

OPERATIONS UPDATE



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

SOUTHEAST ASIA: EARTHQUAKE & TSUNAMIS SECOND QUARTERLY REPORT

28 July 2005

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

In Brief

Emergency and Recovery Plan of Action (Appeal No. 28/2004); Operations Update no. 57; Period covered: 1 April to 30 June 2005; Appeal coverage: 58.6% *The list of contributions can be accessed from the Federation's website:*

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?04/1-2-3%20-%20ap2804.pdf

Southeast Asia - Operational highlights:

- Currently, 1,055,000 litres of water are being produced each day in Indonesia and provided to 113,000 people in 53 temporary living centres and 24 tent camps for the internally displaced.
- The total number of beneficiaries currently registered and possessing ration cards for food and non-food relief assistance in Indonesia is 437,445; this number continues to increase.
- Preparations for expansion of community based first aid to tsunami-affected areas in Myanmar were the focus of health programme activities this quarter. Training materials and first aid kits will complement the curriculum and be revised and integrated into disaster management initiatives.
- In Thailand, the Federation will support the Thai Red Cross in addressing long-term needs of affected communities based on a joint assessment carried out in April. Programme activities will thus only get underway in the next quarter as projects were previously not finalized nor approved.

In response to the sheer volume of operations and project-related information available, this second quarterly report marks the first use of a new, easier to read format. Three reports, each by tsunami-affected region, are issued simultaneously and rely on hyperlinks to lengthy annexes such as the contributions list and updates on bilateral projects of partner national societies. Feedback and suggestions for further improvement are welcomed.

- For detailed information on tsunami-related operations in Sri Lanka, Maldives, India and Bangladesh, please refer to the [South Asia](#) section of this report.
- For detailed information on tsunami-related operations in Seychelles, Somalia and other countries in eastern Africa, please refer to the [East Africa](#) section of this report.
- A listing of progress by partner national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies working on tsunami-related projects is attached [here](#).

[Click here for contact details related to this operation](#)

Secretariat Overview

Though the emergency relief phase has passed, the need for items such as tents, water and hygiene supplies remain as the complicated reconstruction and livelihood recovery process gets underway. Several issues need to

be addressed urgently in order for the International Federation and its donors to achieve the significant goals laid out in the [Tsunami Emergency and Recovery Plan of Action](#) issued on 6 May.

The most pressing is the lack of key personnel needed to manage and implement vitally needed recovery programmes, especially in Indonesia. The Federation needs cooperation of partner national societies in addressing this issue and making available human resources in support of in country operations.

Another pressing issue that field reports, confirmed by UN partners, have raised is the inadequacy of transitional shelter in Indonesia and Sri Lanka, especially for people living in tented camps. Initial UN estimates put the number of replacement tents needed at 30-40,000. The Federation estimates it will be able to soon make available 30,000 weather-appropriate tents to help meet this pressing need. Another decision being considered is to help build extensions – so-called ‘granny flats’ – to the homes of families hosting displaced persons. This extends also to repairing homes in Sri Lanka that are past the government-declared ‘demarcation’ line of 100 metres. Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement components are in ongoing consultations with partner agencies and NGOs at the field and headquarters levels and partner national societies will be kept informed of progress and decisions.

The total expenditure of the Federation on tsunami operations for the period through June 2005 is CHF 121 million. The plan of action budget for 2005-2006 is 58.6 per cent covered; to date, 90 national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have contributed to the tsunami appeal. Together with reported expenditure by partner national societies of CHF 421 million, the collective amount spent by the Federation (Secretariat and its members) for the first six months of the operation now exceeds CHF 542 million.

Indonesia

Overview

Seismic activities continue in the regions of Sumatra devastated by the 26 December 2004 earthquake and tsunami, which was followed by the 28 March 2005 earthquake. There remains widespread local speculation that the area is highly vulnerable to more of such calamities, with concerns being fuelled by articles appearing in scientific journals and the popular press. Additionally, subterranean forces awoken by the recent upheavals have been linked to four separate volcano eruptions in northern Java and southern Sumatra during the first part of the reporting period.

Apart from the enormous loss of life, the tsunami forced large numbers of internally displaced people (IDP) into tent camps and temporary living centres across northern Sumatra. The immediate needs of this displaced population have since been largely met. It is widely recognized that the initial threat of disease was averted, thanks to the rapid and coordinated efforts of international health and emergency response organizations working in close cooperation with government agencies. Currently, the emergency relief phase is transitioning into an early stage of domestic recovery, albeit of a temporary nature, until families can resettle in permanent housing.

A journal on IDP concerns, the *Forced Migration Review*, recently highlighted several issues faced by IDP that have been receiving little attention. Among these were legal matters surrounding the dead and missing, which are causing complications for the bereaved, and the increasing strain on host families while the displaced await housing reconstruction. The UN has also expressed a concern about a potential increased risk of HIV within the displaced population, citing a boost in pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections.

Six months on, there are indications that the initial effectiveness of the humanitarian response may have aroused unrealistic expectations regarding the speed of what will be a very large-scale, long-term recovery operation.

A recent development with potential to have a positive effect on the recovery operation in large parts of the tsunami-affected areas of Aceh province is the peace agreement concluded in Helsinki between the government of Indonesia and GAM, the Free Aceh Movement. Given approval by the house of representatives, this accord will be signed between the conflicting parties on 15 August, with a cessation of hostilities to be confirmed in September. The collection and destruction of weaponry by GAM as well as the withdrawal of ‘non-organic’

military and police forces will follow suit. The European Union and ASEAN are currently in discussions about monitoring implementation of the peace deal.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

At the date of this operations update, some 130 multilateral, bilateral and consortia projects have been approved through the Movement framework's governance process and are in various stages of realization. The task force and technical working groups continue to meet regularly and frequently, with proactive participation by PNS that are proving to be integral to the decision-making process, in collaboration with the host NS, ICRC and Federation representatives.

The focus is shifting from project concept identification and preparation resulting from assessments to the technical details regarding implementation. Cooperation and coordination is maintained at a high level of positive communication as the working model continues to mature.

The BRR, the Indonesian government agency for tsunami and earthquake rehabilitation and reconstruction, has invited the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to take a lead role in the recovery of hard-hit Aceh Jaya district in Aceh province. In response, two fact-finding missions have already been completed, and several PNS have submitted and received approval for construction and livelihood projects in Aceh Jaya. To support a rapid implementation of Movement framework activities in Aceh Jaya, plans are in an advanced stage of preparation to set up operational bases in three of the district's towns largely destroyed by the tsunami: Lam No, Calang, the district capital, and Teunom.

PMI has taken the initiative to invite Inkindo, *Ikatan Konsultan Indonesia* and the National Association of Indonesian Consultants, to present the scope of its available construction-related support resources to Movement framework representatives. Subsequent discussions with Inkindo have resulted in the drafting of terms of reference and a memorandum of understanding that present an open and flexible set of options for engaging their comprehensive package of services, while also allowing the possibility for hiring Inkindo consultants on a 'carte blanche' basis.

Plans are proceeding for the establishment of a geographic information system (GIS) that will provide Movement framework partners in Indonesia with a computerized mapping system for displaying all Red Cross and Red Crescent tsunami recovery activities in a combined and comparative visual manner. An effectively-deployed GIS system will provide an overview of all projects in all programme sectors, identifying progress, which agency is doing what where, and highlighting potential service gaps and unmet needs.

Following a security incident on 22 June, when a Federation delegate was wounded by shots fired at the vehicle in which she was travelling along the west coast of Aceh province, security procedures have come under an intensive review by the Movement platform, which is the senior governance body of the Movement coordination framework for Indonesia. The platform is comprised of the PMI chairperson and heads of delegation of the Federation and ICRC; it is responsible for setting the policy for the Movement's response to the tsunami and earthquake. A policy statement regarding the strengthening of and adherence to security rules has been issued by the Movement platform for all Red Cross and Red Crescent personnel working in the tsunami-affected areas.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

Federation representatives continue to participate in the interagency and sector-specific working groups, most of which take place in Banda Aceh. The Federation and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) are sharing the lead in addressing the needs for transitional shelters to bridge the gap between the tent camps and barracks of today, and an eventual resettlement in private housing once the massive reconstruction effort begins to show results. There is some urgency to find an interim solution before the next rainy season given the worn and threadbare condition of most of the tents after six months of use.

In its ongoing communication with BRR, Movement framework representatives to BRR have to date submitted 105 tsunami recovery construction projects to the rehabilitation and reconstruction entity at the government agency's headquarters in Banda Aceh. The total value of these projects is USD 345 million (approximately CHF 443 million), and form part of an overall USD 600 million (CHF 770 million) commitment, which was signed

between PMI, ICRC, the Federation and BRR on 6 May 2005. The projects are estimated to take two to five years to complete and include the construction of 89 schools, 20 PMI branch offices, four orphanages, 31,088 new homes and the rehabilitation of a further 7,206 homes for tsunami IDP.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health and care

- In general, the health needs of the population are being addressed by governmental agencies, and there remains no defined need for mobile health clinics as initially estimated.
- Assessments continue to be carried out with PMI to determine the extent of needs for health posts and general health conditions in the IDP camps.
- With regard to the rehabilitation of health facilities, many clinic buildings and sites have already been identified by other organizations, and uncertainty regarding the validity of signed MOUs means that only a small number of facilities have actually been secured for reconstruction thus far.
- Within the Movement framework, the continuing lack of Federation construction personnel has resulted in the securing of health facilities for rehabilitation and reconstruction by PNS, because they have the required personnel on the ground. It is hoped that further assessments will identify additional health clinic rehabilitation needs that can be addressed on a multilateral basis. Meanwhile, there is good technical collaboration among all construction delegates within the framework.
- A programme is being developed to supply basic equipment for health facilities on Nias Island, in line with the upgrading of emergency medical skills of ministry of health staff.
- Water and sanitation activities to date continue to benefit approximately 113,000 individuals in 53 temporary living centres and 24 IDP tent camps. Currently, 1,055,000 litres of water are being produced each day. At the height of the emergency response, nearly 150,000 people were being provided with water and sanitation services throughout Aceh province and on Nias Island. As the emergency phase winds down, the focus shifts to the development of long-term water and sanitation infrastructure.

Disaster management

- The number of beneficiaries in Aceh province continues to rise owing to increasing needs among returnees, host families and the displaced, as the disrupted economy impacts on domestic poverty in this post-tsunami period, before resettlement and livelihood projects come into effect.
- Red Cross and Red Crescent supplementary food parcels are complementing dietary needs with the large-scale distribution of corned beef, green beans, iodized salt, sugar, tea and condiments including spices and dried red chili peppers.
- Distributions on earthquake-damaged Nias Island in North Sumatra continue under difficult circumstances, compounded by infrastructure damage of roads and ports as well as poor access to central sub-districts.
- PMI/Federation remains the largest relief agency on Nias alongside the World Food Programme (WFP), whose basic food item distributions are expected to continue until August 2005.



