

Mid-Year report



South Asia

Appeal No. MAA52001

This report covers the period 1 January to 30 June 2011.

5 August 2011



Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) and Bangladesh country office in facilitating the first national disaster response (NDRT). **Photo:** International Federation

In brief

Programme purpose: The aim of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is to coordinate and support efforts at country and regional level to assist South Asian national societies to scale up their work to improve the lives of vulnerable people.

Programme summary: The senior tsunami officer overseeing South Asia has been relocated from the Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur to the South Asia regional delegation in April. The delegate is still supported by the tsunami unit in the Asia Pacific zone and to date, this role has focused on the final stages of closing down tsunami operations in Sri Lanka and its continuous transition to regular activities under the management of the regional office.

During the first quarter, the regional position of disaster management (DM) coordinator was filled and the incumbent has taken up his post. Initial actions included the updating and articulation of a DM strategy for the region as well as the development of a new human resource (HR) structure focusing on bringing the regional DM team closer to the field. The regional DM programme also focused on meeting challenges arising from vulnerabilities and risks of re-occurring disasters in South Asia. It continued to focus on supporting national societies to improve the quality of their community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) programming, including the production of a concept paper outlining the process of so doing for the next four years. The DM team also worked to support national society disaster preparedness capacity building. Regional capacities of disaster response teams at the regional and national levels were improved to respond effectively and function as response networks during emergencies.

The regional health and care programme focused on assisting national societies in their endeavour to reduce vulnerability due to poor health by enhancing their capacity to respond to HIV and other public health issues in emergencies and in peace times, through partnership, advocacy and resource development initiatives. Furthermore, the focus was on the scaling up of community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) activities and rolling out the global CBHFA in action across the region.

Under the strategy of country specific tailor-made organizational development (OD) support, assistance was provided to national societies in the region for strategic planning processes, strengthening branch capacity for resource mobilization, income generation potentials, and Operational Alliance on OD and various OD issues. In May, the South Asia regional delegation organized and participated in a regional fundraising workshop hosted by the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society specifically targeting the opportunities and issues surrounding the culture of fundraising in the region as a step to promote, advocate and support the national societies in the region to develop and or implement their policies on fundraising and resource mobilization.

The principles and values programme was mainly integrated with other programmes and formed a part of most of the trainings conducted by the disaster management and health programmes in the region.

Financial situation: The appeal budget is CHF 2,054, 001 (USD 2,681,320 or EUR 1,898,408). Appeal coverage is 67 per cent. Expenditure from January to June was 32 per cent per cent of the overall 2011 budget.

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

No. of people reached: The South Asia regional office supports the seven national societies and seven IFRC country offices in South Asia. It is also working with the authorities in Bhutan in providing disaster risk reduction (DRR) and CBHFA interventions, along with assistance during emergency operations. The region includes Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, out of which national societies exist in all except Bhutan.

The total number of direct beneficiaries of the DIPECHO supported 'building safer communities' project is 2630 (2,100 are pupils taking part in a school competitions and 530 people from different organizations). The total number of targeted beneficiaries are 2,628.

Our partners: The current partners of the South Asia regional office programmes are: Australian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, the Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre and the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO/DIPECHO). In addition, working relationships are being developed or further strengthened with the South Asia Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) disaster management centre, Bhutan government, United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Response (UNISDR), World Health Organization (WHO), and non-governmental organizations in the region.

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

Context

South Asia is faced with inter- and intra-state socio-political tension, internal conflicts and insurgencies that cause widespread violence and population movements across the region. There are perpetually large numbers of internally displaced people as well as a considerable amount of refugees, many of whom are hosted by other countries with ethnic affiliations within the region. One such example is the local effects of the current Middle East crisis which has also led to unforeseen population movements with about 24,913 Bangladeshis returning home.

In an increasingly competitive and overcrowded humanitarian arena, communication and advocacy function as strategic levers to better profile, promote and position the Red Cross Red Crescent as a reference when addressing humanitarian and development issues, and as a preferred organization by donors and other partners.

