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Programme update no. 2

East Asia

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001

2 February 2012

**This report covers the period
1/7/2011 to 31/12/2011**

In brief

The IFRC's East Asia regional office serves to support and build capacities within the national societies of the East Asia region. The region includes China, Mongolia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, and Japan. The IFRC has annual programmes that support the national societies in China, Mongolia, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

Japan – Earthquake and Tsunami –
The IFRC has been supporting the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) since the earthquake and tsunami struck Japan on 11 March. While the recovery is gradually picking up speed, survivors are still in much need of psychosocial and long-term recovery support.

In the past months, the IFRC has continued to provide human resource support in communications, reporting, logistics, finance and other areas through frequent visits from the East Asia Regional Delegation and Asia Pacific zone office as well as from the Secretariat in Geneva.

China – In the second half of 2011, China was hit by several floods and earthquakes. With the support of IFRC regional delegation, the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) responded swiftly to the serious disasters with relief items and other assistance needed.

In the past months, the IFRC has been supporting the RCSC in strengthening their capacities for disaster response, especially in the establishment and training of emergency response teams. Community-based programmes are also expanding, both in disaster risk reduction, community-based health and first aid, and integrated approaches to addressing needs.

DPRK – Consecutive floods caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds, together with the impact of typhoon Muifa which struck in early August, resulted in the destruction or severe damage of over 9,500 houses, rendering more than 25,000 people homeless between 23 June and 9 August, according to data provided by the DPRK government.

As an immediate response, the DPRK Red Cross in cooperation with IFRC distributed emergency relief kits, including family hygiene kits and water purification tablets to 6,876 flood-affected families who lost their



Ms. Gandirmaa, CBHFA youth peer-educator with the CBHFA project manager at National Society headquarters.

Ms. Gandirmaa, CBHFA youth peer-educator said, "I'm glad to have attended this first aid training, which was well arranged, especially with the stationed session approach. Two years before, our soum was affected by dzud and Red Cross served a lot, and Red Cross youth members were actively involved. Being aware of the potential role by youth, I decided to become a Red Cross youth member in 2009, and am now working as a peer-educator. There are many Red Cross youth members in my school." Photo and story by MRCS

homes and belongings. The IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal (CHF 3.49 million), focusing on providing support to the most vulnerable groups among the flood-affected population.

Mongolia – No major disasters happened in the country in the second half of the year. The IFRC continues to support Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) on annual programmes. Training for a national disaster response team was held and strategic planning of the disaster management team for both emergency and community-based work was supported by the IFRC disaster management teams in Beijing and Kuala Lumpur.

Korea – The IFRC sent a high level delegation to the international Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) conference in Busan on high level aid effectiveness. The Under Secretary General Mukesh Kapila gave a key speech at the plenary – emphasizing the position of the IFRC also as a development organization. The regional head of delegation along with others from the zone and Geneva met with the new president of the ROK Red Cross and government officials.

Financial situation

The total 2011 budget is CHF 969,576, of which CHF 911,483 (94 per cent) is covered during the reporting period. Overall expenditure during the reporting period was CHF 153,678 (15 per cent) of the budget.

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

No. of people we have reached

During this reporting period, headquarters and branches of the Mongolian, Chinese and DPRK Red Cross Societies directly benefited through support of the IFRC's initiatives. Indirect beneficiaries include the branch staff, volunteers and communities that gain further knowledge and better services through the workshops and trainings that are held at the regional level. Furthermore, through support from the regional office, the national societies were better able to reduce risks in the communities they serve both from disasters and public health concerns.

Our partners

The IFRC's East Asia regional office works closely with the national societies in the region, their governments, and local communities. Other partners include the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, British Red Cross/British government, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, Danish Red Cross/Danish government, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, German Red Cross/German government, Japanese Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government. The United Kingdom Department of International Development (DFID) is also a supporter in the region. Close coordination with other Movement partners, such as the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Asian Red Cross Red Crescent Network on HIV (ART) is a key element of our work. Maintaining and building relations within the United Nations system continues to be important, especially with partners such as World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNFPA and other international and non-government organizations. Furthermore, the regional office works with international media agencies and other partners to promote the work of the Red Cross national societies in the region. The national societies in the region have many Red Cross partners engaged in both bilateral and multilateral projects. The International Federation supports the national societies in their coordination with partner national societies, specifically the CAS established in DPRK and the initiation of the process in Mongolia and the Global Alliance on HIV in both Mongolia and China.