Relief distribution by PMI/Federation to registered beneficiaries with ration cards in Meuraboh, Indonesia

Aceh Province food and non-food beneficiary families*

Jan	Feb	Mar (1 st quarter cumulative total)	April	May	June (2 nd quarter cumulative)
8,437	22,221	46,967	52,588	98,752	123,124*

**henceforth, beneficiary numbers are reported as family units rather than as individual beneficiaries, given the wide variation in members-per-family due to the mortality impact of the tsunami on family units. The total number of individual beneficiaries according to the ration card registration is 437,445 people.*

Nias food and non-food beneficiary families

April	May	June (2 nd quarter cumulative)
1,340	2,145	2,996

Recovery

- The emergency phase of relief operations for Aceh province transitioned from June to July to the recovery phase.
- The community recovery tool kits being distributed by the PMI/Federation are enabling communities to take the initiative in cleaning up their environment and begin rehabilitating their properties.
- A construction cooperation network has been created among the PNS working with the Federation for the purpose of coordinating construction-related activities and connecting with the UN and NGO shelter community already at work in reconstruction. This group is addressing issues such as land ownership, rapid urban planning, earthquake standards, building material supplies, and the streamlining of recurrent routines such as building permits, codes and bylaws, contract contents for consultants and contractor prequalification.
- The government of Indonesia, through the BRR, has requested the Movement to specifically address gaps in recovery plans for the Aceh Jaya district.

Community Recovery Tool Kits

April	May	June (2 nd Qtr cumulative)
45	120	462*

**each CRTK benefits 50 families. On Nias Island, 51 of the 2nd quarter CRTKs were distributed.*

Organizational development

- Land acquisition has begun for PMI buildings and warehouses in the tsunami-affected area. A large plot of land has been secured in Banda Aceh for all PMI, Federation and PNS requirements, and the first stages of preparation (leveling, drainage and roadwork) and construction (truck workshop) commenced.
- Preparations of a localized knowledge base for building codes, standards and designs is making steady progress as the necessary first step in rehabilitating and reconstructing chapter and branch offices.
- All national staff working for Federation and PNS in the tsunami area has undergone an induction course on the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.
- The counterpart staff for Federation programme coordinators in Banda Aceh is being hired, with more than half the team already in place and working on tsunami activities.

Humanitarian values

- The first issue of PMI's *Tsunami Bulletin* has been published and distributed.
- The revamping of the PMI website continues towards a re-launch in the third quarter.
- A PMI communications officer dedicated to tsunami activities has been recruited and is now working in Banda Aceh.

HEALTH & CARE			
Project: Rehabilitation of health facilities			
<i>Objective: To provide safe access to quality curative and preventive health and care facilities</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Tsunami-affected areas	Communities in the affected areas have access to basic level health care, both curative and preventative, through services provided by 12 mobile clinics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments have been largely completed. No further action is required on this activity at time of this report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on assessment findings and ministry of health (MoH) advice, there is no need for mobile health clinics. However, ongoing monitoring will continue in case of future needs.
Project: Health posts/first aid posts in camps for displaced persons			
<i>Objectives: To provide basic health services/first aid to the population of 12 internally displaced person (IDP) camps for the period the camps will be operational (up to three years).</i>			
12 camps for displaced persons	Basic level health services/first aid will be provided to the population of 12 camps for displaced persons and their surrounding areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments completed. Further action awaiting capacity building of branches and training of PMI volunteers in the affected area. The community based first aid (CBFA) programme is expected to help support the needs in the camps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on assessments, there are some needs for basic health and first aid posts in IDP camps; however; the principal requirement remains better sanitation facilities. Chapter and branch structures are weak due to significant loss of life from the tsunami. Once a first aid department is established at chapter and branch levels, and the CBFA programme is underway, PMI should have capacity to provide first aid posts in camps, depending on number of trained volunteers available.
Project: Rehabilitation of clinics in the affected area			
<i>Objectives: To rehabilitate or repair 20 clinics allocated to PMI to the standards and guidelines of the Ministry of Health (MoH)</i>			
	20 clinics will be rehabilitated or repaired and handed over to the ministry of health (MoH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some clinics were identified and then secured under MOU in Nagan Raya district; however, others have already been handed over to PNS for them to rehabilitate on a bilateral basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to continuing lack of Federation construction personnel, it was not feasible to secure and hold clinics for rehabilitation and reconstruction under multilateral budgets, when PNS and other organizations are ready and able to begin health clinics' construction.

Project: Provision of medical equipment for rehabilitated clinics			
<i>Objectives: To provide basic medical equipment to rehabilitated clinics as per Ministry of Health guidelines.</i>			
	Basic medical equipment will be provided to rehabilitated clinics as per MoH guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No medical equipment provided to date; will, however, be provided based on eventual number of clinics secured and rehabilitated. Equipment will be provided on Nias Island in conjunction with the upgrading of emergency treatment skills of MoH staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A need has been identified for additional first aid clinics on Nias. The programme on Nias is dependent on pending PMI agreement with MoH to support this activity using PMI first aid trainers. The provision of salary support for a PMI health officer on Nias is in discussion as an integral part of PMI's OD needs on the island. PMI/Federation support will be dependent on the establishment of an effective PMI branch structure for the southern district.
Project: Community-based first aid (CBFA)			
<i>Objectives: Target communities have increased knowledge of basic health, hygiene and sanitation and have improved practices</i>			
	Targeted communities will have increased knowledge of basic health, hygiene and sanitation and will have improved practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial stages of the programme have started with the recruitment process for three CBFA trainers for each of two branches: Sabang and Bireun (6 in total). The first round of procurement of programme supplies is underway, including first aid kits for trainees, teaching curricula materials and T-shirts to identify first aid-trained CBFA volunteers in their respective communities. Eligible CBFA volunteers are being identified by their respective communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each trainee will have sufficient first aid supplies to support 10-20 families, depending on extent of need. Delays to date in programme implementation are due mainly to lack of human resources in PMI as well as the NS's significant tsunami response workload.
Project: Water and sanitation – well rehabilitation, latrine provision and hygiene promotion			
<i>Objective: Ensure safe, adequate and culturally suitable latrines and hygiene promotion to 34,000 people in 17 temporary living centres, 200 villages (with an estimated population of 500 in each village = approx. 100,000 people), and the five operational towns over five years.</i>			
Tsunami-affected areas	Reduction of the occurrence and/or spread of water and sanitation (hygiene) related diseases in the identified communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most assessments are nearly completed. 150 household shallow wells have been cleared and cleaned at Teunom. Plans are being made for equipment needs at identified locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments are delayed in some areas due to inaccessibility of areas (road conditions and security constraints).
Project: Water and sanitation – water supply			
<i>Objective: Provide potable water supply (minimum of 20 litres per capita per day) to 10,000 households in the 200 affected villages of Banda Aceh, Teunom, Meulaboh, Pidie (Sigli) and Samalanga over a period of five years.</i>			

Sigli, Samalanga, Teunom, Meulaboh and Banda Aceh	Potable water supplied to 10,000 households in the 200 affected villages of Banda Aceh, Teunom, Meulaboh, Pidie (Sigli) and Samalanga over period of 5 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 53 temporary living centre barracks and 24 IDP tent camps are currently receiving water and sanitation support. • Ongoing activity is benefiting approximately 113,000 individuals with access to a safe water supply. Currently, 1,055,000 litres of water are being produced each day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two water treatment plant production sites on Nias Island, having served 45,000 people, were closed after the emergency phase, with safe water access returned to normal levels in many areas. • RC/RC is actively identifying more sustainable water supply resources for IDP camps in Aceh province, with a goal of winding down water trucking.
Project: Utilization of medical personnel as PMI volunteers in the tsunami-affected areas <i>Objective: Population affected by the tsunami receives appropriate and adequate medical treatment from new medical staff trained as PMI volunteers</i>			
	The tsunami-affected population receives appropriate and adequate medical attention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One coordination meeting has been held with PMI and MoH. • Awaiting from MoH a consistent list of available medical personnel and fund transfer details for direct deposit payment to prospective medical workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activity delayed due to changing list of names from MoH and related non-provision of payment transfer details. • There are concerns about local PMI capacity to monitor this activity.
Project: Strengthening capacity of PMI to provide high quality health and care services at community level <i>Objective: The capacity of PMI's health and social services division is increased to coordinate, manage and monitor health activities of chapters and branches, as well as work with external donors.</i>			
	The capacity of PMI's health and social services division is increased to coordinate, manage and monitor health activities of chapters and branches, as well as to work with external donors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Federation's health programme officer continues to support PMI health and care programme efforts through technical assistance for HIV/AIDS programmes and the provision of training, monitoring and evaluation support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff health and care programme training and development plans are delayed because of continuing absence of staff who are conducting various programmes in the field.
Project: Improving hygiene/sanitation conditions and practices of targeted communities <i>Objectives: Increased mitigation and a decrease in the incidence of water-related, vector-borne (malaria, dengue) and other common diseases and injuries in targeted communities.</i>			
Cianjur, Tasik Malaya, Garut, Sukabumi and Ciamis Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam and Nias	There is increased mitigation and a decrease in the incidence of water-related, vector-borne and other common diseases and injuries in targeted communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-day project planning workshop was conducted for 20 PMI board members and staff from Cianjur, Tasik Malaya, Garut, Sukabumi and Ciamis branches, resulting in related project proposals, plans of action and budgets. • Assessments in some parts of the districts of Bireun, Pidie, Meulaboh and Lhokseumawe are nearly completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project implementation for Cianjur, Tasik Malaya, Garut, Sukabumi and Ciamis delayed due to human resource constraints at national office (NO) level. • PMI NO staff needs additional refresher training to conduct PPP training. • Wat/san project in West Timor has not yet started because of limited human resources at NO level. • As a result of the assessments on Nias,