Moreover, as part of the newly mainstreamed humanitarian diplomacy policy, the role of communication and its potential to influence key stakeholders needs to be strengthened and streamlined as a way for national societies and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to better reach people in need, to influence the policies and decision-making processes that impact the lives of the most vulnerable, and to provide resources to our humanitarian activities and programmes.

During this reporting period, South Asia witnessed an unstable security situation and other challenges. The overall security situation remained volatile and tense in Afghanistan and Pakistan, witnessing a steady increase in criminally-oriented incidents. Severe cold wave swept across Bangladesh particularly in the country's northern region taking more than 50 lives. In response to this situation, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) has

launched a disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) appeal to assist 20,000 severely affected families or 100,000 people of 16 north western districts of Bangladesh. The outbreak of the Nipha virus halted the distribution of warm clothes under DREF operation in Lalmonirhat and Kurigram districts for a number of days.

Political uncertainty continued in Nepal and there remain a number of points of contention between the various political parties on the federal structure and questions about the extension of the Constitutional deadline itself.

Fires have swept through two Bhutanese refugee camps in the east of the country, destroying some 700 shelters and leaving 5,000 people homeless. Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) has responded by providing immediate relief items in support of efforts by UNHCR and other organizations.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

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

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Component outcome
Community based preparedness / disaster risk reduction (DRR)	Build organizational capacity to enhance community based DRR programming and improve knowledge sharing and coordination at regional and country level among Red Cross Red Crescent national societies, disaster management (DM)/DRR organizations and government representatives working within DM/DRR.
Disaster response and preparedness for response	Improve regional functional capacity and systems to respond effectively in times of disasters.

Achievements:

Programme component 1: Community based preparedness/disaster risk reduction (DRR)

- An advocacy kit comprising 'a practical guide to advocacy for disaster risk reduction', 'facilitators guide' and 'participants journal' has been published. A user-friendly interactive DVD linking all three documents has now been added to the kit. The DVD not only has interactive links with the above three documents, but also has additional reading/resource material and power point presentations which will help the user to facilitate sessions on advocacy training for DRR.
- The final electronic publication of the 'training of trainers kit' for community based disaster risk reductions (CBDRR) trainers was developed and field tested in Bangladesh and India during November and December 2010 respectively.
- The final evaluation of DIPECHO project – building safer communities, has been accomplished and the final report has been received. The evaluation was done by an external evaluator by directly meeting the disaster management (DM) focal persons in Nepal, Bhutan, India and Bangladesh and through Skype and telephonic conferences with DM focal persons in Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. A South Asia regional delegation 'management response' to the findings, comments and recommendations in the report is being developed which will be shared with all stakeholders.
- The climate change adaptation (CCA) project supported by preparedness for climate change project was completed in March. Brief reports from Nepal and India have been shared with the Climate Centre. Printing of disaster risk reduction (DRR) messages on notebooks in Bhutan was also completed.
- A concept paper on the future direction of regional support in DRR has been developed with input from national societies, country offices and partner national society technical advisors. This paper sets out the approach that will be undertaken in providing technical advisory support to individual national societies in the key areas of enabling them to deliver quality community impact at scale (i.e. through tailored selection of a menu of capacity building options); CCA integration in DRR; and mainstreaming DRR into national societies' disaster response and recovery.
- Technical input has been provided to an Afghanistan DRR proposal and to the Maldives new DRR/CCA framework and action plan. An advisory visit was made to the Maldives Red Crescent to help shape their DRR/CCA programming and capacity building.

Knowledge sharing

- A web portal – regional knowledge sharing platform, which facilitates sharing of resources developed by various DRR stakeholders in South Asia region has been launched. Inputs received from DRR stakeholders in Nepal have been uploaded.
- A South Asia DM coordination meeting was held in Kathmandu, Nepal. DM managers from across the region together with partner national society colleagues shared knowledge and discussed country specific challenges, future plans and support required from the South Asia regional delegation in disaster response and DRR initiatives.