Context

Japan - Earthquake and Tsunami - The earthquake of magnitude 9.0 and tsunami that struck Japan on 11 March 2011 has posed severe loss of lives and humanitarian consequences. As of 17 November, 15,839 were confirmed dead, while 3,642 were still missing or unaccounted for. Eight months had passed since the disaster struck, and while immediate physical recovery is gradually picking up speed, survivors were still in much need of support such as psychosocial and long-term recovery. The Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plant accident has also created much uneasiness among the public, not only in Fukushima but throughout the nation as the evacuation zone is still seriously contaminated and may remain uninhabitable for decades.

Collaboration within the Movement commenced almost immediately after the catastrophe, and JRCS invited the IFRC to bring in high level support/liaison. From the onset of the disaster, IFRC had provided human resource support in communications, reporting, logistics, finance and other areas through frequent visits from the East Asia Regional Delegation and Asia Pacific zone office as well as from the Secretariat in Geneva.

The East Asia Regional Delegation has been overseeing all financial matters of the IFRC's contributions to the JRCS operation, including the DG ECHO funding. Reporting on finance matters has been supported and led by the finance team in the East Asia regional office, with back up from the IFRC Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur, and the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva. Extensive administrative support for IFRC team members contributing to this operation in Japan has been coordinated and handled by the finance and administration team in the regional delegation. The head of the regional delegation has been closely involved in the operation from Beijing, frequently visiting Japan after the disaster. He has been in charge of all IFRC support to JRCS, including coordination with partner national societies. The senior managers from Kuala Lumpur and Geneva have also provided much valuable input to the operational design and execution.

In addition to the reporting support provided by IFRC from the Geneva and Kuala Lumpur offices, as well as the IFRC delegates posted in the headquarters of JRCS, the East Asia Regional Delegation reporting team contributed to operational updates and ECHO reporting in order to coordinate information sharing and compilation for all reporting needs.

Communications support to JRCS's recovery operation has gradually shifted emphasis from relief to recovery, highlighting the support of DG ECHO and other donors in stories released on the IFRC's website. In addition to the initial deployment in March, the regional communications delegate also made several trips to Japan to gather stories, audio-visual materials, and liaising with the JRCS public relations team. Consistent support is also being provided by the communications delegate in helping the JRCS to anticipate and address questions likely to be raised by international media.

China - As of 20 December 2011, various natural disasters this year had left 1,081 people dead or missing in China, 440 million people affected and created over 311 billion yuan (approx. 49 billion dollars) in direct economic losses.¹ In the second half of 2011, China was hit mainly by several floods and earthquakes. With the support of IFRC regional delegation, the RCSC responded swiftly to the serious disasters with relief items and other assistance needed.

In September, the executive vice president retired and agreed to become a high level advisor for the National Society as a part-time vice president thereafter. A new executive vice president, Dr. Zhao Baige was immediately appointed and has been at the forefront of RCSC activities for the past few months and is undertaking a plan of reform and growth over the coming years.

While responding to the natural disasters of the summer, the RCSC also faced a serious scandal when a young wealthy female blogger claimed to head a non-existent Red Cross affiliated company. An investigation was jointly conducted by five parties including the Ministry of Supervision, the RCSC and the China General Chamber of Commerce in July. The results of the investigation showed no connection between this micro-blogger and the RCSC. This unfortunate event has spurred the National Society to carefully review its relations with subordinate organizations throughout the country and enhance its transparency and accountability under the new leadership of Dr Zhao.

DPRK - The DPRK's official KCNA news agency reported that the country's leader, Kim Jong Il, died on 17 December 2011 from a heart attack. The late Kim Jong Il has been succeeded by his son Kim Jong Un.