			several locations for improved water supply and sanitation interventions were identified and projects are being drawn up to mitigate these needs.
Project: HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support and anti-discrimination <i>Objective: Improved knowledge about and changed behaviour and attitudes towards HIV/AIDS among targeted sections of the communities and within PMI.</i>			
PMI chapter North Sumatera in 3 districts: Medan, Deli Serdang and Siantar	Improved knowledge & changed behaviour and attitudes towards HIV/AIDS among targeted sections of the communities and within PMI are achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A PLWHA (persons living with HIV/AIDS) re-socialization workshop has been conducted for communities and stakeholders in the target districts. • A mass awareness campaign was conducted through Red Cross Day commemoration and HIV/AIDS inauguration in Medan, Deli Serdang and Siantar, with participation of 600 people, including NGOs with HIV/AIDS programme mandates, the national AIDS Commission, provincial hospitals, and PMI volunteers. • Baseline survey techniques and subsequent survey on community behaviour on STDs and HIV/AIDS conducted with 750 respondents including community social workers, truck drivers, housewives and students. • New programme officer recruited to ensure continuity of programme at Medan branch. • PMI North Sumatra chapter has been developed to serve as an information centre for HIV/AIDS dedicated to internal PMI volunteers and staff. • A PLWHA has been recruited as a programme volunteer to design dissemination materials on HIV/AIDS at PMI North Sumatera chapter. • 1,440 PMI volunteers participated in youth peer education training at Bali chapter and 750 PMI volunteers participated in the same training at Riau chapter. • Hotline counselling training delivered in Jakarta to 15 participants, including PMI volunteers and PVLHA. • Workshop on HIV/AIDS programme planning conducted in Bali chapter. • A monitoring and evaluation workshop on HIV/AIDS programme support sponsored by the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria and the Federation was conducted in June 2005 in Jakarta with 16 participants from three chapters (Jakarta, Bali and Riau). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HIV/AIDS project in West Timor has not yet started due to limited human resources at the national office.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core youth peer educators' training-of-trainers conducted in Papua for 20 participants from Papua and Merauke. 	
Project: Provision of psychological support to identified vulnerable communities and PMI volunteers <i>Objective: PMI volunteers in targeted chapters and branches have developed capacity to provide psychological support and professional referral services for vulnerable communities, as well as for volunteers working in stressful conditions.</i>			
	PMI volunteers in targeted chapters and branches develop capacity to provide psychological support and professional referral services for vulnerable communities and for volunteers working in stressful conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PMI national office's psycho-social programme manager attended the regional tsunami lessons learned meeting in Bangkok in April together with the Federation's health programme officer. • The planning process is ongoing for a pilot psycho-social project targeting street children. • Tsunami-related PSP activities are currently being provided primarily by the Danish Red Cross and the Turkish Red Crescent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The street children pilot project has not yet started due to involvement of the NO psycho-social programme manager in activities in the tsunami disaster area.
Project: Australian Embassy Kuningan bombing family support project (This project was part of the annual 2005 Appeal for Indonesia that was incorporated into Appeal no. 28/04 on 6 May 2005) <i>Objective: People and families affected by the Australian Embassy Kuningan bombing receive appropriate and adequate medical, economic and social support in order to reconstruct their livelihoods, relationships and full citizenship's rights and obligations.</i>			
Jakarta	People and families affected by the 9 September 2004 bombing receive appropriate and adequate medical, economic and social support to reconstruct their livelihoods, relationships and full citizenship rights and obligations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 affected people received consultation and various medical treatments and were assisted in receiving medical services to rebuild their everyday lives. • An effectiveness assessment was conducted for affected people, who received funds for their basic needs. • A needs assessment was conducted, with participation from 23 affected people, on prospects for productive small-scheme activities and training on possible utilization of seed capital to start up small businesses. • 48 affected families were visited at their homes by Aisyiyah (partner NGO) volunteers. • A coordination meeting was held with AusAid to revise the small business proposal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines and priorities for referring medical cases need to be clearer in order to balance demands on transporting volunteers to medical services. • Project volunteers need a better understanding of sustainability principles to migrate affected individuals towards eventual independence from the programme (i.e. to avoid building emotional dependencies).
Project: Organization of school-based campaigns for measles and rubella diseases control with the MoH/WHO <i>Objective: At least three PMI chapters successfully conduct school-based measles campaigns in partnership with the MoH by mobilizing their RC volunteers.</i>			
	The 3 PMI chapters identified in South Sulawesi, West Kalimantan and Jambi provinces have successfully conducted measles campaigns in partnership with the ministry of health and WHO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion is ongoing with PMI's national office for project planning. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitations on available human resources at PMI's national office are delaying the development of a programme plan of action.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Aceh/North Sumatra earthquake/tsunami emergency response operation			
<i>Objective: Deliver and distribute basic relief items and food parcels to 60,000 families: 4,200 in Lam No, 3,400 in Calang, 3,200 in Teunom, 7,000 in Meulaboh and 42,200 on the north and east coasts of Aceh</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
13 locations along the north, east and west coast of Aceh province	60,000 families in Aceh Province affected by the tsunami receive basic relief items and supplementary food parcels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 123,124 families received supplementary food parcels and non-food items until end of June 2005. <p><i>Note: beneficiary numbers are reported as family units rather than as individual beneficiaries, given the wide variation in members-per-family as a consequence of tsunami-related mortalities. The RCRC ration card registration details actual number of individual beneficiaries as 437,445 people thus far.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial target population more than doubled because of rising needs among host families and returnees, and as the ration card registration programme records true numbers of people in need. The total number of beneficiaries may rise further as registration continues. As of end of June, all beneficiaries of the emergency response operation will be recorded under the early stage domestic recovery (ESDR) component within the recovery programme of the 6 May plan of action.
Project: Nias/ North Sumatra earthquake emergency response operation			
<i>Objective: Deliver and distribute basic relief items and supplementary food parcels to 25,000 families and distribute clean-up kits for 12,500 families on Nias island, North Sumatra. (figures revised based on latest assessments)</i>			
21 sub-districts on Nias	25,000 families affected by the 28 March 2005 earthquake on Nias in North Sumatra province receive basic relief items and supplementary food parcels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,996 families have received supplementary food parcels and non-food items until end of June 2005. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total target population was reduced to 25,000 families from original POA estimates (45,800) after comprehensive PMI/Federation assessment on the island and also considering the limited capacities of the PMI branch on Nias. Assessments indicate that not all relief beneficiaries require CRTK supplies because not all beneficiary homes were damaged or destroyed. Very difficult road access on the island hampers assessments.
	12,500 families have access to a community recovery tool kit (CRTK) to clean up their environment and repair and/or reconstitute their property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2,550 families received community recovery tool kits until end of June 2005. 	
Project: Alor/Nabire earthquake emergency response operation			
<i>Objective: Establish and strengthen standard warehouse and logistics system in high-risk areas of Indonesia</i>			
Nine	4,500 households affected by the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the completion of the 1st and 2nd phase, long-term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Aceh/North Sumatra tsunami

disaster-affected sub-districts of Alor (East Nusa Tenggara province) and three in Nabire (Papua province)	Alor/Nabire earthquake receive emergency shelter materials and other non-perishable items (1 st phase); Local reconstruction initiatives are complemented through the distribution of essential building materials and basic tools to 4,500 of the most vulnerable households in Alor and in Nabire (2 nd phase); Local capacity in reducing risks is strengthened for the benefit of 100,000 most vulnerable households (3 rd phase)	activities under the 3rd phase programme have commenced at a slow pace, including: establishment of a PMI local branch in Alor; reactivation of a local branch in Nabire; development of mass community awareness and school education materials; the initiation of coordinating mechanisms with other interested stakeholders (Government, UN, NGOs) with the collective objective to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - develop the local standard operating procedure in disaster management - increase public awareness and preparedness - build the capacity for emergency relief 	recovery operation remains the number one priority of PMI. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus of all available national office human resources on Aceh/North Sumatra is having a direct impact on all other programmes in all other parts of Indonesia, including the long-term 3rd phase activities for Alor/Nabire earthquake rehabilitation and recovery. • <i>This project was previously part of a separate emergency appeal and a final report and financial statement on that appeal covering the period through May will be issued shortly</i>
Project: Logistics			
<i>Objective: Establish and strengthen standard warehouse and logistics system in high-risk areas of Indonesia</i>			
	Emergency support (in terms of temporary shelter, household and hygiene items and safe water) for at least 100,000 disaster/conflict victims in Aceh and North Sumatra is ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land for the local PMI branch office and for emergency storage facilities was secured through local government land donations in seven district branches in Aceh province, out of a total 20 targeted locations. • The logistics training curriculum is being reviewed and revised with the objective of enhancing PMI's human resource capacities in logistics and warehousing management. • 22 PMI SATGANA volunteers, covering eight districts of Aceh, were trained under the revised training curriculum and are currently engaged in daily logistics support in their respective communities. 	
	Emergency support (temporary shelter, household and hygiene items, safe water) is ensured for minimum 180,000 disaster/conflict victims covered by 18 PMI chapters in the most high-risk provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the risk levels for earthquakes and volcanoes in the region, the first emergency warehouse has been set up in Padang on the coast of West Sumatra province, with local PMI staff and volunteer trained to respond to disasters in the southern part of Sumatra. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Padang warehouse is being pre-positioned with sufficient emergency stocks to provide temporary shelter, household and hygiene items and safe water for an initial 5,000 families (approximately 25,000 people).
Project: Early warning			
<i>Objective: Enhance early warning/emergency communication system in most high-risk areas of Indonesia</i>			
PMI national office, Medan,	Improved capacity of the PMI national office and chapter and branch offices to effectively prepare for and respond to any emergency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A long-term extension is in the process of being arranged with the government licensing bureau for the PMI/Federation radio communication system. • An assessment is underway on equipment requirements and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lack of appropriate technical staff at PMI NO is constraining progress on the development of emergency communication response capacities.

Meulaboh and Aceh chapter offices (1 st phase);	situation through an early warning and emergency communication network	<p>positioning for a high frequency radio communication system to provide comprehensive coverage in all high-risk areas of Aceh/North Sumatra.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A working paper is being drafted on standard operational procedures for a PMI/Federation emergency radio communication system, with the objective of clarifying roles and responsibilities at organizational levels and locations. • Preparation is well underway for the launch in September 2005 of PMI's self-contained disaster information system, covering all high-risk areas in Indonesia. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several PMI chapter offices do not yet have the capacity to make proper and effective use of the Federation's web-based disaster management information system (DMIS). • Lack of coordination between stakeholders (i.e. government, UN, INGOs) in terms of setting up a multi-hazard early warning system, assessment procedures, local government capacity-building and linkages between government and communities. Several individual, uncoordinated initiatives are underway.
<p>Project: Emergency response/preparedness capacity building <i>Objective: Strengthen emergency response/ preparedness capacity in most high-risk areas of Indonesia</i></p>			
	Strengthened and professionalized emergency response/ preparedness capacity of the 19 branches in Aceh province and on Nias Island to engage in emergency response operations; Improved emergency response/ preparedness capacity of a further 18 of the highest-risk provincial chapters and 75 district branches across Indonesia (2 nd phase)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With the support of the Federation delegation's disaster management personnel, the necessary supplies were procured for PMI's emergency medical action team (the medical wing of Team 'KHUSUS' – PMI national response team). • The PMI disaster management division, together with health and water and sanitation, is working on a review of PMI emergency response procedures, with the objective of streamlining all its response systems under one command line (i.e. search & rescue team, assessment team, relief team, emergency health and wat/san team). • Standard operational procedures for disaster response in Aceh province are being reviewed and revised by a joint team (PMI, ICRC and Federation), with the objective of responding rapidly to any emergency situation, with clear roles and responsibilities for all Movement partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The slow decision-making process at PMI national office's senior management level is constraining the development of PMI's DM response capacities.
<p>Project: Integrated community-based risk reduction (ICBRR) <i>Objective: Capacities to undertake integrated community-based risk reduction activities developed and strengthened in most high-risk areas of Indonesia</i></p>			
	In all targeted PMI chapter and branches, ICBRR programme and risk assessment capacities are developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mass community awareness programme was launched in 20 temporary IDP camps in Aceh, to educate 10,000 vulnerable people in the basic principles of ICBRR (risk mapping, community risk reduction planning, awareness-raising in risk reduction measures, and importance of school children education programme in risk reduction). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several pre-conditions need to be fulfilled by Movement partners prior to initiation of ICBRR project activities in Indonesia, including long-term funding commitments, stakeholders involvement (relevant government