Regional DRR framework:

- Regional DRR framework for South Asia which was endorsed during the disaster management working group (DMWG) meeting held in Sri Lanka in November 2010 was given final shape and printed. This document provides guidance on the direction and scope of DRR initiatives in the region, based on uniform strategic and enabling priorities.

Programme component 2: Disaster response and preparedness for response

- A regional disaster response team (RDRT) deployment roster is being developed based on the second human resource (HR) survey and the refresher courses.
- The RDRT induction course training held in Bangladesh has been completed, which resulted in 15 from 22 participants qualifying to join the RDRT register in the region.
- Three out of four South Asia participants in the South East Asia water and sanitation RDRT specialized training were recommended to be deployed in water and sanitation-related roles.
- All 19 participants of the South Asia RDRT/national disaster response team (NDRT) who specialized in public health in emergencies (PHiE) training were recommended for deployment in emergency health related roles within their NDRTs, though none of these are ready for RDRT roles.
- The South Asia NDRT/RDRT taskforce has been increasingly active in short listing participants for RDRT trainings, providing inputs for training concept notes, developing training curriculum for NDRT trainings linking with RDRT, and advocating for RDRT deployment as well as RDRT pre-deployment agreement with senior national society management.
- One set of RDRT communications kit has been prepositioned in Nepal to facilitate easier deployment of the equipment to other countries in the region.
- A real time review on the RDRT deployments in the Pakistan floods operation was carried out in March 2011 by an independent consultant. The report outlines the successes, areas of improvements and makes recommendations for the future direction of the RDRT. A South Asia regional delegation management response to the report is being drafted.
- The RDRT deployments in the Pakistan floods response operation have just concluded. There were two rotations comprising of nine RDRT members (four from Sri Lanka, three from Bangladesh and two from Nepal) to support in the ongoing floods operation.
- The regional DM manager (RDRT focal person) has been part of the taskforce for developing the NDRT training modules for the India Red Cross Society (IRCS) country office. Further technical support is being provided to Pakistan Red Crescent Society (PRCS) in developing their NDRT training.
- The regional DM manager and the regional disaster management coordinator (DMC) participated in the Asia Pacific taskforce meetings to agree on the future direction of the RDRT concept.
- A South Asia RDRT brochure has been developed and is being distributed to all national societies and country offices in and outside the region and other stakeholders.

Disaster response:

- Regular follow up has been done with the Royal Government of Bhutan through the ministry of home affairs on the ongoing Bhumtang fire incident recovery operation.

Constraints or Challenges

The DIPECHO evaluation report confirmed that the project focused overly on implementing activities rather than on addressing the strategic issues required at individual country level.

The newly produced 'statement of purpose' for the South Asia regional delegation DM team has confirmed the need, as directed by country offices and national societies to provide technical advisory support. The current team structure is being revised to provide this technical expertise though there will be a gap while the recruitment is completed.

The financial situation is inadequate to allow the South Asia regional delegation DM team to deliver on its 2011 plans and now on its revised priorities and ways of working, including providing close technical support to individual national societies. Additional funding is being sought.

The current DM 2011 annual plan did not make adequate provision for demonstrating the impact of our support at individual country level. This is in the process of being improved for the remainder of 2011, though in reality will only be fully possible in the planning stage for plans for 2012 and beyond.

Health and care

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

Outcome(s)

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 partnerships and advocacy for health programmes.

Achievements

Programme component 1: Regional health capacity support

Emergency health training: With an aim to develop capacities in emergency health, and the trained health professionals recommended to be part of the RDRT/NDRT roster after RDRT/ NDRT induction, the IFRC South Asia regional delegation organized an emergency health training course from 3- 9 April 2011 in Nepal. A total of 20 participants attended the training.

As a cross-regional learning exercise, one participant each from Afghanistan Red Crescent Society (ARCS), IRCS, BDRCS, Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS), two from PRCS and 14 from and NRCS participated in it.