Consecutive floods caused by heavy rainfall and strong winds, together with the impact of typhoon Muifa which struck in early August, resulted in the destruction or severe damage of over 9,500 houses, rendering more than 25,000 people homeless between 23 June and 9 August, according to data provided by the DPRK government. While flood damage was reported throughout the country, south and north Hwanghae provinces have been worst hit by the repeated flooding, leaving an already vulnerable population in a critical condition.

As an immediate response, the DPRK Red Cross in cooperation with IFRC distributed emergency relief kits, including family hygiene kits and water purification tablets to 6,876 flood-affected families who lost their homes and belongings. Due to chronic food shortages and lack of resources, the needs in food supplies and shelter materials of the affected areas have exceeded the capacity of the usual DPRK government response in disaster situations. The IFRC launched an Emergency Appeal (CHF 3.49 million) focused on providing support to the most vulnerable groups among the flood-affected population in the following sectors: relief

¹ Source: Xinhua News, 20 December, 2011

distribution of food and non-food items, shelter, health and care, and water and sanitation. (For details please see the Operation Updates on IFRC website: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/?ac=&at=&c=&co=KP&f=&r=&t=&ti=>).

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Component outcome
Disaster management planning and organizational preparedness	National Society disaster management strategies and contingency plans are developed and implemented, promoting national societies as respected humanitarian organizations with effective disaster management capacity in their country
	Capacity of the three national societies in the region to respond to disasters is strengthened.
Community preparedness/disaster risk reduction	The capacity of East Asia national societies is strengthened to support hazard-prone communities in reducing the impact of disaster through increased awareness and preparedness activities.
Coordination and cooperation	The East Asia disaster management programme is supported through the effective coordination and cooperation with international and external groups.

Achievements

The regional disaster management programme continued to support the national societies in the region in developing their disaster response and preparedness capacities both institutionally and to the communities.

Disaster management planning and organizational preparedness

In Mongolia, a MRCS national disaster response team (NDRT) training was held in Ulaanbaatar, facilitated by the East Asia disaster management team and Asia Pacific Zone Operations Coordinator. The Head of Relief and Health Department from RCSC was invited to share the RCSC's unique experiences in relief operations during the magnitude 8.0 earthquake that struck Sichuan in 2008. The training covered important topics such as assessment, planning, implementation and coordination in the field, which is also one of the main functions of NDRT. The five-day course was designed with classroom teachings complemented by simulation exercises. The presence of a RCSC representative in the training also provided a platform for knowledge and experience exchange between the two neighbouring national societies.

In China, the RCSC put forward a strategic focus in developing seven types of national emergency response teams to face the increasing complexities of disasters and meeting the victims' needs. The seven types include relief, search and rescue, water rescue, health, water, sanitation, and psychosocial support. The regional disaster management programme continued to support RCSC in increasing their national disaster response capacity through providing technical advice and facilitations in national water and sanitation ERT, as well as relief ERT trainings and development. Towards the end of the year, both parties had reached an understanding on the NDRT development structure, which was an important milestone towards establishing coordinated and effective disaster response in the country's future.

During the second half of the year, a representative from the RCSC and the IFRC Mongolia delegation was sent to Hong Kong for the regional disaster response team (RDRT) training during 8-16 October 2011. The training greatly enhanced the technical capacity of effective disaster response in the region, and served as an important platform for experienced candidates to share their experiences during the course.

Community preparedness/disaster risk reduction

The regional disaster management team continues to work towards an integrated model framework of community-based programming. The integrated model will cover elements that include disaster preparedness, health, livelihood, water and sanitation based on the needs identified in vulnerability and capacity assessments. An integrated programme will also have a strong focus in building the local Red Cross branches' capacity throughout the process.

During the second half of the year, the regional team coordinated technical resources from Asia Pacific zone and Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre for various community-based programmes and model development, especially in China and Mongolia.

