

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

SOUTH 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

South Asia - Operational highlights:

- Over three million litres of water are being produced and distributed each week to some 50,000 people in Ampara and Batticaloa districts of Sri Lanka.
- So far, over 50,000 families have received hygiene kits through recovery phase distributions and will continue to receive a kit each month until October.
- As part of the relief exit strategy, an American Red Cross team is currently in the country evaluating the impact of the emergency phase of the relief emergency response unit (ERU) operation and working with Sri Lanka Red Cross Society staff and volunteers to increase effectiveness of the current recovery phase distributions.
- By the end of June, all 86 shelters planned in the first phase of construction in the Maldives were completed benefiting 7,488 internally displaced persons awaiting reconstruction of their homes.

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 Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand and Malaysia please refer to the [Southeast 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.

Sri Lanka

Overview

A donor conference was held mid-May in the central Sri Lankan town of Kandy, where three billion dollars was pledged as aid to enable assistance to those affected by the tsunami and for post-tsunami reconstruction and rehabilitation. This figure includes debt relief and moratoriums.

Former United States president and present United Nations tsunami envoy Bill Clinton also visited Sri Lanka in May.

In June, the Sri Lankan government signed a document to set up the post-tsunami operational management structure (P-TOMS). The structure is designed to act as a mechanism to receive funds and monitor projects that will benefit those affected by the tsunami in the areas of northern and eastern Sri Lanka held by the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE). The signing was preceded by a few protests, including two instances in which members of the Buddhist clergy engaged in fast-unto-death campaigns. The campaigns have been called off and a petition has since been filed in the courts against the government. The government lost its majority in parliament following the walkout of Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP), a party member of the ruling coalition, in protest at the signing of the P-TOMS.

The security situation continued to be unstable in the eastern districts of Trincomalee and Batticaloa owing to internecine fighting between the LTTE and its breakaway group. More recently, the main opposition party launched a campaign calling for presidential elections to be held this year. The government claims the elections are due in 2006.

There have also been some public protests by those affected by the tsunami calling for permanent shelter and a structured government response to their needs, including a decision on the proposed buffer zone.

For maps and reports on the general background of the disaster in Sri Lanka please refer to <http://www.lk.undp.org/ndmc>.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Movement platform in Sri Lanka – composed of Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS), ICRC and Federation representatives – has the role of approving concept papers (submitted by partner national societies and the Federation’s Secretariat). Subsequently, fully defined project proposals for all recovery and rehabilitation activities are reviewed by the technical committees and finally approved by the Movement partnership task force. This system strives to ensure Movement cooperation, coordination and lack of duplication in core programme areas across Sri Lanka.

There are varying degrees of interaction between the Federation, ICRC, SLRCS and partner national societies (PNS) at all levels. In Colombo, technical committees and sub-groups meet regularly to elaborate common programming frames, and discuss and coordinate programme implementation. At the district level, coordination in core programme areas continues and will be regularized with the deployment of Movement coordination/organizational development (OD) or disaster management (DM) delegates to the four Movement coordination field offices to be established in Galle, Hambantota, Ampara and Trincomalee.

ICRC continues to support PNS and SLRCS coordination within its sub-delegations. ICRC technical coordinators attend and actively contribute to the technical committees.

For more information on SLRCS and ICRC activities to support tsunami affected populations please go to www.slrcs.org and www.icrc.org.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

Coordination meetings continue with governmental authorities, local and international NGOs and international agencies at central and local levels. In particular, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement (the Movement) in Sri Lanka is working closely with the government’s national disaster management centre and UNDP on development of an integrated community level multi-hazard early warning system.

In the core areas of construction, health infrastructure and water and sanitation, the Movement is planning a large number of projects on the basis of memorandums of understanding between the Movement and the Sri Lankan government. TAFREN¹ (Task Force for Rebuilding the Nation), one of three task forces established by the Sri Lankan president to manage post tsunami rehabilitation, has appointed a donor/NGO liaison representative to facilitate cooperation at the highest level.

The Federation’s communications department is working with up to 30 NGOs and UN agencies to ensure as far as possible a coordinated and consistent approach to working with national and international media regarding promotion of the humanitarian role in post-tsunami Sri Lanka.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health

- In June, the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the ministry of health to reconstruct, rehabilitate or improve at least 60 health facilities. These are mainly primary health care dispensaries and first level referral hospitals, but there are also a number of larger hospitals and other facilities such as training schools and oxygen storage facilities.