The training was facilitated by the regional health team, zone emergency health coordinator, health coordinator from the Pakistan country office and resource persons from different national, international and UN organizations. The training focused on having a health in emergencies plan jointly with relevant stakeholders and an equipped emergency relief team in place to provide service at critical times. A training report highlighting lessons identified and recommendations for improvement in future IFRC emergency health trainings will be prepared and shared soon. The funding support for this training was provided by the regional DM team.

Pakistan technical support mission: During the visit of regional health coordinator to Pakistan, discussions were held with the WHO representative in order to explore opportunities to work together in the next polio eradication priority campaign. This will help in developing collaboration between WHO and PRCS with support from the regional health team.

Monitoring and field visits to Pakistan and Nepal were conducted during the reporting period by regional health team to provide support and to ensure smooth implementation of health programmes.

Programme component 2: Regional health partnership and resource development project

The regional health team has made significant efforts to mobilize resources in the region by submitting proposals to various donors. This is also an effort to diversify the funding sources and not depend on one funding source. Much of the focus will also be to diversify the programmes but simultaneously move forward with the promotion of the CBHFA approach. The various themes for which the regional health team has submitted programme documents are promotion of sexual and reproductive health in region, child protection focused interventions utilizing the CBHFA approach, etc. The regular dissemination of consolidated monthly reports from regional health team and health programmes in all seven national societies help in sharing information about their programmes.

Epidemic control for volunteers (ECV) in South Asia: The proposal (narrative, logical framework, work plan and budget) on ECV has been prepared and submitted by the regional health team to the Canadian Red Cross. The project is focused on supporting country initiatives through improved coordination, advocacy, and knowledge transfer, training and technical services. It is envisaged that these interventions and strategies will help in raising awareness and in promoting action and impact in reducing mortality and morbidity. The project also focuses on scaling up of the Red Cross Red Crescent responses for epidemics in all countries of South Asia region particularly in Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India and Maldives in collaboration with key partners and stakeholders. The initial concept note focusing on strengthening the South Asia Red Cross Red Crescent emergency health response focusing on epidemic control for two years has been approved by the Canadian

Red Cross- second call under tsunami DRR initiative. The cash pledge is in process to initiate the activities of the project.

Regional Tuberculosis (TB) control project: To contribute to reduce the mortality and morbidity due to TB and multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB in selected communities of Afghanistan, Bangladesh and Nepal, a proposal is drafted by regional health team and submitted to Geneva and zone office for negotiations with donors.

In NRCS, polio intervention technical support was provided and the programme documents were reviewed and commented upon by the regional health team. The proposal for the polio social mobilization campaign is planned in collaboration with WHO and other key stakeholders.

Malaria CBHFA project in Bangladesh: The narrative and financial report of the malaria project implemented by BDRCS has been prepared with support from the regional health team and will be shared with Finnish Red Cross and other stakeholders.

Health and sustainable advisory body meetings: As technical members of health and sustainable advisory body meetings for reviewing the IFRC health policy in light of Strategy 2020 and newer initiatives, the policy has been reviewed and commented upon and submitted to the IRCS's secretary general of his being the advisory body chairman.

HIV and AIDS prevention project proposal development in Nepal: The regional health coordinator and senior regional health manager visited NRCS in February to provide technical support in submitting to World Bank two different proposals focusing on migrant workers and female sex workers. This opportunity was also utilized to discuss the health programmes with the Nepal health team and planning meeting for organizing emergency health training in Nepal.

Malaria proposals for NRCS: Technical support was provided by the South Asia regional delegation health team for developing two programmes in Nepal:

1. To reduce the burden of malaria in Nepal through scaling up of existing programmes such as 'long lasting insecticide treated nets' (LLINs) distribution, community-based management of malaria by integrating 'behaviour change communication' (BCC) interventions and;
2. To reduce the burden of malaria in Nepal through scaling up of existing programmes such as school-based BCC activities.

Constraints or Challenges

Insecurity of funds at the country and regional levels was a major risk to long-term health programming during the reporting period. In an effort to reduce some funding gaps, the team promoted programme integration and resource sharing.

Organizational development

Purpose: Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability in South Asia.