In Mongolia, the regional disaster management team worked with the MRCS disaster management team, focusing on community-based programme strategy planning and a working framework. Roles and responsibilities of MRCS headquarters, Aimag Red Cross branches and Soum Red Cross branches were also defined in July. A follow-up training was given to the MRCS disaster management team, where one of the MRCS officers was invited to work with the regional disaster management team in Beijing on developing a curriculum and materials for vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) trainings in Mongolia. Actual VCA trainings were held during 14-18 November in Dornod, Mongolia. The regional disaster management team, together with the MRCS disaster management team co-facilitated the training. About 15 local managers from two Mongolia Red Cross branches were trained on using participatory approaches in working with communities, prioritizing needs, and drafting community plan of actions. Another five-day training was conducted towards the end of November, in which another 20 local managers were trained by the MRCS in managing integrated community-based programmes.

In China, as part of the 2008 China earthquake recovery operations, community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) programmes were being implemented in 30 villages in Shaanxi and Gansu provinces. In Shaanxi province, all mitigation measures and training in the 15 villages of three selected counties had reached completion. In Gansu province, the programme was delayed due to a disaster in the first half of the year, and the overall progress was slower than the projects in Shaanxi province. Trainings are under way and are estimated to finish in December this year for the project sites in Tanchang county. Furthermore, mitigation measures have been completed and is in the progress of being checked and accepted. The mitigation measures and training plans have almost reached completion in two villages of Qian'an county.



On 15 November, 2011, the volunteers in one CBDP project village in Gansu province, China are instructing villagers to conduct an evacuation exercise. Photo by IFRC

government resources, the villager's capacity, and Red Cross volunteer roles were designed for each village context.

These measures were designed together with the communities according to needs from the vulnerability and capacity assessment and the planning process at the beginning of the programme. Measures included the construction of evacuation roads, dams, irrigation systems that complement trainings on disaster preparedness knowledge, personal hygiene and public health, and first aid. Each of the villages established a voluntary village committee composed of 10-15 members. The programme helped the voluntary village committees to increase capacity in project management, resources mobilization, as well as taking a leading role in the establishment of an early warning system. A village contingency plan that integrated local

In order to ensure that women's voices were represented in the project selection and planning process, at least 40 per cent of the selected voluntary village committee members were women.

Coordination and cooperation

During this reporting period, the regional disaster management programme worked closely with the Asia Pacific Disaster Management Unit as well as other regional offices in East Asia to coordinate and share experiences in the activities and cross regional learning.

Constraints or Challenges

The scope of the region in terms of size and vulnerabilities to disaster puts pressure on the IFRC to meet the needs of the region in its current capacity. In recent months, the regional delegation has begun a team reorganization with surge capacities and supporting roles across sectoral teams to ensure capacities are in place to support the region in both disaster response and long-term programmes.

Health and care

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Component outcome
HIV prevention	Capacity of national societies to design, implement, monitor and evaluate effective HIV programmes has increased
Health and water and sanitation in emergencies	Capacity of national societies to respond to public health and water sanitation issues in emergencies has increased
Blood donor recruitment	Capacity of national societies to manage non-remunerated voluntary blood donor recruitment programmes has increased
Community-based health and first aid	Capacity of national societies to provide quality community-based health and first aid services has increased

Achievements

HIV prevention

Under the theme of “Diverse Voices, United Action”, nine regional participants (five from RCSC, one from MRCS, one from JRCS, one from KNRC, and one from IFRC East Asia Regional Delegation) attended the International AIDS Conference on Asia Pacific and the 23rd ART meeting held in Busan, Republic of Korea. In total, 12 Red Cross presentations were made at the conference from East Asia. The participants shared diverse views with each other in order to come up with unified actions in HIV prevention.

To mark World AIDS Day, various activities were conducted by the Red Cross at all levels across the country. These events focused on HIV prevention among the young generations and care support to HIV positive patients. Over the previous months, Red Cross volunteers were mobilized to provide service and care to HIV/AIDS patients and their families.