¹ TAFREN coordinates with and assists government agencies and institutions in their efforts at reconstruction and rehabilitation in the tsunami affected regions. <http://www.tafren.gov.lk/>

- Federation deployed specialist water units managed by German Red Cross, and French and Italian-run water purification teams, are producing and distributing over three million litres of water per week to some 50,000 people in Ampara and Batticaloa districts.



Production and distribution of fresh drinking water is vital in areas where salty sea water has polluted pre existing wells and water sources.

Disaster management

- The Sri Lanka disaster management act no. 13 was certified in May 2005, establishing the role and function of the national council and the national disaster management centre (NDMC). The role of SLRCS is not specified but falls under “duties of an appropriate organization”. The Federation is supporting SLRCS to review its DM policy in close cooperation with the NDMC with an aim to clearly spell out the SLRCS role in national DM programming.
- The recovery phase distributions have started. The relief team will distribute 250,000 hygiene kits to an estimated 65,000 families over the next four months with support from the American, Canadian, Japanese and Austrian/Swiss Red Cross Societies. So far, the recovery phase has reached over 50,000 families with distribution of more than 50,000 hygiene kits. The same families will receive one hygiene kit per month each until October. As part of the relief exit strategy, a team will assess further needs among the tsunami-affected population. An American Red Cross team is currently in the country evaluating the impact of the emergency phase of the relief emergency response unit (ERU) operation and working with SLRCS staff and volunteers to increase effectiveness of the current recovery phase distributions.

Recovery

- A Federation livelihoods coordinator joined the delegation in May. The livelihoods team has focused on increasing internal and external co-ordination to avoid duplication of work, and preparing the Movement technical guidelines to facilitate high quality livelihoods programming. At the same time, existing plans have been revised towards areas which are less targeted by other NGOs/ international organizations. The team is preparing to recruit additional human resources to enable programme implementation.



Mr. and Mrs. Sandun de Silva stand outside the construction of their new home in Beruwela, southwest Sri Lanka. Belgium Red Cross is funding reconstruction of some 500 houses along the damaged coastline.

- Tender procedures for contracting construction consultants are being finalized at Geneva level. Once this process is completed, consultants will start four week-long field assessments, involving community consultation, beneficiary identification, and preparation of project proposals. So far, land has been allocated to the Movement for some 2,600 houses.
- In July, the Sri Lankan prime minister and the president of Malta Red Cross attended the inauguration ceremony of “little Malta”, a community of 63 houses and a medical facility funded and constructed by Malta Red Cross in Tangalle, southern Sri Lanka. Princess Astrid of Belgium also attended the opening of new houses constructed by Belgian/ Luxemburg Red Cross in Beruwela.

Organizational development

- SLRCS and its Movement partners agreed on a minimum branch management structure and a core staff plan for SLRCS branches at a national information meeting held in June in Kandy. The agreed structure aims to provide an operational mechanism for implementation of Federation, ICRC and PNS supported programmes in tsunami- and non-tsunami-affected branches of SLRCS.

- Good progress has been made in preparing a SLRCS strategic plan. Two branch-level consultation meetings, attended by all SLRCS branches, concluded with the drafting of a vision and mission statement for SLRCS. The strategic process, currently supported by the Canadian Red Cross and the Federation, should be completed by mid-August with the completion of a five-year strategic and development plan outlining the future direction of the SLRCS.
- SLRCS has requested Federation and ICRC support to facilitate legalization of the incorporation act. This act, once completed and passed by parliament, will provide for recognition of the functions of SLRCS as a voluntary humanitarian organization, and could enable SLRCS to take measures against the current wide misuse of the Red Cross emblem in the country.

Humanitarian values

- SLRCS, the Federation and ICRC are working to enhance the profile of the Movement in Sri Lanka, with a particular focus on Movement response to the tsunami through local and international media and information campaigns targeting beneficiaries, donors and the national and international communities.
- In an effort to increase public awareness of the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, SLRCS, the Federation and ICRC are working together to produce and circulate relevant information materials throughout the country.