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional PNS active in the Movement's framework in Indonesia expressed their commitment to work with the ICRR approach in Aceh/North Sumatra, including the American, Canadian, Japanese and Spanish Red Cross. 	units), appropriate MoU, capacity analysis, holistic approach/linking with other project activities.
RECOVERY			
Project: School rehabilitation and reconstruction			
<i>Objective: Contribute to authorities' efforts to rehabilitate and improve education services</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	PMI/Federation contributing to the authorities' efforts to rehabilitate and improve education services by reconstructing and re-equipping public schools with appropriate equipment and supplies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A contractor prequalification procedure for building construction has been developed and the process has been implemented for construction needs on Sabang Island on a pilot basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A short list was drawn up of eligible local contractors on Sabang Island. The pre-qualification tendering process will now serve as the model for all location-specific contractor recruitment for Movement framework rehabilitation and recovery construction projects.
Project: Health structure reconstruction			
<i>Objective: Help authorities to rehabilitate and improve public health services</i>			
	PMI/Federation assists authorities to rehabilitate and improve public health services by helping to refurbish structures with appropriate renovation and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a critical operational framework, local standards are being compiled and reviewed in cooperation with the ministry of health for the construction of reliable, long-term, earthquake-proof buildings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Movement framework for tsunami recovery activities in Indonesia is working with the Indonesian Research Institute for Human Settlements on the translation of all relevant criteria from Bahasa and on confirmation of relevant guidelines for urban planning, building materials and appropriate technologies for implementing construction projects.
Project: Housing reconstruction			
<i>Objective: Help authorities to rehabilitate and construct homes for those left homeless by the tsunami</i>			
	PMI/Federation and partner national societies assist the authorities to reconstruct houses for those made homeless by the tsunami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The assessment of housing reconstruction sites is at an advanced stage of completion. Plans are being finalized for the establishment of field construction bases in Lam No, Calang and Teunom. Reconstruction and rehabilitation plans for a total of 89 schools, 20 PMI branch offices, four orphanages, and 38,294 homes to date have been submitted to the government's recovery coordination agency. 	
Project: Community centre (<i>meneusah</i>) reconstruction, rehabilitation			

Objective: PMI/Federation are contributing to the provision of a social meeting space for affected communities			
	PMI/Federation contributing to the provision of social meeting spaces for affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Owing to the limited capacity of Federation construction personnel until the arrival of additional construction delegates, this project objective is relegated to 2nd-level priority after homes, clinics, schools and hospitals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of community buildings for use as social gathering sites and as disaster shelters will require rigorous building code and materials standards.
Project: Reconstruction of PMI physical structures			
Objective: PMI chapter building and warehouses are rehabilitated or reconstructed			
	Chapter buildings and warehouses rehabilitated or reconstructed so that PMI can better develop post-tsunami activities as well continue with delivery of pre-tsunami programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Per project objectives reported in the OD section, identification of sites for chapter, branch and warehouse buildings continues to make steady progress. A large plot of land has been secured in Banda Aceh for the construction of a facility for PMI, a warehouse, RC/RC Movement offices, a truck workshop and trucking fleet storage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the Banda Aceh construction site, land clearance and landfill, drainage and road works and construction of the truck maintenance and repair workshop have all commenced. Tenders are in process for construction of modular building facilities for PMI and Movement partners on land secured in Banda Aceh.
Project: Early stage domestic recovery through provision of basic relief items and food parcel distribution			
Objective: Providing 60,000 families in Lam No, Calang, Teunom, Meulaboh and in north and east coast of Aceh with basic relief items and food parcels			
13 locations along the north-, east- and west coast of Aceh Province	Basic relief items and food parcels are provided to tsunami-affected families as determined by assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitional phase from emergency response to early stage domestic recovery commenced in late June/early July (target population from emergency phase is identical to beneficiaries of early stage domestic recovery programme). Distributions of food and non-food items to 123,124 families transitioned from the emergency response operation previously listed under DM sector. Individual recipients to date according to the ration card registration results number 437,445. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible delays anticipated for upcoming distributions because of significant ramp up in procuring recovery items, as needs continue to expand during this interim post-tsunami and pre-livelihood programmes period. Large quantities of food parcels, hygiene and baby kits must be sourced, assembled and then transported to operational areas.
Project: Second stage domestic recovery			
Objective: Secondary-stage domestic recovery through provision of clean-up kits to 60,000 families in Lam No, Calang, Teunom, Meulaboh and along north and east coast of Aceh province			
13 locations along the north-, east- and west coast of Aceh Province	Families have access to a community recovery tool kit (CRTK) to clean up their environment and repair or reconstitute their property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20,550 families are benefiting from the supplies contained in the CRTK as of end June 2005. Identification and registration of communities needing CRTKs are ongoing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Families are also arriving at PMI branches to record their needs for recovery materials. Continuing needs assessments are constrained by limited PMI volunteer capacities in the tsunami area, and because PMI personnel are also involved in the ration card registrations and

			subsequent distributions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IDP continue to move from one host family to another, and returnees continue to arrive at their original home sites, which, as before, poses challenges to beneficiary registration and CRTK distributions.
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Project: Livelihoods

Objective: Providing financial inputs to 60,000 families in Lam No, Calang, Teunom, Meulaboh and in north and east coast of Aceh that will allow them to meet their key needs and develop sustainable income generation

Simeulue Island	66,000 farmers and fishermen are supported in improving their livelihoods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An assessment has identified the particular needs of the targeted population and subsequently shared with the ministry of agriculture. • Projects will be developed based upon the needs identified in the assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PNS already working on water and sanitation projects on Simeulue Island will continue progress by addressing this additional need.
Nias	To provide better livelihoods for affected households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing assessment is being carried out to map specific livelihood needs across the island. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of the livelihoods needs assessments on Nias will inform project proposals for the Movement framework process.
Dusun Diwa Makam village, Banda Aceh	Construct a protective earth wall across the coastline for 153 households.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is being coordinated with a local NGO; 're:Act'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The remaining population of 436 lost half of their original number to the tsunami. The earth wall is hoped to provide an element of security for the surviving population.
Aceh	The livelihood needs of affected people are addressed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A comprehensive livelihood draft plan of action is being prepared by the Federation following assessments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Aceh livelihood plan of action will be submitted to the Movement partnership task force in July.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**Project: Governance and management development**

Objective: Implementation of the Strategic Plan 2005-2009 and support to the development of potential leaders and managers improves the governance and management structure of the national society

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	1. National board and increased number of chapter and branch boards have clear concept of governance and management functions; better community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued support and guidance is being given to the Aceh chapter and Aceh branches following three governance and management workshops for PMI in Aceh during May and June. • Salary support and training are being made available to core 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considerable time is being focused on supporting the restructuring of the Aceh units, which were previously loosely structured. • Discussions continue with branch

	<p>representation on national, chapter and branch boards</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 60 per cent of chapters and branches follow agreed procedures and guidelines on office and programme management 3. Leadership training produces a core of potential leaders and managers in NO and chapters 4. PMI has developed and is applying comprehensive policies in all programme areas 5. PMI's OD division has capacity to further lead OD 6. <i>Strategic Plan 2005-2009</i> implemented in 60 per cent of chapters and branches 	<p>staff in all branches (branch manager, finance officer, DM officer and OD/volunteering officer) provided that they ensure a transparent and open recruitment process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme policies have been finalized and are being disseminated with the <i>Strategic Plan 2005-2009</i>, which is about to be printed for distribution throughout the organization. 	<p>leaders and the national office in Jakarta on an effective implementation of the salary support structure.</p>
<p>Project: Programme planning and management development <i>Objective: Programme planning and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) structures, combined with comprehensive cross-sectoral integration of national programmes, lead to better service delivery at all levels</i></p>			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring and evaluation structure in place in national office; national programmes and projects regularly monitored and evaluated against accepted standards 2. Improved programme and project planning at all levels leading to better service delivery 3. National office managers better able to provide direction to staff and volunteers to implement programmes 4. Improved planning leads to further cross-sectoral integration of national programmes. 5. Aceh branch leaders and key staff acquire project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scheduled PPP (project planning process) workshops in Aceh were postponed due to heavy workload in the branches and because of an extensive delay in the recruitment of qualified staff and volunteers. • A PPP workshop for selected national and chapter staff, in cooperation with the Netherlands Red Cross, has also been delayed because of the focus of attention on the tsunami operations. • PMI national office 'counterpart staff' to work with Federation and PNS delegates in the tsunami operation continue to be recruited, all of whom are being hired from outside the organization. The Federation is providing the salary support, as well as necessary office space and equipment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project planning workshops for Aceh are now re-scheduled for the third quarter of 2005. • The PPP workshop for national and chapter staff has also been rescheduled. • The PMI national office counterparts are currently working out of the Movement service centre in Banda Aceh but will move in with the Aceh chapter as soon as office space becomes available.