In order to strengthen the HIV/STI prevention in border areas both in Mongolia and China, the second phase of the Mongolia-China cross border HIV prevention project proposal has been submitted to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. This new phase of the project will focus on sustainable health services for the youth in general, and most at-risk young populations, including female sex workers and their clients.

The IFRC East Asia Regional Delegation health officer attended the U+Humanity workshop for Red Cross youth members, organized by the Hong Kong Red Cross, and joined the experience sharing by Hong Kong AIDS community organizations.

Health and water and sanitation in emergencies

Six regional participants (two from HKRC, two from RCSC, one from MRCS, and one from JRC) attended the emergency health training workshop organized jointly by the IFRC and the Philippines Red Cross in Manila. The IFRC East Asia health officer coordinated and supported the participants in this workshop.

In response to the situation of hand, foot, and mouth disease outbreak in Vietnam, the RCSC and MRCS shared their experiences and IEC materials from past responses to hand, foot, and mouth disease with the Viet Nam Red Cross, with support from the East Asia regional programme.

The IFRC East Asia health officer participated in the 3rd International Workshop on “Community-based data synthesis, analysis and modeling of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza² in Asia”. Focusing on the three topics of agricultural intensification and influenza dynamics - spill over of influenza to the humans, pigs, poultry, and wild birds interface; and mathematical and statistical modeling of avian influenza - this workshop discussed both large-scale data analyses and process-based case studies at selected sites in China as well as neighbouring countries.

This year, in order to enhance the Red Cross Red Crescent early recovery surge personnels’ field performance and improve knowledge, understanding, and skills to manage and conduct multi-sectoral detailed assessments and early recovery programme design, the IFRC Mongolian health delegate participated in the IFRC’s Early Recovery Surge Team training in Malaysia.

² HPAI, H5N1 subtype

Blood donor recruitment

Three staff (two from JRCS and one from HKRC) participated in the voluntary non-remunerated blood donation workshop held in Viet Nam on increasing the capacity of national societies to implement voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment programmes. The national societies shared experiences in blood donor recruitment programme implementation, as well as plan of action updates in the past year. The workshop also provided an ideal opportunity to prepare and coordinate with the ROK Red Cross on regional events towards World Blood Donation Day, which they will host in year 2012.

With support from the IFRC Mongolian health delegate, MRCS conducted the blood donor recruitment dissemination trainings targeting 140 Red Cross “Club 25” members, journalists, National Emergency Management Agency staff, police officers, and army soldiers. In collaboration with National Blood Mobile Unit and Blood Transfusion Center, the blood donation campaigns were organised by MRCS at mid-level branches in Ulaanbaatar city and Mongolian National University.

Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)

Under the theme of “First Aid for ALL”, the East Asia regional national societies organized a variety of events and activities around World First Aid Day. In order to raise public awareness on first aid, in DPRK, China, Hong Kong SAR and Mongolia, the Red Cross first aid programmes have staged large public events and first aid demonstrations by Red Cross staff. Furthermore, important figures and celebrities were invited to these events to help draw media’s attention. World First Aid Day reports from individual countries have been collected by the regional delegation and the IFRC Health and Care department will include the data in the Red Cross Red Crescent Global First Aid report for 2011.

With coordination support from the IFRC East Asia health office, HKRC participated in the annual First Aid Education European Network meeting. The participants shared knowledge, practices, experiences, and came up with action plans; including a follow-up on current activities and new initiatives made during this meeting.

Six regional participants (three from DPRK, one from RCSC, one from HKRC, and one from IFRC East Asia) attended the Asia Pacific CBHFA workshop in Bangkok. The participants shared their country CBHFA programme experiences, improved their skills on behaviour change communication, and discussed how to integrate current activities in the communities with other community-based approaches.

The regional health team meeting was held in Beijing with the participation of the health coordinators, health delegates, and health officers of Mongolia, DPRK, Kuala Lumpur and Beijing. The meeting focused on discussions about current activities, regional and country plans for year 2012, and the ways to move forward as a virtual team.