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Outcomes
Strategic organizational development and capacity building 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 capacity building support

As planned, all seven national societies of South Asia have started aligning their strategic plans with Strategy 2020. While three national societies (Maldives ,Nepal and Pakistan) have completed theirs, the other four are still in the process. These strategic plans are used as basis for programming and implementation in all national societies of the South Asia region. BDRCS is in the process of developing their strategic plan after a gap of two years.

The IFRC President, along with the Under Secretary General (USG) for humanitarian diplomacy, visited India during the reporting period. Various events were organized by the South Asia regional delegation and IRCS:

- A one-day South Asia national societies' leadership meeting was held which was attended by the leadership of ARCS, BDRCS, IRCS, Maldivian Red Crescent (MRC), NRCS, PRCS and SLRCS. The IFRC President emphasized human and financial cost of humanitarian crises in South Asia, giving rise to an urgent need to scale up disaster preparedness and risk reduction. The president also highlighted the importance of engaging with governments in the region to strengthen domestic laws and procedures to facilitate international disaster response, using the IDRL guidelines as a basis.
- A corporate event was hosted by the President and USG for humanitarian diplomacy. The minister for corporate affairs, European Union ambassador, ECHO, DfID (British government's Department for International Development), USAID, Mahindra and Coca Cola representatives attended the event which is seen as a launch to build and strengthen partnerships with the National Societies in the region.
- A day-long round-the-table meeting was organized on 3 February with the secretary general of NRCS to discuss the progress, future plan and required support from South Asia regional delegation SARD on OD and other programme areas. The IFRC Nepal country office representative, head of regional delegation, regional programme coordinator, DM delegate, health delegate and OD manager participated in the meeting.



Participants of the fundraising seminar held in Sri Lanka from 9-13 May, 2011.
Photo: IFRC

To further strengthen the understanding of integrated programme approach (IPA) and its implementation at the national society level, together with the regional DM team, a regional proposal on 'organizational disaster preparedness – capacity building of national societies in South Asia' was developed and shared with the Asia Pacific zone office and few other partner national societies. The proposal aims at integration and developing OD/capacity building in emergencies skills/capacity in three national societies so that

they will be able to develop their own long term development plan.

The same has been discussed by

the South Asia regional delegation team (regional programme coordinator, DM and OD) with the zone level OD and volunteering and disaster management units team and an OD representative from Geneva to have a vertical integration during the implantation.

Inputs were provided on behalf of India, Nepal and Maldives delegation on the mapping exercises conducted in the Asia Pacific zone OD planning meeting in April. These mapping exercise were on: 1) tailor-made support status on 12 thematic OD/capacity building areas, 2) youth development support status including youths as agents of behavioural change (YABC), 3) volunteer development, 4) HR development and, 5) fundraising initiatives with specific questions.

The regional OD manager visited Sri Lanka to join mid-term review team of SLRCS' post recovery project from 29 April to 6 May. During the mid-term review, the team visited various locations in northern part of Sri Lanka where the project is currently in progress.

A South Asia regional fundraising seminar was conducted in Sri Lanka from 9-13 May in order to enhance the capacity of the South Asian national societies. Resource Alliance, a fundraising consultancy agency was hired to facilitate the seminar as well as provide hand holding support for two months to one national society. The main aim of the seminar was to provide SLRCS a platform to increase knowledge, skill and good practices in resource mobilization and eventually share expertise and resources.

In order to ensure that the learning needs and expectations of participants were met, needs assessment questionnaires were sent to each participant /national society. The main areas of focus that came forth from the needs assessment were; proposal writing, corporate fundraising and improvement in communications. Principles and techniques of resource mobilization using actual examples of best practice in the region were also presented to the participants. A total of 10 participants from SLRCS, one from the Sri Lanka country office and one each from other national societies from the region except IRCS participated in the seminar. The

chairperson of Asia Pacific Fundraisers' Network (APFN) also participated and briefed the participants about APFN.

Following the seminar, Maldivian Red Crescent have started working on their resource mobilization development plan and have requested South Asia regional delegation to share relevant documents of other national societies.