	<p>management skills and knowledge</p> <p>6. Aceh and North Sumatra chapters and affected branches in Aceh and North Sumatra have the financial means to retain competent staff</p> <p>7. Improved coordination between NO and local OD coordinators</p>		
<p>Project: Human and financial resource development (RD) <i>Objective: PMI has the skills, structures and capacities to strengthen its human and financial resource base</i></p>			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased financial transparency and accountability 2. Improved financial system at national office and chapter levels enables provision of up-to-date financial information to governance and management 3. Enhanced ability to generate financial resources and broaden the range of funding sources 4. Improved narrative and financial reporting by national offices and chapters 5. Comprehensive HR system avails PMI of more qualified and competent staff 6. PMI has adopted a recruitment and performance review system, applicable at national and chapter levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The financial development plan, initiated in 2004, is being re-activated as the tsunami recovery operation begins to stabilize and integrate. • A resource development plan, developed in cooperation between the Federation and PMI second-level managers during 2004, is about to be put into effect. • As personnel in most chapters and branches have not had job descriptions, these continue to be developed, initially for chapter and branch staff in Aceh. • All Federation and PNS local staff, 139 people in all, have undergone a Movement induction course, delivered in the service centre in Banda Aceh, including staff from Lhokseumawe, Teunom, Calang and Lam No. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regional finance development delegate from Bangkok is supporting implementation of the financial development plan, guided by the Federation-sponsored internal audit of PMI's financial management systems. • Three regional RD meetings are planned for the third quarter, as well as a 'kick-off' with the national leadership and senior staff in Jakarta, using the translated Federation RD handbook and RD training modules. • Recruitment of staff and volunteers in the province, as well as reinforcement of NO staff, has been a slow process because hiring is linked to an ongoing restructuring of the national office, which is being led by a local management consulting agency. • Induction courses will continue as the need arises.
<p>Project: Volunteer and youth programme development <i>Objective: A revised volunteer structure and development of volunteer management systems increases the number of trained and motivated volunteers to take part in the service delivery at community level, including the recruitment and training of 2,500 volunteers in Aceh</i></p>			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Revised volunteer and youth structure, with applicable management systems to streamline volunteer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteer management planning workshops – the first part of the planned revision of the current volunteer structure – have proceeded as planned, with the remaining workshops scheduled to take place in July for Makassar, South Sulawesi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers and staff from PMI chapters throughout Indonesia are participating in the volunteer management initiative called for in the

	<p>participation in service delivery at community level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Increased volunteer and youth activities in at least 10 per cent of branches in well performing chapters. 3. Standardized training modules and curriculum in all sectors finalized and consistently applied. 4. Relevant guidelines and manuals revised and updated. 5. Aceh branches have rebuilt their volunteer corps in all districts. 6. SATGANA teams in Aceh branches reinforced and trained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for a volunteer recruitment drive in Aceh is in its final stages; implementation had been postponed for capacity and personnel reasons directly related to the tsunami operations. • An integral part of the volunteer recruitment initiative is the production of publications and promotional materials, including a “mascot” for the campaign. 	<p>national society’s <i>Strategic Plan 2005-2009</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Federation has supported NO divisions (chiefly volunteer management and communications divisions) in the volunteer recruitment initiative and is funding it. • The volunteer recruitment campaign is scheduled for launch in August. PMI in Aceh has only a limited number of volunteers (under 400), which does not meet the needs for Red Cross volunteers in the tsunami zone. Projects to address this requirement are planned by PMI, the Federation and Movement partners.
<p>Project: Rehabilitation of chapter and branch offices in the tsunami-affected area <i>Objective: PMI’s chapters and branches in the Tsunami-affected areas have adequate office and storage space, either replaced or renovated, to be able to fulfil their duties in delivering services to vulnerable groups in their communities</i></p>			
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aceh chapter has sufficient office space with health post, warehouse and training centre with accommodation facilities for 40 people. 2. 20 branches in Aceh and Nias have sufficient office space, health post and warehouse facilities. 3. Chapters and branches in the tsunami-affected area are equipped to carry out their activities. 4. Chapters and branches have necessary emergency tools and equipment, including communications equipment, including emergency stock for at least 500 families in each district (branch). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aceh branches continue the process of securing plots of land for their offices. At the end of the current reporting period, some 70 per cent of the branches (20 in all) had been donated land by their local authorities. • Land for the Aceh chapter in Banda Aceh was finally secured in early July and will, for the duration of the tsunami recovery operation, be shared with the Federation and PNS working in Aceh. • The Federation continues to support the active branches with necessary equipment and furniture and, in some cases, by providing financial support for the rent payments where buildings are not owned. Equipment provided is mainly computers, printers, desks, chairs, and electricity stabilizers. • SATGANA team members have been trained to provide logistics support in eight districts of Aceh province and those eight PMI branches have each been stocked with sufficient emergency supplies for 500 families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the destruction caused by the tsunami and the long-standing conflict, the identification of available land and title registrations are a slow and deliberative process. • The actual rehabilitation of PMI’s physical structures in Aceh has not commenced for several reasons, including land access, the current review of earthquake-related construction standards, and the careful planning and design process that is necessary. • Design of the proposed chapter and branch buildings is ongoing, with plans being shared and discussed at all stages with the chapter and branches, as well as with PNS who are supporting the rehabilitation. • It is expected that designs for PMI

chapter and branch buildings will be ready at the end of August/early September, to allow construction to commence before the end of 2005.

Project: National headquarters office consolidation

Objective: PMI's national office has sufficient number of qualified and competent managers and programme staff

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PMI has sufficient number of staff in the national office to support the tsunami operation in addition to its regular activities. 2. Aceh chapter and branches have sufficient competent staff to support Federation/PNS activities and programmes in the tsunami-affected area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The organizational restructuring process of the national office is still ongoing. The current hard-pressed workforce is in dire need of reinforcement. • Towards the end of the reporting period, the senior management began to recruit some new staff, albeit only on a temporary project basis. • The delegation and Movement partners are engaged in a continuing discussion with PMI leadership on the issue of staff recruitment, emphasizing the urgency of this critical human resource issue. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The slow organizational restructuring process is constraining the operation and the overall OD implementation in the tsunami recovery area and throughout the country. • New temporary staff are being hired and paid according to PMI's established salary scale, which is not conducive to attracting and keeping properly-qualified staff. • Given the extraordinary demand for skilled Indonesians to work in the massive tsunami recovery effort, an effective PMI policy and wage scale for staff recruitment must be put into effect urgently or PMI will lose prospective candidates and possibly current staff to other entities working in and for rehabilitation and reconstruction in Aceh province and North Sumatra.
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Project: National training centres

Objective: PMI has a national training centre which can support all its national training needs and be a source of income through commercial training and lease of facilities

Jakarta	By end of 2005, PMI has begun building a national training centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As land is being sought, it appears increasingly likely that the price of land in Jakarta will dictate that the national training centre must be built outside the capital region – which is not necessarily a detrimental concern given the crowded and congested conditions in the city.
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Project: Renovation/extension of PMI's national office building in Jakarta

Objective: PMI's national office in Jakarta has sufficient space and equipment for the increased workload and new staff and is able to conduct its business in a more professional manner

1.	By end of 2005, PMI has begun	The national board is in deliberations on the future of PMI's	The Federation and two PNS are
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	<p>building extension to its national office in Jakarta.</p> <p>2. Office space in the NO in Jakarta is better utilized and better suited to the daily work.</p> <p>3. PMI has a permanent and fully equipped warehouse linked to the national office in Jakarta.</p>	<p>national office and warehouse. The office building is located on expensive land in the centre of Jakarta, with a temporary Rubb Hall warehouse constructed on adjacent parking space. Feasible expansion possibilities have not yet been identified.</p>	<p>offering support to PMI for the much-needed national office building extension project.</p>
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Project: Development of IT

Objective: Strengthened IT capacity and electronic structure enables all chapters to communicate electronically with the national office and provide up-to-date information to the national office and other chapters

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All active chapters able to communicate electronically with the National Office; uniform e-mail accounts for all national staff. 2. PMI's computer and information systems are able to provide up-to-date information to NO and chapters and maintain a safe electronic structure. 3. E-mail us used as a major internal communications tool. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Federation is supporting the IT infrastructure of the Aceh chapter with the recruitment of two qualified staff that can also provide basic IT services and support to the chapter's branches. • On the national level, PMI is working with Microsoft and a local consultancy firm on the development of a management information system which is expected to be installed initially in the national office and then in selected chapters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Federation delegation continues to advise PMI's senior management to prioritize basic computer training for national staff, half of whom have very limited computer skills.
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HUMANITARIAN VALUES**Project: Communications development**

Objective: Increased communications capacity, and strengthened links with local and national media, enables PMI to improve its external relations and profiling by providing professional communications support to all programmes and operations

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PMI's advocacy and communications capacity is improved 2. Improved internal communications in PMI 3. PMI's website is regularly updated and is a source of relevant information materials for all levels, including the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While the overall tsunami operation has had a high visibility in the worldwide media, including for the Federation and PNS, the Indonesian Red Cross has not been able to capitalize nationally on its significant performance during the emergency phase in terms of publicity. • The Federation continues to support the redesign and restructuring of PMI's website, which has not been utilized effectively during the tsunami operation. • Planned training and refresher courses initiated by the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lack of domestic public exposure is largely because of the lack of media expertise in the national communications structure, as well as a reflection of PMI's overall management system in recognizing and acting on media promotion as a priority. • The tsunami operation and the ongoing

	<p>PMI's version of DMIS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. National communicators' network functions and is able to provide timely information on PMI operations and programmes to national office and external parties 5. Improved media relations on national, regional and district levels 6. Regular strategic distribution of information materials to media and key stakeholders 7. PMI is increasingly maintaining its own relationships with external partners 8. PMI has and applies a 'corporate identity' manual 	<p>national office for communicators, as well as other training/planning initiatives in this sector, have been postponed while the NO restructuring process is ongoing, plus there is a freeze on the recruitment of permanent staff, which constrains NO capacity-building for this specialized function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recruitment in May of a highly competent communications officer for the national office's counterpart staff working in Banda Aceh was a positive development. • The Aceh chapter, supported by the Federation, is in the process of recruiting its own communications officer who will receive training and support from both the Federation's information delegate and PMI's counterpart communications officer now based in Banda Aceh. • Production of the PMI corporate identity manual was being tendered at the end of the reporting period. 	<p>pressures on management that PMI is experiencing have highlighted the pressing need for improved internal communications in the national society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A re-launch of the PMI website is scheduled for the third quarter. • A constructive and cooperative relationship is being fostered between the PMI NO counterpart staff positioned in Banda Aceh and the Federation's information delegates working in the tsunami-affected area.
<p>Project: Tsunami-related publications <i>Objective: PMI has the means to provide donors and supporters with timely and accurate information materials on the progress of the tsunami operation and is thus able to influence utilization of excess funds currently earmarked for the tsunami operation</i></p>			
	<p>PMI has the means to provide donors and supporters with timely and accurate information materials on the progress of the tsunami operation and is thus able to influence utilization of funds currently earmarked for it</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Federation is supporting the production of three planned "Tsunami Bulletins", the first of which was published by PMI's communications division at the end of the reporting period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further publications are being planned for distribution and dissemination purposes in the tsunami area, where PMI's overall image and standing has improved during the operation.

Myanmar

Overview

The tsunami disrupted the lives of 10,000 to 15,000 people in Myanmar's Ayeyarwady Delta, particularly in the townships of Laputta and Ngaputaw, and the southern Taninthayi division, mainly around Kawthaung. The wave's force left 61 people dead while approximately 854 families lost their homes. At the same time, major infrastructure, including water sources, roads, bridges and schools, sustained damage.

Myanmar Red Cross Society (MRCS) volunteers responded immediately, providing first aid and distributing emergency relief items to coastal communities affected by the tsunami. Basic supplementary food and non-food needs of internally displaced persons and most vulnerable community members were met, and immediate restocking of depleted disaster preparedness stocks was undertaken. The effectiveness and efficiency of the MRCS operation can be partially attributed to the long-term investment in capacity building, supported by key Red Cross partners.