Organizational development

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Component outcome
Tailor-made organizational development and capacity building initiatives	Organizational issues have been addressed in individual national societies through tailor-made organizational development and capacity building initiatives.
Integration with health, disaster management and principles and values	Increased integration of organizational development and capacity building aspects within health and disaster management programmes.
Information sharing and knowledge management	Lessons learned and best practices shared and peer support provided by skilled national society practitioners in organizational development and capacity building across all Movement components in Asia Pacific.

Achievements

Tailor-made organizational development and capacity building initiatives

The IFRC embarked with the national societies on long term planning for the next four years. This process enabled a joined up approach to strategic planning, aligned with Strategy 2020, and revitalized priorities and joint objectives for the coming years.

There were significant changes in Red Cross leadership in East Asia national societies this past year. The MRCS, RCSC and KRCS all have newly appointed leaders, some of whom were first time attendants to the Red Cross statutory meetings in Geneva in November.

Individual support was given to East Asia national societies in preparation for the statutory meetings in November. This was especially relevant for some of the new leaders of national societies who just recently joined the Red Cross.

Support to new leadership in the region was provided by the head of regional delegation, heads of delegation and other team members to ensure a deepened understanding of the role of the Red Cross, the role of the IFRC, and discussion on priorities of the national society and how IFRC can support.

Following the media scandal in China, very specific support to the RCSC was provided by the regional head of delegation, programme coordinator and communications delegate, as well as partner national society representatives, such as American Red Cross. Discussions and presentations on various issues, such as building strong corporate partnerships, were provided as needed during the past months.

The IFRC supported and organized an extensive review of the first six months of the Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami operation of the JRCS. The findings were presented at the General Assembly in November.



A set of stamps published to celebrate International Year of Volunteers 2011. Photo by DPRC Red Cross.

other aspects.

The RCSC's Intensified Capacity Building programme was showcased in the General Assembly by the executive vice president. A review in 2012 will enable RCSC to capture all the lessons learned and best practice to be shared with other branches and national societies.

Information sharing and knowledge management

In July, the East Asia leadership meeting brought together leaders of each national society with IFRC representatives from Geneva, zone, region and country level. The discussions focused on preparations for the statutory meetings in November.

Partner meetings were held in September for the DPRK CAS partners and partners of the Mongolian Red Cross Society. The two events enabled the national societies to highlight their current plans and challenges while also discussing mutual areas of concern with partners.

The IFRC is working closely with the RCSC and ICRC to further develop a leadership induction course designed specifically for the RCSC context. At the same time, the IFRC attended and gave key note speeches at the RCSC youth conference, dissemination conference, and national General Assembly, with intention to include these important topics in the induction course as modules. In collaboration with the ICRC, the IFRC has been working on the launch of WORC³ in Chinese.

Integration with health, disaster management and principles and values

IFRC and partner national society programmes in East Asia all focus on strengthening the capacity of Red Cross branch and headquarters during the project implementation period. Many of these examples can be seen in the programme specific updates in the disaster management and health sections.

The pilot project with the RCSC to build branch capacity while addressing real needs of communities has kicked off in the second half of 2011. This integrated community-based programme will focus first on strengthening the branch by providing training on Red Cross leadership, resource mobilization, project management, volunteer management and

³ The World of Red Cross online training course

Programme managers arranged for various visits and exchanges, as well as supported participation of East Asia national societies in global or regional events.

Constraints or Challenges

There is much work to do on strengthening many aspects of organizational development in East Asia, but support is limited due to a lack of funding in recent years for this component of our work. A commitment on all sides through the planning process has outlined clear initiatives that will be taken forward to give stronger support in the coming years.

Humanitarian values

Outcome(s)

Programme component	Component outcome
Promotion of humanitarian values and Fundamental Principles	The Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the region is recognized by national and international media as a primary source of information on disasters and humanitarian response.
	All national societies in the region have increased the capacity of their information departments.

Achievements

Communications support to the Japanese Red Cross Society's recovery operation after the Great Eastern Japan Earthquake and Tsunami has been a key priority for the East Asia Regional Delegation in the months since the disaster in March.