Under information sharing and knowledge management, following activities took place during the reporting period:

- Presentations and related materials for branch development have been shared with the OD delegate in Pakistan and documents related to the national society constitution/legal base has been shared with the Bangladesh country office.
- Guidelines for national societies to organize local youth actions and celebrate the 'International Year of Youth' has been shared with the national societies of the region.
- SLRCS is in process of reviewing their youth policy. The age groups for the youth volunteers for the different national societies in the South Asia were shared with them along with the IFRC youth policy.

Programme component 2: Communications development project

- The visit of the IFRC president to the region earlier this year required the production of a series of branding materials, key message, talking points, multimedia presentations and a photo exhibit. The two-day visit ended successfully and was covered by the international media.
- Kabul hosted an "effective communications and understanding the media workshop" in April 2011. The two-day workshop was very welcome by 20 members of the national society and the Afghan delegation and motivated them to do a series of follow up trainings in the country.
- The regional office continues to build upon the media relations cultivated during these last two years and works as part of strong communications network based in Delhi. Some of the partners include: UNICEF, DIPECHO, EU, and Gates Foundation, among others.
- The South Asia communications programme supports global initiatives that resonated in the region such as the International year of volunteers, World Aids Day and World Disaster Report.

Programme component 3: Finance development

- Technical support was given to the national societies in the region to prepare a plan/proposal in order to get funds for the finance development activities in 2011.
- A new version of the Navision finance software has been customized for IRCS and accordingly user acceptance training has been completed.

Programme component 4: Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) development

Much of the focus during the reporting period continued in supporting PMER capacity for countries in South Asia.

The regional PMER officer attended the Asia Pacific PMER workshop (18-20 May) which focused on topics such as information gathering, IFRC report writing, quality of reports, emergency reporting, training in the field, four-year planning process, etc. The participants also shared their experiences, frustrations and successes with their peers from the whole Asia Pacific.

Constraints or Challenges

Due to limited funding available with the regional OD/CB plan 2011, limited activities were planned.

Regional finance development planned activities for this period could not been achieved due to funding constraints.

Principles and values

Purpose: Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion in South Asia.

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Component outcome
Promotion and Integration of principles and values	National societies and IFRC country offices show an increased understanding and integration of Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values.

This programme was mainly incorporated with the regional DM, health and OD programmes. The Fundamental Principles were a part of most of the regional trainings.

Support provided to the programmes and national societies in the region were:

- Technical input was provided to the SLRCS's proposal on "Volunteers in Action" for their post recovery project. This proposal is a combination of the 'psycho social support' (PSP) and " (YABC) component.
- Based on the request from ARCS, presentations, relevant documents, guiding materials and case studies on the humanitarian values programme were shared with them.
- Based on the request from IRCS, training materials for principles and values (P&V) and Movement history were shared with their youth officer at national headquarters. IRCS is developing a toolkit for their youth programme supported by the German Red Cross.
- P&V component was discussed with the regional health team and has been integrated in the regional proposal on Social Mobilization for National Immunization Day (polio) for 14 districts of NRCS.

Constraints or Challenges

Limited or no new dissemination/guiding materials related to principles and values for the national societies were available. To overcome this challenge, the new materials will be requested from the zone or the Geneva P&V department and the library on SharePoint will be created for wider sharing.

Working in partnership

There will be improved coordination and knowledge sharing between various agencies following the initiative to assess, elaborate and document the existing knowledge sharing systems. Resources on DRR will be available for download by a large audience. All South Asian national societies will have disaster response teams not only at the national level but increasingly at the state, branch and community levels as well as the draft standard operating procedures for the response teams. The RDRT/HR database will support the timely mobilization of trained RDRT and other human resources, as well as identify their specific skills and professional development areas and monitor the RDRT/HR development system not only within the region but also in the Asia Pacific region. Moreover, trained RDRT and NDRT members within their own national societies have also been contributing towards strengthening the national disaster response system.