The national society conducted joint rapid assessments with the ICRC in the south, while the Federation's delegation supported the MRCS with preparing the reports. Priority needs identified during the assessments included ensuring that affected populations and internally displaced persons received adequate shelter, non-food relief items, safe water and acceptable sanitation facilities.

In the short- to medium-term, relief stocks need to be further replenished and the needs related to livelihood restoration should be properly addressed.

Longer-term priorities include strengthening the capacities of the MRCS in disaster management and scaling up the society's activities in health, branch development and disaster management, particularly in disaster-prone areas.



Many coastal communities in Myanmar are vulnerable to tsunami and floods.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The MRCS has a close and very constructive partnership with the Federation and the ICRC, both of whom have in-country delegations. The roles and responsibilities between the components of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement are clear and well respected, with the MRCS clearly taking the lead, supported by the Federation, in all parts of the country except in those border areas affected by conflict. Here the ICRC with its specific mandate assumes responsibilities regarding coordination with the other Movement partners, in particular with regard to contacts with the authorities, security guidelines and communication about the Movement's activities. During the initial phase of the tsunami operation, both the Federation and the ICRC took an active part in assisting the MRCS in the assessments and provided technical guidance. The continued implementation of the tsunami operation will rest with the MRCS, with the Federation providing technical guidance and support, including financial accountability and reporting to donors. Implementation of different programmes has been affected by tightened requirements from authorities. Travel permission and visa approvals have been tightened after the bomb blasts that took place in Yangon early May.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

The Federation and the MRCS played lead roles in the interagency tsunami assistance coordination group set up in the emergency phase. Following this first phase, the relief partners engaged in a second round of assessments of mid- to longer-term needs and a liaison group, jointly chaired by UN and the Federation, will continue to ensure coordination between the efforts of different agencies and organizations. The coordination efforts during the immediate emergency phase will be evaluated and special working groups will be set up to develop standard operational procedures and mapping of existing resources (regarding existing relief stocks for example). The MRCS and Federation will also make joint efforts to advocate the need for a national disaster plan with the authorities.

Overall operational overview

Health

- The health department has nominated the people responsible for an emergency health care task force. Five emergency health kits have been purchased; distributions with training will be implemented during the second half of 2005.
- Community-based first aid (CBFA) expansion to the affected area (extra training-of-trainers) is scheduled for the second half of 2005. The Norwegian Red Cross Society has kindly donated 515 training mannequins (500 to MRCS and 15 to ICRC) that are expected to arrive in August. The first aid training as well as the distribution of mannequins and small first aid kits will start in next quarter. The training curriculum will be revised and integrated with disaster management at the beginning of the second half of the year.

Disaster management

- The MRCS continued the restocking of essential relief items in the temporary central warehouse – to be dispatched to the MRCS regional warehouses on state/division level beginning in July.
- The new Federation logistics/construction delegate arrived in June and immediately began working with the MRCS and the delegation to move forward the construction components of the appeal, including the central and regional warehouses. First draft plans and budgets for the new central warehouse were developed with a professional design company, based on which decisions will be taken with the MRCS in the next quarter on how to proceed.

DM beneficiaries

Jan	Feb	Mar (1st quarter total)	April	May	June (2nd quarter cumulative)
3,060	-	3,060	-	-	3,060

Recovery

- The MRCS and Federation carried out a second assessment in the Delta Area and could revise down the number of fishing boats and nets needed as well as develop more detailed cost estimates for the sea wall protection and school renovation projects on the much affected Kaing Thoung Island. Travel restrictions, following three bomb blasts in Yangon on 8 May, and the onset of the monsoon season slowed down MRCS and Federation activities.

Organizational development

- Tsunami-related organizational development has just started towards the end of the second quarter. MRCS has created a development coordination unit that coordinates and supports all national society activities relating to organizational development, volunteer management and branch development. The Federation's branch development delegate arrived at the end of June and is assisting the above-mentioned unit in implementing programme pilots.
- Preparations for the renovation, construction or purchase of a new headquarters building, possibly combined with a training centre, began during the quarter. As with the DM-related construction issues, the new Federation logistics/construction delegate played an important role here – arranging the contract with the design company to make a first selection of proposals that will be discussed with MRCS during the next quarter.

HEALTH & CARE			
Project: Emergency health care			
<i>Objective: Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to carry out emergency health care services is increased and appropriate services are implemented as required</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Emergency health care is provided to affected communities and potential epidemics prevented or adequately addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons responsible for the emergency health care task force nominated • Five emergency health care kits purchased 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution and training during the second half of 2005
Project: Psychosocial support			
<i>Objective: Myanmar Red Cross Society's capacity to provide psycho-social support is improved and support is given as required</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Psycho-social support is properly integrated into MRCS health and disaster preparedness activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psycho-social support training curriculum was revised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated training of CBFA and community based disaster management will be revised in second half of 2005
Project: Water and sanitation			
<i>Objective: Increased capacity of Myanmar Red Cross Society to design, plan and carry out water and sanitation activities proactively</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	MRCS proactively scales up water and sanitation activities in disaster-prone areas – including those affected by the tsunami	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRCS has appointed a water and sanitation officer starting work the beginning of August 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water and sanitation delegate still lacking
Project: Community-based first aid			
<i>Objective: Increased capacity and action of the Myanmar Red Cross Society to implement an expanded CBFA project</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	CBFA programme is implemented nationwide i.e. including in disaster prone areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expansion of CBFA programme with equipment and training in the second half of the year, after arrival of mannequins and first aid kits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of programmes is a big challenge because of travel restrictions • New health training delegate recruited but not beginning mission until 15 July

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Relief			
<i>Objective: Red Cross Society provides adequate relief support to 10,000 – 15,000 people directly or indirectly affected by the tsunami</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	10,000 -15,000 beneficiaries are provided with non-food items based on their needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS has conducted secondary field assessments at affected areas of Irrawaddy (Labutta and Ngaputaw townships) Relief operation has covered immediate needs. Some additional family packets will be provided from Irrawaddy warehouse 	
Project: Logistics			
<i>Objective: The logistics capacity of the Myanmar Red Cross Society is improved and emergency stocks increased</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	MRCS has adequate space and standard environment for pre-positioned stock of emergency relief items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary warehouse was enough to accommodate received restocking material of 8,500 family sets The work to plan and design a new permanent central logistics warehouse has begun 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First dispatches from warehouse to division will be done in July
	MRCS has improved logistics management system in accordance with the Federation's standard procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federation logistics construction delegate arrived 15 June and is temporarily taking over logistics arrangements from DM delegate Logistics delegate is in process of setting up standard procedures for enlarged delegation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics procedure harmonization between Federation and MRCS will be done as soon as new logistics manager is recruited
	MRCS human resource capacity of disaster management/logistics is strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS is in process of recruiting deputy head of DPDR division and logistics manager for national society One leased all-terrain vehicle finally cleared by customs and made available for MRCS/Federation DM team (funded by Canadian Red Cross) 	
Project: Disaster Preparedness			
<i>Objective: Myanmar Red Cross Society has enhanced capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Relief stocks in the MRCS headquarters and regional warehouses are ready to be used in future relief operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procurement ongoing; stocking temporarily done in rented warehouse until new central warehouse is constructed/purchased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rearrangements of warehouse will take place as soon as first round of dispatches to regional warehouses is done
	MRCS has a well- functioning, integrated training programme for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new progress 	

	disaster management based on a community-based approach		
	MRCS' water safety and life guarding training project is expanded to additional flood-prone areas, river valleys and coastal zones	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new progress 	
	MRCS has a trained, registered and supported emergency response volunteer network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initial plan to map membership and volunteer development with development- and information-based software. Further development under way. 	
	MRCS has increased capacity to identify appropriate risk reduction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new progress 	

Project: Communications

Objective: Myanmar Red Cross Society has fast and reliable means of communication with respect to relief operations at headquarters and field level.

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	MRCS applies standard rules and regulations for reporting and communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new progress 	
	MRCS headquarters and prioritized branches possess strong communication network for disaster relief operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new progress 	
	MRCS headquarters staff and Red Cross volunteer relief workers are well trained on the use of modern communication equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS DPDR division had two-month (6 hours/day - 2 days/week) IT training consultation. Objective was to train everyone on basic knowledge and skills. Biggest impact of this background work will be in development of computerized warehouse management and logistic documentation 	
	MRCS staff and relief workers are able to use radio communication in affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS submitted radio applications to ministries (ministry of health/ministry of communications) 	

RECOVERY**Project: Livelihood restoration**

Objective: 10,000-15,000 tsunami-affected people are assisted in becoming more economically self-sufficient

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Livelihoods are re-established and improved by supporting the coping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second MRCS needs assessment has been carried out. Estimated need of boats and nets will be reduced from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red Cross support in affected area needs transport and MRCS is looking

	mechanisms of the affected population	original needs. Latrines most likely not needed at all	for suitable boat options for RC use (response/relief) in the area
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Project: Capacity building			
<i>Objective: Myanmar Red Cross Society's management and operational capacity is increased at headquarters and selected branches</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	MRCS has increased capacity at branch level in terms of human, financial and material resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS branch development programme initiated during the quarter. Direct implementation on branch level to begin in August Federation branch development delegate arrived in June and is working closely with the MRCS development and coordination unit (DCU) to support all activities relating to branch development 	
	The human and material resources capacity of MRCS headquarters is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and coordination unit established on 1 April. Two staff members participating in regional workshops Preparation for new national headquarters building and possible training centre initiated with development of first draft designs and budgets, to be discussed with MRCS in next quarter 	
	MRCS opportunities for fundraising are improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be addressed in the branch development programme. Proposal for national headquarters pending approval from governance
	Funding received for tsunami-related activities is well-managed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRCS finance division already in good position to do this. One more staff member to be recruited in next quarter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federation's finance admin delegate arrived in late June
	The national society's skills and capacity in finance and monitoring/evaluation are increased and reporting is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be addressed in the branch development programme

Thailand

Overview

Recovery efforts continue to move forward in Thailand's six worst-affected provinces: Phang Nga, Phuket, Ranong, Trang, Krabi and Satun, where some 58,500 people have suffered substantial personal and financial setbacks because of the tsunami. Three thousand people are still unaccounted for, while the latest number of reported dead remains at 5,395. On 31 May, Thailand introduced a national early warning system in conjunction with the country's newly established national disaster warning centre.

Although many of the larger hotels had the resources to resume business, damages incurred by 386 villages in 74 districts resulted in the loss of jobs for 120,000 people who had previously relied on the tourism industry. Damage and destruction of underwater cages used by the area's fish farmers cultivating marketable species, such as red snapper, sea bass and oysters, led to the closure of some 2,600 fish farms in Phuket, Krabi, Satun and Ranong, as well as numerous fish farms in Trang and Phang Nga provinces. Fishermen who worked from boats and earned their subsistence from their catch were put out of business when their boats were destroyed during what was ordinarily the high season for fishing. Fishermen in the area will have to wait until October for the next significant opportunity for fishing.

