tools. Much effort has gone into leading and supporting the 2010-11 planning process.

The workshop planned with the secretary generals to review the progress of the national societies in South Asia towards the goals of the Singapore Declaration will not be held as all the national societies and the South Asia regional office provided their input in a report and the workshop is therefore no longer required. All the secretary generals also presented the achievements of their respective national society at the secretary generals' forum in March.

Constraints or Challenges

Organizational development and capacity building take time and require senior management commitment. With the lack of organizational development counterparts in some national societies and the high frequency of natural and man-made disasters organizational development/capacity building is not always prioritized. The visit of the International Federation's secretary general to South Asia put many of the regular communication tasks on hold. One of the main challenges for PMER is to enhance the understanding of the importance PMER with senior management and programme staff. Focus is more on implementation and not on setting up a sound PMER system. With the increasing donor requirements as well as the longer term disaster management approach in DRR programmes, the importance of increasing PMER capacity is becoming more apparent. The limited expertise in the field of monitoring and evaluation is also a challenge that needs to be addressed.

Global Agenda Goal 4: Humanitarian values

Purpose: National societies have increased capacity to promote dignity and respect for diversity and to fight discrimination and intolerance in communities.

Outcomes/Expected results

Programme component	Component outcome
Understanding Humanitarian Values	National societies and International Federation country offices show an increased understanding of humanitarian values.
Promoting diversity and increasing dignity	National societies demonstrate an increased capacity to incorporate their understanding of humanitarian values in their ongoing work

Achievements

All trainings in the region have incorporated sections on dissemination of Red Cross Red Crescent which enhances the understanding of the persons trained of the Fundamental Principles of the Movement. A disaster management training curriculum also includes sections on the code of conduct and SPHERE standards. The disaster management programme held a RDRT induction course for women to ensure a better gender balance in the RDRT in the future. The DRR curriculum and material includes special attention on disabled persons finally, the regional HIV programme has been working towards reducing stigma and discrimination in connection with HIV/AIDS.

Constraints or Challenges

Due to lack of funding, there are no stand-alone principles and values regional programme. Principles and values nevertheless remain an important focus of the work in South Asia and is fully integrated into the other programmes in line with the regional integrated programming approach.

Working in partnership

During the reporting period, the key partners supporting the regional programmes were the American, British, Danish, Finnish, Japanese and Swedish Red Cross Societies, along with the European Commission/ECHO, British department for international development (DFID) and World Bank (GFDRR).

In the field of disaster management, the partnership with DiPECHO has been further strengthened and a new DiPECHO proposal has been developed. Partnership with other organizations working in the field of DRR has also been strengthened both during the DRR festival in Nepal as well as the advocacy skills development training. Relations with the Government of Bhutan have also developed further. Representatives from the Government of Bhutan participated in the DRR festival and the advocacy skills training. Additionally, the South Asia regional office disaster management team supported the CBDRR training in Bhutan in May. The British, Danish and Swedish Red Cross are actively involved in the disaster management review process.

In the field of health, focus continued on strengthening existing partnerships. During the visit of the International Federation's secretary general to South Asia, the memorandum of understanding between

the regional offices of the World Health Organization and International Federation was discussed. The discussions focussed on strengthening of partnerships between the two organizations, emergency health, capacity building and renewal and operationalization of the MoU. Discussions with the Hong Kong branch of the Chinese Red Cross were also held focusing on support for public health in emergencies. They are also interested in supporting a trainee delegate to look into water and sanitation in the region. Discussions were also held with the Swedish Red Cross on the future of the regional HIV programme. The PMER team had discussion with the American Red Cross on their management information system and monitoring and evaluation approach in order to explore how the International Federation can benefit from the American Red Cross expertise in the field of monitoring and evaluation.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The DRR curriculum and handbooks will serve to improve and sustain the quality of DRR training. The advocacy training will also have a longer term perspective and the advocacy handbook for DRR practitioners, which is the first of its kind, will serve national society and International Federation staff widely in the year to come. In an effort to enhance gender balance in the RDRT system, the RDRT induction course for women was held. Regular coordination done through knowledge and information sharing with all Movement partners and non-partners will promote regional cooperation, sharing knowledge and build capacity through peer-learning, learning from other best practices and lessons learned from relevant experiences. The RDRT training as well as the contingency planning will contribute to strengthen the regional and national response mechanism.

A series of training on HIV care and support, community-based health and first aid and public health in emergencies has resulted in a pool of resources in the region which will contribute to further capacity building in the national societies. The finalization of the criterion for standard first aid kits for volunteers, households and schools will serve to ensure a high and standard quality of the first aid kits across the region in the future.

The regional communication plan will strengthen decentralized capacities and services and will focus on better utilizing resources in the region. It will develop strong advocacy messages and campaigns, and support the overall improvement of content quality in all communications products. It will also encourage team work among the various communications units in South Asia and facilitate the exchange of abilities and capacities within the regional communicators' team. This new approach will efficiently web into the zone and global frameworks and will reinforce the regional communications network.

Looking ahead

The coming period will see the follow up and finalizing of the disaster management review and developing the regional DRR framework. Pending on the approval from ECHO, implementation of the DiPECHO II project will have high priority as well as strengthening the RDRT project. The HIV workplace programme was discussed at the HIV coordinators meeting held in January and it is expected that the workplace programme will cover all country delegations and national societies this year. 2009 and 2010 will serve as a base for developing future HIV programmes in the region. A participatory process will be undertaken to forge a roadmap. As part of the South Asia regional office's ongoing efforts for addressing the vulnerabilities of the region, a concept note for development of a regional water and sanitation framework was developed. Support will be sought to develop this framework. The overall purpose of the framework will be to guide and support the national societies in their ongoing water and sanitation efforts. Finally, discussions have been initiated with the road safety initiative to start programming in South Asia.