HEALTH & CARE			
Project: Health infrastructure rehabilitation project			
<i>Objective: To promote appropriate health care delivery to the tsunami-affected population through the restoration of health infrastructure</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Tsunami-affected areas	Reconstruction, rehabilitation and upgrading of six health facilities; in addition, the Federation's construction unit supports and coordinates reconstruction, rehabilitation and improvement of 28 health facilities to be undertaken by bilateral PNSs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June, the Movement signed a MoU with the Ministry of Health to reconstruct, rehabilitate or improve at least 60 health facilities. SLRCS recruited an experienced senior medical administrator to oversee the health infrastructure programme. The administrator is conducting joint site inspections with the construction coordinator. The central engineering construction board (CECB) is currently preparing master plans and cost estimates for each health facility. RC/RC-contracted architects will prepare detailed drawings and submit these to the ministry of health for approval. Lists of standard medical equipment for each health facility have been obtained from the ministry of health. A medical logistician will be recruited to oversee procurement, in cooperation with the ministry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is a bottleneck at the CECB and only a few master plans for the 60 health facilities have been received so far. There are a number of issues related to land for reconstruction, including land not yet identified or surveyed. No further progress can be made on these particular institutions until the issues are resolved. The position of medical logistics delegate has not yet been filled. In future, the construction side of health facility rehabilitation will be managed by the Federation's construction team and appear under their budget. Procurement of medical equipment will remain under the responsibility and budget of the health department.
Project: Communicable disease control project			
<i>Objectives: Support to various government programmes directed at the control of communicable diseases</i>			
To be determined	Support to various government programmes directed at the control of communicable diseases, including malaria control, TB and HIV/AIDS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLRCS has submitted a project for a short term dengue control programme in Colombo and surrounding areas. In cooperation with the relief team, treated mosquito nets are being distributed in Ampara district as part of nation wide anti-malaria campaign. SLRCS volunteers will disseminate health messages alongside net distribution. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to the Relief section for further details. Please refer to community-based health progress and achievements below.
Project: Psycho-social support (PSP) project			
<i>Objectives: To develop resilient communities through the provision of psycho-social support programmes</i>			

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
To be determined	Resilience of communities is developed through the provision of psycho-social support programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PSP technical committee is developing a framework for SLRCS to facilitate post-tsunami PSP community rehabilitation and provide guidelines for future projects. The aim is to develop a unified training system for SLRCS volunteers and to develop standard curricula and training manuals following the community resilience model. • A workshop in June discussed concepts, objectives, outcomes and appropriate PSP actions. • The Movement is represented in the consortium of humanitarian agencies² (CHA) working group, commenting on the draft mental health policy developed by the ministry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans for the coming months include a needs assessment and implementation of a pilot PSP project in one district with multi-lateral funding in addition to monitoring of PNS-implemented projects. • The security situation in the east will significantly limit work that can be done, as it restricts mobility of technical staff and volunteers.
Project: Community-based health (CBH) project			
<i>Objective: To enhance the health of the population, especially those in tsunami-affected districts, through community-based health programmes</i>			
Initially in all tsunami-affected districts, extending country-wide over time.	To enhance the health of the population, especially in tsunami-affected districts, through community-based health programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A working group (comprising experienced representatives from SLRCS, PNS, Federation, and ICRC) is developing a framework for a national CBH programme which can be adapted to the needs of branches and communities and yet be consistent across the country. The programme goal is to reduce vulnerability to disease and injury by empowering communities to achieve and maintain good health and will be an umbrella for all branch health activities including health promotion, mother and child health care, blood donor recruitment and HIV/AIDS. • The programme draft is with the SLRCS central governing board for approval. • A proposal for a short-term project to assist public health inspectors in four districts with dengue fever control has been submitted and implementation is scheduled for July. Activities will include education of the community about dengue and working with communities in cleanup 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following approval of the programme, teaching materials will be developed for training volunteers, using the <i>First Aid in the Community</i> manual which already has a recent Asian edition and an earlier edition translated into Sinhala and Tamil. • Finnish, Canadian, Danish and Japanese Red Cross have submitted project proposals in line with the draft framework and project implementation is due to start in July.