The regional health programme will continue to establish collaborative efforts in HIV prevention and preparedness to health emergencies with Movement partners, UN agencies, international non-governmental organizations, Networks of People Living with HIV, government ministries and National AIDS Control programmes. In order to focus on strengthening existing partnerships, the renewal of Memorandum of Understanding between IFRC and the regional offices of WHO is under discussion. The discussions with WHO representatives in Pakistan and the WHO South East Asia regional office will help in exploring opportunities and sharing of resources in the region.

The plan on initiating 'OD in emergencies' in the region is to work with the different partners, International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC), zone and all the programme teams to identify the gaps and find best solution for building strong National Societies in the region.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The recommendations from the eighth regional disaster management working group (DMWG) meeting will further improve the disaster response capacity and system of national societies, making these more effective and efficient. The NDRT/RDRT taskforce formed by the regional DMWG will continue to advocate RDRT pre-deployment in their respective national societies. In addition, the RDRT/HR database will support the timely mobilization of trained RDRT and other human resources, as well as identify their specific skills and professional development areas and monitor the RDRT/HR development system not only within the region but also in the Asia Pacific region. Trained RDRT members have already been contributing not only to the region but also within their own national societies towards strengthening the national disaster response systems. Further, the regional DRR framework will lead to the national societies having their DRR implementation strategy and guidelines, in line with the global and regional approach towards DRR with focus being on the community.

The regional support in health and care is responsive to the needs of national societies and is in line with the Global Agenda goals and priorities and aligned with the IFRC's global health and care strategy. Furthermore, the focus will be on scaling up of CBHFA activities and rolling out the global CBHFA in action across the region. The health programme is also committed to the integrated programming.

Looking ahead

The regional DM team will focus on providing technical advisory support that benefits the national societies of the region in delivering quality impact at vulnerable community level. Secondly, it will promote the use of

regional knowledge management to identify, share, utilise and advocate on best practice and learning. A new team structure has been designed that allows for the provision of that expertise and it is planned that this team will be in place and fully operational in the coming months.

The focus will be on 1) strengthening community resilience through community-based disaster risk reduction which incorporates CCA and 2) organizational disaster preparedness through building local, national and regional capacities.

The NDPRM/NDRT system and RDRT system continue to have a great importance in providing disaster response capacity during operations. There will continue to be a regional focus on supporting and strengthening these.

The regional health team is aiming at providing direction and guidance to national societies in order to scale-up their programmes and fundraise. Emphasis will be on building national societies' capacities to manage community based health activities effectively and efficiently to respond to PHiE through regional and national disaster response mechanisms. The programme will develop a pool of health and care resources in South Asia, including in the field of PHiE and CBHFA that can be accessed by all national societies in the region.

Because of the revised OD/CB plan, many of the planned activities will be discussed with the different partners and the regional programmes in next half of the year. In this connection, together with the regional DM team, existing contingency plans of the national societies will be reviewed based on the organizational level gaps.

How we work	
<p>The IFRC's vision is to:</p> <p>Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.</p>	<p>The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises. 2. Enable healthy and safe living. 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
Contact information	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <p>International Federation South Asia regional office in Delhi:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Azmat Ulla (head of regional office); phone: +91.11.2411 1125; fax: +91.11.2411 1128; email: azmat.ulla@ifrc.org • Michael Higginson (regional programme coordinator); phone: +91.11.2411 1125; fax: +91.11.2411 1128; email: micahel.higginson@ifrc.org <p>International Federation Asia Pacific Zone office in Kuala Lumpur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al Panico (head of operations); phone: +603 9207 5702; fax: +91.11.2411 1128; email: al.panico@ifrc.org • Alan Bradbury (resource mobilization and PMER coordinator); phone: +603 9207 5775; email: alan.bradbury@ifrc.org • Please send all funding pledges to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org 	

[<financial report below; click to return to title page>](#)

Appeal Launch Date: 01 jan 11

Appeal Timeframe: 01 jan 94 to 31 dec 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/6
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA52001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Funding