In the field of organizational development, it will be explored how to the experience from the Sri Lankan volunteer database can be taken forward in the Asia Pacific zone. The IPA checklist will be disseminated at country level and made country specific. PMER will work closely with Pakistan Red Crescent Society on the pilot project of harmonizing the monitoring and reporting formats of their DRR programme and supporting them in setting up a monitoring and evaluation structure. A regional workshop on principles and values will be held in the second part of 2009. The aim will be to disseminate principles and values concepts, exchange best practices and to map the various populations groups vulnerable due to discrimination, violence, social exclusion and intolerance within each country in the region. The outcome from the workshop will feed into the disaster management, health and organizational development programmes to improve the targeting of these marginalized groups within the programmes.

How we work

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA52001 - South Asia Region

Mid-year report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/6
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA52001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,524,813	697,358	766,622	37,433	131,861	3,158,088
B. Opening Balance	119,632	304,284	133,772	10,079	14,837	582,603
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	176,407					176,407
<i>British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government)</i>	0					0
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	28,203		98,596			126,799
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>			48,994			48,994
<i>ECHO</i>	199,349					199,349
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	23,593	23,593	32,921		18,655	98,763
<i>Sweden Red Cross</i>	18,872					18,872
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	61,056	35,395			3,346	99,798
C1. Cash contributions	507,480	58,989	180,511		22,001	768,982
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	171,387					171,387
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>			-3,406			-3,406
<i>Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government)</i>			-48,994			-48,994
<i>ECHO</i>	2,128					2,128
<i>Sweden Red Cross</i>	-19,472					-19,472
<i>Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>		271,963	167,362	27,894	34,867	502,085
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	154,043	271,963	114,961	27,894	34,867	603,728
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>			64,893			64,893
<i>Spanish Red Cross</i>					26,400	26,400
<i>Sweden Red Cross</i>		26,400				26,400
C4. Inkind Personnel		26,400	64,893		26,400	117,693
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Services</i>					25,879	25,879
C5. Other Income					25,879	25,879
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	661,524	357,351	360,365	27,894	109,148	1,516,282
D. Total Funding = B + C	781,156	661,635	494,137	37,972	123,985	2,098,885
Appeal Coverage	51%	95%	64%	101%	94%	66%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	119,632	304,284	133,772	10,079	14,837	582,603
C. Income	661,524	357,351	360,365	27,894	109,148	1,516,282
E. Expenditure	-402,380	-296,827	-217,533	0	-90,705	-1,007,445
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	378,776	364,808	276,604	37,972	33,280	1,091,440

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA52001 - South Asia Region

Mid-year report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/6
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAA52001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		1,524,813	697,358	766,622	37,433	131,861	3,158,088	
Supplies								
Water & Sanitation	3,900							3,900
Teaching Materials	63,000							63,000
Total Supplies	66,900							66,900
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles			7,303				7,303	-7,303
Computers & Telecom	68,090	9,963	1,304	4,480			15,747	52,343
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.						104	104	-104
Others Machinery & Equipment			3,111				3,111	-3,111
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	68,090	9,963	11,718	4,480		104	26,265	41,825
Transport & Storage								
Storage		621	568				1,189	-1,189
Distribution & Monitoring		1,979					1,979	-1,979
Transport & Vehicle Costs	21,290	299	9,496	4,419		3,029	17,243	4,047
Total Transport & Storage	21,290	2,898	10,064	4,419		3,029	20,410	880
Personnel								
International Staff	769,630	65,164	52,644	149,921		38,054	305,783	463,847
Regionally Deployed Staff	39,000	570				676	1,246	37,754
National Staff	374,727	18,348	19,729	12,565		6,299	56,940	317,787
National Society Staff	12,000		24,671				24,671	-12,671
Consultants	96,680	90,853	5,118	14,714		11,024	121,708	-25,028
Total Personnel	1,292,037	174,935	102,162	177,199		56,053	510,349	781,688
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,159,200	133,233	40,445	5,726		14,024	193,429	965,771
Total Workshops & Training	1,159,200	133,233	40,445	5,726		14,024	193,429	965,771
General Expenditure								
Travel	133,470	20,546	31,460	13,610		1,312	66,927	66,543
Information & Public Relation	87,800	40,103	11,950	12		1,618	53,683	34,117
Office Costs	89,545	1,771	1,207	738		267	3,983	85,562
Communications	33,880	4,280	5,267	1,191		1,198	11,936	21,944
Financial Charges		-4,510	-337	-36		8,819	3,936	-3,936
Other General Expenses	600	5,541	18,861	2			24,405	-23,805
Total General Expenditure	345,295	67,730	68,408	15,517		13,213	164,869	180,426
Programme Support								
Program Support	205,276	27,403	18,323	10,217		4,180	60,122	145,153
Total Programme Support	205,276	27,403	18,323	10,217		4,180	60,122	145,153
Services								
Services & Recoveries		128					128	-128
Total Services		128					128	-128
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-13,910	45,707	-27		103	31,873	-31,873
Total Operational Provisions		-13,910	45,707	-27		103	31,873	-31,873
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,158,088	402,380	296,827	217,533		90,705	1,007,445	2,150,643
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,122,432	400,532	549,090	37,433	41,156	2,150,643	