Including a deployment two days after the earthquake and tsunami in March, the Regional Communications delegate has made three trips for gathering stories and audiovisual material and liaison with JRCS Public Relations team in the course of the last few months. In the intervening periods, support has been given from Beijing, with for example, editorial input on a film made for the partnership meeting and site visit in October. A further visit has been planned in advance of the one-year anniversary of the quake early in 2012.

Emergency communications in connection with the August emergency appeal for DPRK flooding have been an important priority. The communications delegate conducted media relations to pitch interviews by the head of delegation in Pyongyang on the situation in South Hwanghae province, resulting in interviews and use of IFRC images by BBC, CNN and Al Jazeera International. Several stories were published on IFRC website, with another series of four reports, together with photographs and a three-minute video resulting from a mission by the communications delegate to DPRK in October.

This visit also included a communications workshop in Pyongyang for members of DPRK Red Cross headquarters staff, conducted by the East Asia regional communications delegate and the Asia Pacific zone communications manager.

Further support is planned in the production of audio visual material highlighting DPRK Red Cross's work on food security/livelihoods over the coming year.

The East Asia regional communications delegate has played a key role in preparing communications tools ahead of the High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan, South Korea from 29 November to 1 December. This forum is being attended by head of regional delegation as well as a high level team from Asia Pacific zone. It provides an opportunity both to highlight IFRC's position as a key advocate for a more coordinated approach to integrating emergency and development aid, based on resilience and also for profiling the Korean Red Cross's work internationally and domestically.

The regional communications delegate is planning to work closely with Korean Red Cross in the coming months in order to further highlight their international and humanitarian diplomacy work.

In Mongolia, the communications delegate has been involved in coordinating a visit by Euronews to make a film on climate change for use around the CoP17 in Durban. Significant communications support is likely to be needed in the country, following the resignation of both communications and marketing department staff in MRCS over recent months.

Working in partnership

During the reporting period, the IFRC has been continuously working with partners such as the Finnish Red Cross for a climate-change adaptation/community-based disaster risk reduction programme in the southern part of China.

The IFRC works closely with the partner national societies supporting projects in East Asia. Through intensive discussions at partnership meetings, and through lively email exchanges, as well as one-on-one discussions as partners pay visits to our region, we are able to better harmonize our support and understand the challenges we each face.

Through joining the CCM of the Global Fund for AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in China, the IFRC regional delegation has developed an active collaboration with other organizations in the tuberculosis and HIV response field.

The IFRC maintains a close relationship with the ICRC regional office in Beijing, as well as with many non-Red Cross partners such as those within the United Nations, other government aid agencies and NGOs working in East Asia.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Through continuous support in building the capacity of the national staff in areas including assessment, programme planning and evaluation; the national societies in the East Asia region are able to lead and manage community-disaster risk reduction programmes. By providing continuous reviews on the national strategy and contingency plans, as well as increasing the capacity of national disaster response teams and emergency response teams, will allow national societies to better respond to disasters and contribute to saving lives in the long run.

The East Asia regional delegation is supporting the national societies, partners and programme managers to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of programmes in the region. An archive and database is being created to capture these lessons learned and strengthen our partnerships and harmonized approaches.

Long term community-based programmes that are looking at holistic needs of the communities are strengthening the resilience of communities throughout the region. Many lessons learned have been collected and are being shared across sectors and partners to ensure continuous improvement in how we work in this unique context.

The tailored approaches to strengthening organizational development of the national societies in our region will lead to stronger headquarters and branches able to meet the needs of the communities they serve.

Looking ahead

The East Asia disaster management programme in the coming year will build on the achievements of 2011 and continue focusing on the national societies' capacity building in the field of disaster management; specifically on disaster response, contingency planning, and an integrated approach towards community-based programming linked to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

In 2011, the national societies of Mongolia, China and DPRK have all adopted the CBHFA approach as a key approach in conducting community-based health work in the Red Cross context and focus on empowering the communities to take care of their own health more effectively. Taking it further, these national societies plan to integrate this approach with their other disease-specific or thematic components.