² CHA is a representative of the resources and work of the humanitarian sector in Sri Lanka. Please go to <http://www.humanitarian-srilanka.org/> for further details.

		campaigns and reduction of mosquito breeding sites.	
Project: First aid in the community			
<i>Objective: A responsive first aid programme enables individuals to be prepared and able to respond to injuries and minor accidents at home or in their communities</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Initially in all tsunami-affected districts, extending country wide over time.	A responsive first aid programme enabling individuals to be prepared and able to respond to injuries and minor accidents at home or in their communities; first aid training programmes upgraded and provided to volunteers in vulnerable communities; and long-term development plan and strategic direction for community-based first aid developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The aim is to build up the capacity of the programme to train volunteers, staff, and members of the public as well as to train the trainers. A first aid working group is currently recruiting potential members and a first aid delegate has been identified and is expected to arrive in July. First aid kits in all branches have been replenished with dressing material, and a baseline survey is underway to determine the number and location of existing trainers and the availability and quality of teaching materials. A few short-term projects are planned for the next month, to finish training courses and accreditation procedures which were only partially completed last year. There will be ongoing cooperation with the DP programme in training and provision of first aid services in disasters, and with the OD programme to expand commercial first aid activities to generate income for SLRCS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLRCS is recognized as a leader in first aid in the country. However, the programme has suffered from lack of funding and many of the existing trainers have requested refresher training for themselves before they give more training to others. The Federation will develop and translate training manuals and materials There is a lack of human resources. Neither the SLRCS programme officer nor the Federation's delegate has started work. To date, first aid activities have been carried out by other people between their other duties.
Project: Voluntary blood donor recruitment			
<i>Objective: Sri Lanka Red Cross' voluntary blood donor recruitment programme is established and sustained</i>			
To be determined	SLRCS voluntary blood donor recruitment programme is established, activities developed, undertaken and sustained.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SLRCS was involved in donor recruitment on blood donor day, supporting the national blood bank in world blood donor day (14 June) activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to community-based health progress and achievements.
Project: HIV prevention and control			
<i>Project objective: Strengthened SLRCS capacity as a key civil society player in the national HIV epidemic response with effective community-based HIV programmes</i>			
To be	Strengthened SLRCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing support to SLRCS HIV programme which was 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to community-based health

determined	capacity as a key civil society player in the national HIV epidemic response with effective community-based HIV programmes.	ongoing pre-tsunami. This programme is currently concentrated in internally displaced persons (IDP) camps in Jaffna.	progress and achievements.
Project: Water and sanitation <i>Objective: Sustainable improvement in health of communities through the restoration and improvement of the water and sanitation environment, reinforced through hygiene promotion to 200,000 people in affected districts</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Ampara, Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi	Provision of potable water supply to the tsunami-affected population through water production, rehabilitation of affected systems and construction of new schemes in nine districts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two specialized water ERUs deployed by the Federation in Ampara district are providing a temporary solution to water supply in tsunami-affected areas. Both ERUs continue to be run by German Red Cross and SLRCS volunteers, and are producing approximately 140 cubic metres of potable water per day. Distribution is managed by SLRCS, NGOs and local government. Five new community wells have been constructed in one transit camp (Maygalagastottam camp, in Ampara district) built by International Organization for Migration (IOM) to provide water to 82 families or some 400 beneficiaries. The programme to clean wells in Ampara district had been delayed due to salt water entering the aquifer in the coastal zone. The programme is on hold until after the monsoon rains, which will help flush out salt water. In the meantime, two water and sanitation delegates have mapped 2,000 wells using global positioning system (GPS). Currently an ICRC delegate is receiving GPS training in Geneva, and will assist in future mapping. A common format for GPS mapping has been identified by different actors in Ampara district (UNICEF, Federation, and ICRC). The GPS mapping will provide a clear overview of affected well locations in Ampara district and ensure coordinated, accurate monitoring of wells and water quality in the coming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concept papers for Federation/ multilateral water activities have been approved by the Movement technical committee and task force. The exit strategy of the German Red Cross' ERUs deployed in Pottuvil and Thirrukovil is directly linked to the Federation programme of construction and rehabilitation of water schemes in resettlement areas. Preparations for specific project proposals have started with the arrival in late June of the Federation's water and sanitation delegates (based in Matara and Jaffna).