While fishing in Thailand has been a predominantly male profession up to now, there have been some changes in the roles assumed by men, women and children within their communities as a result of tsunami-related deaths and displacement. The extensive damage to the shore and coral reefs has both short-term repercussions for people living in the affected area and the tourism industry, as well as longer-term repercussions on sustainability. Concerns also remain over the increased risk of HIV/AIDS in an area that, even prior to the tsunami, reported a prevalence of HIV way beyond Thailand's national average, particularly among migrant women and fishermen. People, particularly women, who have lost their source of income, are now likely to seek high-risk means of supporting themselves, while high levels of stress may lead many men to seek out sex workers. The risk is further compounded by the current lack of availability of condoms and educational material, and the diversion of funds initially intended for raising awareness on HIV/AIDS towards relief activities.

Looking forward, the Federation and the Thai Red Cross, UN agencies and many other NGOs have developed recovery strategies that extend beyond basic restitution, incorporating elements in project activities that address the sustainability of local livelihoods and the environment, community-based disaster preparedness and women's issues. Additionally, the Thai Red Cross and the Federation have also taken into account earlier consultations with the government's department of disaster prevention and mitigation, where the key role identified for the Red Cross would be in enhancing community-level capacities to cope with future disasters and in developing their strategy. Over the reporting period, the Thai Red Cross has continued to implement numerous tsunami assistance projects, meeting the immediate needs of the population as well as commencing with reconstruction activities, awarding scholarships to affected children and distributing boats. The Thai Red Cross also works closely with the ICRC on its family links programme for the tsunami-affected population. Following April's joint Thai Red Cross and Federation assessment, the details on planned project activities have been finalized, with the national society's Federation-supported activities that address the long-term needs of the affected communities scheduled to commence at the end of August.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Federation's regional delegation for Southeast Asia maintains regular contact with the Thai Red Cross Society and is continuing to facilitate information flow and communications with the international community. The Thai Red Cross' deputy director of the relief bureau serves as the focal point for Federation-supported activities in Bangkok, while Thai Red Cross provincial chapters and local branches in the affected areas are identifying local focal points. Additionally, the Federation is establishing an office in Phuket at the end of August to facilitate the implementation of planned activities with the national society and local communities. Some of the planned projects are an opportunity for the local chapters and branches to expand their range of activities. Federation staff based in Phuket will work with the branches on introducing these activities and extending branch capacity.

To coordinate and consolidate future Movement recovery programmes in Thailand, the Federation, in cooperation with the Thai Red Cross, organizes a monthly partner national society coordination meeting as a coordination mechanism for all actors in the Movement. The next meeting is scheduled to take place in Phuket on 9 August.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

Although the Thai government did not request financial assistance for the relief and recovery stages, technical assistance and partnerships with local NGOs are welcomed. As this policy is open to interpretation, coordination with other agencies becomes imperative, particularly in the areas of sharing information on damage and needs assessment as well as thematic sectoral issues. The regional delegation has taken the lead and will continue to convene regular and ongoing inter-agency coordination meetings for national and regional institutions, among them UN agencies and NGOs based in Thailand. The regional delegation is also further liaising with the national social economic council, which has been tasked to prepare policy advice for the prime minister on long-term disaster risk reduction. Other significant dialogues are also continuing with the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) on potential partnerships in community-based restoration of ecosystems critical to sustainable livelihoods.

Overall operational overview

With the final approval of projects and the arrival of project funding at the end of June, the Thai Red Cross and the Federation are moving forward in putting structures in place to commence programme activities in health, disaster management, recovery and organizational development. Programme activities are expected to commence beginning in August.

Health

- A health officer for the Federation's office in Phuket has been recruited and will begin working with the Thai Red Cross on implementing activities in August.

Disaster management

- Approximately 35 Thai Red Cross staff and members of the affected communities will participate in training-of-trainers on community-based disaster management (CBDM) in August. The two-and-a-half day training will be the first of a series of training on disaster management. The first will provide participants with an overview of disaster management, with future training addressing specific issues such as creating evacuation and contingency plans.
- In August, the Thai Red Cross, the Federation, the IUCN and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) will conduct an in-depth examination of existing livelihood needs, which builds on information gathered to date, and developing sustainable projects that preserve natural resources.

Recovery

- The Federation is in the process of recruiting a livelihood delegate who will work with Thai Red Cross chapters and branches, local communities and the Federation DM officer in Phuket to develop viable sources of income for women and fishermen in the affected areas.
- A disaster management officer for the Federation's office in Phuket has been recruited and will begin working with the Thai Red Cross on implementing activities in August.

Organizational development

- Following final input from the Thai Red Cross on planned activities to develop school-based Red Cross youth, recruit volunteers and strengthen the capacity of chapters and branches in the affected areas, the national society will commence project activities in September, with support from the Federation's newly recruited organizational development (OD) officer in Phuket.

HEALTH & CARE			
Overall Objective: Communities affected by the tsunami have improved access to health and child care services from the Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS).			
Project: Psycho-social support to children			
<i>Objective: The capacity of staff and volunteers to provide community-based psycho-social support is enhanced (app. 3,000 children)</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Phang Nga province	Developed and implemented psycho-social support project (PSP), including a special initiative for children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation is in the process of recruiting a PSP delegate who will support the implementation of project activities 	
Project: Child development centres			
<i>Objective: Child welfare and development is promoted in relocation sites in Phang Nga, Ranong, Lanta and Surin Islands (160 or more children immediately benefited)</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Relocation sites in Phang Nga, Ranong, Lanta and Surin Islands	A child development centre is a part of one permanent shelter in Phang Nga, Ranong, Lanta and Surin, with playground equipment and other games for children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With the establishment of the Federation's office in Phuket, project activities will move forward beginning in September
Project: Safe water supply			
<i>Objective: Approximately 6,000 school students in six tsunami-affected provinces have access to safe water</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
12 selected schools	12 water purification systems installed at target schools, integrated with OD programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation has identified a water and sanitation delegate to support the implementation of project activities 	
Project: Basic health care services			
<i>Objective: About 20,000 people in tsunami-affected communities have access to basic health care services</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Health education and hygiene promotion conducted for, and information education communication (IEC) materials developed and distributed to people living in selected temporary shelters and affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
	First aid kits provided for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	

	households living in the temporary and permanent shelters in six provinces		
	Red Cross core trainers first aid training and kits for services are provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	

Project: Upgrading health facilities

Objective: The capacity of a health care centre and a district on Lanta Island is upgraded, benefiting 26,500 people.

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Lanta Island	Upgraded Lanta district health centre to a five-bed hospital in phase I (2005) and another five beds in phase II, at Sala Daan village, Lanta district, Krabi province.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
	Enhanced capacity of Lanta district hospital in providing better services for the population in Lanta Island	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	

Project: Mobile operating theatre

Objective: Thai Red Cross Society's capacity to respond to emergency health needs is strengthened.

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Expanded TRCS health care services that include a mobile operating theatre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Overall Objective: The Thai Red Cross Society's capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters is improved

Project: Enhancing disaster preparedness and response capacity

Objective: TRCS disaster management is improved through strategic disaster risk management planning

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Increased capacity of TRCS headquarters, health stations, local chapter and branch capacity to manage disaster preparedness and response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

Project: Enhancing community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) capacity

Objective: TRCS skills in CBDRM tools and approaches are built.

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	TRCS branches are able to apply community-based disaster risk management tools and approaches in reducing vulnerability in the community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 35 Thai Red Cross staff and members of the affected communities will participate in training-of-trainers on community-based disaster management (CBDM) in August 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2 ½ day training will be the first of a series of trainings on disaster management. The first training will provide participants with an overview of disaster management, while future trainings will address specific issues such as creating evacuation and contingency plans
Project: Public awareness and community involvement in formal early warning <i>Objective: Community vulnerability among 3,000 local people in Phang Nga is reduced through community-based, public education and multi-hazard approaches</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Phang Nga	A culture of safety for different sectors of society is promoted in Phang Nga	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
Project: Implementation of Federation's standards and policies <i>Objective: The highest standards are ensured in Movement programmes</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Federation standards and policies ensured in programme delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
RECOVERY			
Project: Restoring fishing livelihoods <i>Objective: The livelihoods of 2,000 households of artisanal fishermen in the affected provinces are restored</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	The livelihoods of artisanal fishermen in six affected provinces are restored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	The Federation is in the process of recruiting a livelihood delegate, who will work with the Thai Red Cross and the Federation's DM officer in Phuket to work with communities in developing activities
Project: Developing women's livelihoods <i>Objective: New or alternative productive and income-generating activities developed for 2,000 women in the affected provinces</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Women's livelihood skills are developed and improved, enabling them to diversify household livelihood activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	

Project: Restoring non-fishing livelihoods			
<i>Objective: Lost equipment of craftsmen is replaced enabling 1,500 affected households to earn immediate income</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Capacity and expertise in livelihood issues are established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Project: Chapter/branch development			
<i>Objective: Organizational capacities of chapters in Phang Nga, Krabi, Phuket, Ranong, Trang and Satul are strengthened</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Developed school-based Red Cross youth (RCY) project in provincial chapters (Phang Nga, Krabi, Phuket, Ranong, Trang and Satul)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
	Strengthened capacity of provincial chapter headquarters in Phang Nga, Krabi, Phuket, Ranong, Trang and Satul	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
	Strengthened volunteer management development project in provincial chapters (Phang Nga, Krabi, Phuket, Ranong, Trang and Satul)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
	Established a TRCS branch in one of the selected districts in Phang Nga, Krabi and Ranong	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to date 	
	Improved Thai Red Cross and Federation coordination and cooperation mechanism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Thai Red Cross Society and the Federation have established an autonomous joint management unit to manage the recovery programmes 	

Malaysia

Overview

Several months after the disaster, which left 69 people dead and a further six people still unaccounted for, communities throughout Penang and Kedah have resumed normal activities. The tsunami affected some 8,000 people in Kuala Muda and Kuala Triang in Kedah as well as Balik Pulau in Penang, destroying homes and livelihoods. Clearing up and repairs to damaged property is nearly complete in Penang state. In Kedah state, the tsunami affected some 1,000 houses in seven villages around the Kuala Muda area of Kedah, badly damaging or destroying 500 homes. The national housing company is repairing houses in Kedah at no cost to owners, while an international company will replace furniture and household equipment.

Damages to boats and other means of livelihood are now being assessed by the government in both affected states. Once completed, compensation will be given to affected families. According to the latest reports, 5,200 fishermen lost close to USD 8 million (approximately CHF 10.4 million) in boats and equipment, while 155 fish farmers lost close to USD 6.5 million in facilities and standing crops.