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	718,502	454,846	483,078	0	397,575	2,054,001
B. Opening Balance	281,626	126,353	135,248	26,063	204,758	774,047
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>British Red Cross</i>	178,578					178,578
<i>Canadian Red Cross</i>		127,101				127,101
<i>Danish Red Cross</i>	30,000		-0			30,000
<i>European Commission - DG ECHO</i>	-4,603					-4,603
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		-2,161				-2,161
<i>Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)</i>		-12,244				-12,244
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	42,662	21,331	31,996			95,989
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>	45,582		45,582			91,164
<i>Swiss Red Cross</i>	5,000					5,000
C1. Cash contributions	297,219	134,027	77,578			508,824
Inkind Personnel						
<i>Italian Red Cross</i>		54,600				54,600
C3. Inkind Personnel		54,600				54,600
Other Income						
<i>Balance Reallocation</i>			26,063	-26,063		-0
<i>Services Fees</i>					38,524	38,524
C4. Other Income			26,063	-26,063	38,524	38,524
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	297,219	188,627	103,641	-26,063	38,524	601,948
D. Total Funding = B + C	578,845	314,980	238,888	0	243,282	1,375,995
Appeal Coverage	81%	69%	49%	#DIV/0	61%	67%

II. Movement of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	281,626	126,353	135,248	26,063	204,758	774,047
C. Income	297,219	188,627	103,641	-26,063	38,524	601,948
E. Expenditure	-306,257	-114,386	-97,867	-20	-148,061	-666,592
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	272,588	200,594	141,021	-20	95,221	709,404

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
MAA52001 - South Asia

Appeal Launch Date: 01 jan 11

Appeal Timeframe: 01 jan 94 to 31 dec 13

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/6
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA52001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Consolidated Expenditure vs. Budget

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		718,502	454,846	483,078	0	397,575	2,054,001	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Teaching Materials	14,000							14,000
Total Relief items, Construction, Suj	14,000							14,000
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	44,000							44,000
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	44,000							44,000
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Transport & Vehicle Costs	32,400	5,894				3,115	9,010	23,390
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	32,400	5,894				3,115	9,010	23,390
Personnel								
International Staff	537,600	75,198	84,573	56,562		45,382	261,715	275,885
National Staff	334,120	37,259	23,122	15,077		19,402	94,861	239,259
National Society Staff	17,340			570			570	16,770
Total Personnel	889,060	112,456	107,696	72,210		64,785	357,146	531,914
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	40,250	19,073		964			20,037	20,213
Professional Fees	12,440					3,284	3,284	9,156
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	52,690	19,073		964		3,284	23,321	29,369
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	404,000	57,478		14,914		3,023	75,415	328,585
Total Workshops & Training	404,000	57,478		14,914		3,023	75,415	328,585
General Expenditure								
Travel	133,535	8,717	1,712	4,133		1,797	16,358	117,177
Information & Public Relation	157,100	10,285		3,014			13,300	143,800
Office Costs	169,050	4,658	55	380		48,956	54,049	115,001
Communications	22,804	2,879	614	1,566		1,112	6,170	16,634
Financial Charges	10,000	-78	-2	76		12,193	12,189	-2,189
Other General Expenses		7,072		0			7,072	-7,072
Total General Expenditure	492,489	33,534	2,379	9,168		64,057	109,138	383,351
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		55,867		-5,731			50,136	-50,136
Total Operational Provisions		55,867		-5,731			50,136	-50,136
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Service Support	125,362	18,480	3,606	5,949		8,987	37,022	88,340
Total Indirect Costs	125,362	18,480	3,606	5,949		8,987	37,022	88,340
Pledge Specific Costs								
Earmarking Fee		2,698	398	40		469	3,605	-3,605
Reporting Fees		778	307	353	20	342	1,800	-1,800
Total Pledge Specific Costs		3,476	706	393	20	810	5,405	-5,405
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	2,054,001	306,257	114,386	97,867	20	148,061	666,592	1,387,409
VARIANCE (C - D)		412,245	340,460	385,210	-20	249,514	1,387,409	