		<p>months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In April, the water and sanitation team cleaned the water system of Pottuvil's main school (250 pupils). Activities included well cleaning, washing the elevated tank, provision of a new pump and electrical installation. • The water and sanitation team maintained 12 water tanks (45 and 10 cubic metres in size) within transit camps in Ampara district and relocated five tanks to meet needs in new camps. • Field assessments began in preparation for new water supply schemes in Galle and Matara districts, and are to start shortly in Jaffna. • A MoU for the construction / rehabilitation of water schemes with the participation of SLRCS, ministry of urban development and water supply and the Federation have been drafted (and expected to be signed in July). • The Federation is funding water bowsering in nine districts of Sri Lanka. • A Federation delegate assisted Austrian/Swiss Red Cross in assessment of water sanitation availability on land allocated for reconstruction of tsunami damaged hoses. As a result of the assessment, three areas were discovered to be unsuitable for provision of water sanitation and new locations for housing will be selected. 	
Ampara	Establishment of sustainable environmentally friendly sanitation services for 100,000 beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two Federation-funded gully suckers are now in Ampara district to clean septic tanks of latrines in transit camps. The gully suckers will start operating following construction of a series of filter beds to ensure safe disposal of the waste water. • 27 double latrines units (one unit per five families) have been constructed in an IOM transit camp (Maygalagastottam camp, in Ampara district) to provide basic sanitation to 82 families. Each unit has one latrine for men and one for women. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept papers for Federation/multi-lateral sanitation activities were approved by the Movement technical committee and task force. • Preparations for specific project proposals began with the arrival in late June of the Federation's water and sanitation delegates (based in Matara and Jaffna).

Matara	Establishment of 15 viable and sustainable hygiene promotion teams working within their own communities regarding use of water and sanitation infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Federation hygiene promotion specialist (from Nairobi regional delegation) joined the water and sanitation team for three weeks in May, to focus on increasing hygiene promotion capacity. The specialist conducted a participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training of trainers for ten people, including Federation and PNS representatives working in Sri Lanka. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparations for specific project proposals have started with the arrival in late June of the Federation's water and sanitation delegates (based in Matara and Jaffna). Field assessments will be conducted in July.
SLRCS national headquarters	The capacity of SLRCS to implement water and sanitation programmes is raised to the same standard as other water sanitation agencies in Sri Lanka.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A SLRCS staff member has been identified as water and sanitation programme officer. The Federation's team has shared experience and standard Federation working practices with the new officer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need for increased water and sanitation capacity within SLRCS is being addressed. However there are still clear human resource gaps.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Project: Relief

Objective: To improve the lives of people affected by the tsunami living in camps

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara	50,000 families affected by the tsunami living in camps receive one set of non-food items per family.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-food relief items (including sleeping mats, jerry cans, kitchen sets and other non consumable items) have been distributed to over 250,000 beneficiaries in camps and tsunami-affected areas. The emergency phase distribution (January – May) is now over. An American Red Cross team arrives in July to evaluate the impact of the relief operation's emergency phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In June, 20 SLRCS volunteers and branch executive officers from branches in Galle, Matara, Hambantota and Ampara participated in an evaluation/ experience exchange workshop on the first months of the operation.
Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Ampara, Batticaloa, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Trincomalee Jaffna.	50,000 families affected by the tsunami living in camps receive one health kit per family on a monthly basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recovery phase distribution is targeting 65,000 families. 250,000 hygiene kits will be distributed by SLRCS with support of the Federation, Austrian/Swiss, and Japanese Red Cross societies. Each family will receive one hygiene kit per month. In May and June, Canadian Red Cross distributed Federation hygiene kits in the North of Sri Lanka. <i>Please refer to the relief section above for more details.</i> American Red Cross funded local procurement of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresher courses will be held for SLRCS volunteers on the Movement's Fundamental Principles and lessons learned from previous distributions, with a focus on recommendations for improvement. As part of the relief exit strategy, an assessment/evaluation will be conducted to determine existing gaps