In terms of organizational disaster response and preparedness, the regional programme will continue to support in increasing the capacity of local emergency response teams as well as national disaster response teams in Mongolia, DPRK, and China, while reviewing the capacity of disaster preparedness, e.g. warehousing capacity in the region.

A new long term plan will be put into action in early 2012. The plans set forth within East Asia have been done in consultation with all levels of the national societies, partners, the ICRC and at all levels of the IFRC. The plans will enable us to further strengthen and focus our support to these national societies in the coming years ahead, aligning our actions carefully to Strategy 2020 and the strategies and goals of each national society.

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to 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.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

Contact information

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - East Asia region

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	224,076	164,117	0	86,159	495,225	969,576
B. Opening Balance	44,507	47,001	0	33,273	299,099	423,880
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>	44,548					44,548
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>	102,772	102,772				205,544
<i>German Red Cross</i>					14,789	14,789
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	63,992	31,996				95,989
<i>Red Cross Society of China (from Chinese Government)</i>				27,245	27,245	54,491
C1. Cash contributions	211,312	134,768		27,245	42,035	415,361
<u>Other Income</u>						
<i>Services Fees</i>					72,243	72,243
C4. Other Income					72,243	72,243
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	211,312	134,768		27,245	114,278	487,604
D. Total Funding = B + C	255,819	181,769	0	60,519	413,377	911,483
Appeal Coverage	114%	111%	#DIV/0	70%	83%	94%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	44,507	47,001	0	33,273	299,099	423,880
C. Income	211,312	134,768		27,245	114,278	487,604
E. Expenditure	-57,419	-63,950		-17,932	-14,377	-153,678
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	198,399	117,819	0	42,586	399,000	757,805

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA54001 - East Asia region

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA54001
Budget	APPROVED

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

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)		224,076	164,117	0	86,159	495,225	969,576		
Land, vehicles & equipment									
Computers & Telecom			997				997	-997	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment			997				997	-997	
Logistics, Transport & Storage									
Transport & Vehicles Costs		4					4	-4	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage		4					4	-4	
Personnel									
International Staff	267,000	32,639	39,952		180	1,335	74,106	192,894	
National Staff	142,000	6,098	8,829		4,829		19,755	122,245	
Total Personnel	409,000	38,736	48,780		5,009	1,335	93,861	315,139	
Consultants & Professional Fees									
Professional Fees	180,000		-250				-250	180,250	
Total Consultants & Professional Fe	180,000		-250				-250	180,250	
Workshops & Training									
Workshops & Training	178,000	4,590	3,827		1,356	9,895	19,669	158,331	
Total Workshops & Training	178,000	4,590	3,827		1,356	9,895	19,669	158,331	
General Expenditure									
Travel	79,000	9,529	3,629		6,049	16,213	35,419	43,581	
Information & Public Relations	25,000	68	983		4,270		5,321	19,679	
Office Costs	24,200		9				9	24,191	
Communications	15,200	237	979		115	144	1,475	13,725	
Financial Charges		-9	38		39	30	98	-98	
Other General Expenses		44	9			-14,559	-14,506	14,506	
Total General Expenditure	143,400	9,869	5,647		10,473	1,827	27,817	115,583	
Contributions & Transfers									
Cash Transfers National Societies			250				250	-250	
Total Contributions & Transfers			250				250	-250	
Indirect Costs									
Programme & Services Support Recov	59,176	3,458	3,851		1,094	849	9,253	49,923	
Total Indirect Costs	59,176	3,458	3,851		1,094	849	9,253	49,923	
Pledge Specific Costs									
Pledge Earmarking Fee		528	575			276	1,378	-1,378	
Pledge Reporting Fees		233	272			194	700	-700	
Total Pledge Specific Costs		761	847			470	2,078	-2,078	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	969,576	57,419	63,950		17,932	14,377	153,678	815,898	
VARIANCE (C - D)		166,657	100,167		68,226	480,848	815,898		