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society received donations in cash and kind from Malaysia's private sector, raising close to USD 5.8 million (approximately CHF 7.5 million) for the national society's relief fund. Recently, the society announced plans to use part of these funds to support several projects in the next two years in Kota Kuala Muda, Kedah. The projects, planned to begin at the end of 2005, include the planting of mangrove saplings in Kota Kuala Muda area. The Malaysian Red Crescent Society will work with and receive assistance from experts from the Vietnamese Red Cross Society, which has successfully planted mangrove saplings in several villages in Vietnam. The Malaysian Red Crescent Society also has plans to construct a multi-purpose hall and a pre-school building in the same area, benefiting some 300 villagers who were affected by the tsunami.

The national society has also provided emergency relief, health care, water and sanitation for victims in the northern states, and on 4 May, the chairman of the Malaysian Red Crescent Society Kedah branch attended the distribution of bicycles, sewing and fogging machines to Kota Kuala Muda residents.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Federation's regional delegation for Southeast Asia in Bangkok is providing technical and financial support to the national society to reinforce training for Malaysian Red Crescent Society's branch staff in community-based disaster preparedness and response, psychological support as well as logistics to better prepare them for future emergencies. These trainings will be coordinated with other national societies in the region for knowledge and information sharing.

The Malaysian Red Crescent Society, with assistance and in cooperation with the ICRC regional delegation in Bangkok, established a tracing service in the early days of the disaster. The Australian Red Cross Society and ICRC expressed an interest in providing long-term support in building the tracing capacity of the national society.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

An operations centre was established in Alor Setar, capital of Kedah state, under the control of the national security division of the prime minister's office. There was close collaboration and coordination between the division and the Malaysian Red Crescent Society which also cooperated with a number of governmental agencies during the tsunami operation, including the army, security forces, the social welfare department and the civil defence. It also worked with Mercy Corps in distributing medical assistance in the first two days of the disaster.

Overall operational overview

Disaster management

- Following the memorandum of understanding (MoU) formed between the national society and the Federation earlier this year, the Malaysian Red Crescent Society and the Federation are in the process of finalizing project details.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Relief			
<i>Objective: Adequate emergency assistance is provided to 8,000 tsunami-affected people.</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	First aid, temporary shelter, and health needs are addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during this reporting period 	
Project: Capacity building			
<i>Objective: The preparedness capacity of the Malaysian Red Crescent Society is further improved.</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	The preparedness capacity of Malaysian Red Crescent Society branches for future emergencies is improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during this reporting period 	

South East Asia regional

Overview

No one will ever really be able to cite the number of people “affected by the tsunami” as the psychological impact of the tsunami has been global. Following the disaster, countries in Southeast Asia that were struck by the disaster began to immediately engage in a process of self-examination of national disaster management systems, emergency health care systems and early warning systems. Additionally, national societies in Southeast Asia have been actively reviewing their own operating systems. In May, Thailand’s government introduced a new national early warning system, while Malaysia is in the process of setting up a tsunami early warning system, which is expected to be completed by the end of 2005.

At the same time however, what could be regarded as a cumulative form of post traumatic stress disorder has yet to ease globally. This has been demonstrated by recent reports from Thailand's department of mental health that 10,000 to 15,000 people are suffering tsunami-related emotional problems in that country alone. It has also been demonstrated by the dramatic decline in the number of foreign visitors to tsunami-affected countries. The global discomfort, however, manifests itself in other, more subtle ways. For example, reports of earthquakes or severe storms in areas around the world untouched by the tsunami now often include an attached footnote addressing the threat of a tsunami, as the potential for similar disasters remains an unanswered question in many people’s minds.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Federation’s regional delegation for Southeast Asia in Bangkok is committed to actively participate in the short- and long-term recovery from the tsunami aftermath, capturing lessons learned, offering technical support and advice as well as advocating the use of regional resources and partnerships to better prepare communities and national societies to respond to future disasters in the region.

Since the early hours of the disaster, the regional delegation was actively involved in offering operational and financial support to the national societies. The delegation coordinated and participated in needs and recovery assessments in Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand, and provided technical support outside the region in response to the massive scale of the tsunami.

Over the longer-term recovery phase, the Federation’s regional delegation in Bangkok will have a key role in coordinating and facilitating support to the national societies. This will include specific technical inputs in the main core areas of *Strategy 2010*, and the promotion of sustainable and open partnerships throughout the Movement and with external actors.

During the recovery phase, the regional delegation will coordinate and manage, with national societies, the support to tsunami programmes in Thailand and Malaysia directly. Fulfilling a range of anticipated tasks implies deploying additional human resources in various sectors at the Federation’s regional delegation. Support has and will continue to be provided to the Myanmar and Indonesia country delegations in technical aspects of the tsunami operations as well as in monitoring and evaluation, capturing lessons learned, capacity building and conflict resolutions.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

On 27 December 2004, one day following the tsunami, the regional delegation established a weekly interagency coordination meeting, which was attended by several UN agencies, such as the UN Development Programme (UNDP), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), as well as other international organizations. These meetings are now held monthly and participants agree that it will continue to be a useful forum for coordination on tsunami recovery, as well as on non-tsunami disaster management issues. This coordination not only provided the opportunity to profile the Movement’s and Federation’s mandate in the region as well as the guiding principles and added value of the Movement, but also enhanced mutual understanding of roles and explored common areas for collaboration. The regional delegation will continue to actively share information with the respective governments, UN and other agencies.

Overall operational overview

Health

- The Federation is in the process of recruiting a health-in-emergencies delegate, who will work with the national societies in implementing activities to enhance the health-in-emergency preparedness and response capacity of national societies in the region. A psycho-social support delegate is also being recruited to work with national societies in implementing recovery activities.
- A meeting was convened in Singapore in March 2005 to identify risk areas in blood services and needs for future improvement in this sector. The meeting was a follow up to earlier self-assessments carried out by respective national societies.

Disaster management

- The Federation's South East Asia regional disaster risk management unit continues to maintain links and coordinate activities with partner national societies and external partners such as the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), UNDP, IUCN and FAO.

Organizational development

- The sixth regional organizational development (OD) forum meeting held in Hanoi over 26 to 28 April 2005 focused on learning from experiences of the national societies working in tsunami-affected areas. Sessions focusing on issues such as information and financial management, reporting systems as well as gender and diversity considerations were the topics of discussions. Participants representing nine national societies, the Federation and the ICRC had the chance to meet, share and learn from each other.
- The Southeast Asia regional OD delegate is working with the Asia Pacific volunteer development delegate based in the Kuala Lumpur service centre to develop a plan that will be presented to the national societies working in the tsunami-affected areas

HEALTH & CARE			
Project: Public Health in Emergencies			
<i>Objective: Health-in-emergency preparedness and response capacity of national societies in the region is enhanced</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Developed and applied regional guidelines for public health in emergencies by national societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation is recruiting a health-in-emergencies delegate to work with national societies in implementing activities to enhance the health-in-emergency preparedness and response capacity of the region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities will move forward over the coming months following the arrival of the delegate.
	Enhanced capacity of national societies in the region for providing psycho-social support to people affected by disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A psycho-social support delegate is being recruited to work with national societies in implementing recovery activities. Project activities will move forward over the coming months following the arrival of the delegate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National societies who have already initiated psycho-social support projects as part of their response activities will serve as key sources of information for the region, providing an excellent opportunity for learning.
	Enhanced capacity of national societies in the region for dealing with reproductive health and providing HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support in emergency situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
	Enhanced regional water and sanitation preparedness and response capacity in the region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation has recruited a water and sanitation delegate to focus on tsunami recovery activities, which will enhance regional water and sanitation preparedness and response capacity in the region 	
	National societies provided technical support, coordination and opportunities for sharing of experiences, according to needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
	Enhanced health in emergencies preparedness and response capacity at community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
	Short-, medium- and long-term activities identified and capacity for recruitment and retention of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors is enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A meeting was convened in Singapore in March to identify risk areas in blood services and needs for future improvement. The meeting was a follow-up to earlier self-assessments carried out by respective national societies. 	

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: National society capacity building			
<i>Objective: National societies' capacity in disaster management is improved</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	National societies' disaster management development needs are systematically addressed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the ninth regional disaster management committee (RDMC) meeting gathered in Bangkok from 25-30 April 2005 to discuss the response operations following the tsunami disaster and series of typhoons in the Philippines that occurred in November/December 2004. These issues were discussed in an open atmosphere, where constructive criticism was offered in an effort to identify areas for improvement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review of lessons learned from previous recovery operations shows the need for greater attention to community-based programmes and promoting community members' participation; addressing the needs of diverse vulnerable groups; and promoting long-term disaster risk reduction.
Project: Regional disaster response and preparedness capacity			
<i>Objective: The regional disaster response and preparedness capacity is improved</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Regional disaster response and response preparedness capacity is strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although no formal activities have commenced, work with the Federation over the past few months has been the opportunity for the national societies to learn through experience. Working with the Federation has presented the chance to introduce the national societies to the Federation's systems.
Project: Regional disaster response and preparedness capacity			
<i>Objective: The regional disaster response and preparedness capacity is improved</i>			
	Mechanisms for disaster management information and knowledge sharing are improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
Project: Regional cooperation			
<i>Objective: Regional cooperation framework is strengthened</i>			
	Regional cooperation framework is further developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Project: Organizational development			
<i>Objective: Volunteers, youth, chapter/branch and organizational development/capacity building programmes of the national societies in the Southeast Asia region are strengthened and delivery of services to the most vulnerable people in the tsunami-affected countries is improved</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Developed regional manual/guidelines for volunteer management and applied by national societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Southeast Asia Regional OD delegate is working with the Asia Pacific volunteer development delegate to develop a plan to present to national societies working in tsunami-affected areas. 	
	Improved operational skills and regional cooperation and coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sixth regional OD forum meeting held over 26-28 April focused on learning from experiences of the national societies working in the tsunami-affected areas. Half-day sessions focused on issues such as information and financial management, reporting systems as well as gender and diversity considerations. Participants representing nine national societies, the Federation and the ICRC had the chance to meet, share and learn from each other. 	
	Documented organizational development / capacity building initiatives in the short- and long-term recovery phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
	Developed regional manual/guidelines for branch development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
Project: Communications			
<i>Objective: The communication capacity in the region is increased</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Communications capacity of the national societies is assessed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is now a raised level of awareness among the national societies on their strengths and weaknesses in communications following the tsunami, which better prepares them to come forward with their questions and needs.
	Volunteers from the national societies are trained in basic journalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	

	Emergency communication packs are created in the national societies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation's regional information technology officer has initiated the procurement process for emergency media packs, to better equip the national societies in responding to emergencies. 	
	Specialist media support established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The second of a series of three emergency media workshops was held in Bangkok during the second week of July for communications staff from regional national societies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 25 participants had the opportunity to review and discuss the manner in which press activities were handled during and after the tsunami. The third workshop will allow participants more hands-on field experience in employing simulation techniques.
	Access to media information is increased	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	
	Use of web services is modernized	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress to report during the reporting period 	

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