		<p>hygiene kits to support the local economy; remaining kits were a gift in kind from Netherlands Red Cross.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the request of the ministry of health, the Federation purchased 18,000 treated mosquito nets for distribution in Kalmunai, Ampara district, in July as part of a national anti-malaria campaign. SLRCS will disseminate health messages alongside the distribution. 	and how to address these gaps.
Project: Disaster risk reduction and management <i>Objective: To improve SLRCS capacity to prepare for and respond to communities' needs before, during and after disasters</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Colombo, SLRCS national headquarters	SLRCS uses its enhanced profile within and beyond the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement to develop strong disaster management policies and promotion measures.	<p>Ÿ The Federation is supporting SLRCS and is actively involved in reviewing the existing SLRCS DM policy the final version of which is expected to be approved by November 2005.</p>	<p>Ÿ SLRCS, the Federation, ICRC, Canadian and Korean Red Cross are actively supporting the policy review.</p> <p>Ÿ The director of the national disaster management centre attended one of the working group meetings, increasing coordination and cooperation with government DM departments.</p> <p>Ÿ The SLRCS policy development committee will have to study the draft DM policy before forwarding it to the central governing board for approval.</p>
To be determined	Organizational preparedness to respond to disasters is further enhanced.	<p>Ÿ In May 2005, a team from Sri Lanka comprising representatives of SLRCS and the Federation, and the director of the Sri Lankan government national disaster management centre, attended a regional Federation DM planning workshop in Bangladesh.</p> <p>Ÿ Geographical regions (Trincomalee, Ratnapura, Gampaha and Ampara) covering all the 26 SLRCS tsunami-affected and non-affected branches have been proposed for deployment of Federation DM delegates to support programme implementation and monitoring.</p> <p>Ÿ In Trincomalee SLRCS branch, the Federation has carried out a strength-weakness-opportunities-threat (SWOT) analysis and orientation for branch officials in basic storage/fleet management and set up a coordination office.</p>	<p>Ÿ Request for additional DM delegate recruitment is underway.</p> <p>Ÿ The DM team has been actively involved in developing the new SLRCS branch structure, which includes DM staffing. <i>Please refer to the OD section below for further details.</i></p> <p>Ÿ DM mapping will start soon to identify needs and existing capacity/projects nationwide.</p> <p>Ÿ The proposed regional DM centres will incorporate SLRCS DM counterparts to coordinate DM activity implementation in their respective regions.</p>

Colombo, SLRCS national headquarters	Increased capacity of SLRCS staff and volunteers to implement community-based activities.	Y In cooperation with the OD technical committee and through participation in SLRCS branch meetings, the DM programme team helped to determine standard branch structures to facilitate DM/general programme implementation.	Y Under the new standard branch structure, some branches have already recruited a DM officer and the Federation will liaise with PNS and ICRC to identify human resource gaps at branch level for support.
To be determined	Increased capacity of SLRCS structures and communities to understand local risks and implement risk reduction programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans are underway to prepare for floods in high risk areas during the monsoon season. In addition, guidelines have been reviewed to prepare multi-risk hazard disaster preparedness and identify potential beneficiaries. Plans for regionally based district-level DP stocks are in the final stages. <i>Please refer to community-based DP section below.</i> 	
Project: Community-based disaster preparedness			
<i>Objective: To improve community capacity to cope with and recover from frequent disaster</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Colombo, SLRCS national headquarters	Human resources are strengthened and increased.	Y The Federation participated in drawing up a standard list of minimum branch requirements for OD/DM capacity building.	Y A survey to identify branch minimum requirements and current status was done. All Movement partners operating in branches are required to follow the check list as a minimum requirement when providing support to any branch.
Colombo, SLRCS national headquarters	Coordination and communication are strengthened and increased.	Y Coordination with UNDP and other stakeholders on development of a community-based public warning system is ongoing. A Japanese government team reviewing early warning systems (EWS) in Sri Lanka met with the Movement's DM programme to discuss possible cooperation in community-based EWS.	Y The radio communication network (HF and VHF) to be installed will be linked to the planned community-based public warning system.
Colombo, SLRCS national headquarters	Increased and improved awareness.	Y Programme implementation of all projects is increasing DM awareness. Once the DM policy is finalized the DM programme will have a base on which to implement community level projects focusing specifically on raising awareness.	Y During the tsunami warning in March, SLRCS volunteers were involved in evacuating at risk populations from low lying areas indicating proactive community level disaster preparedness as a result of previous experiences.
Colombo,	Branches are prepared for	Y In consultation with PNS the Federation has designed a	Y The list targets at least 350 families per

SLRCS national headquarters	implementation of community-based disaster preparedness.	standard list of SLRCS disaster preparedness stock items for both volunteers' use and for distribution to victims of disaster.	branch/district for any given disaster for a week. Branch DP items will be pre-positioned at branch/regional warehouses to be rented/constructed.
Colombo, SLRCS national headquarters	Capacity development process has been initiated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DM programme team has been actively involved in developing the new SLRCS branch structure, which includes DM staffing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to the OD section below for further details.
RECOVERY			
Project: Livelihoods			
<i>Objective: To improve community resilience through traditional and alternative means livelihood activities</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Galle, Kalutara, Matara, and Trincomalee districts (to be confirmed)	500 carpenters and their families receive basic equipment to promote self-sufficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The activity has been revised. 1,600 workers in the construction sector will receive specific vocational training to increase their employment opportunities. Toolkits specific to their field of expertise are a part of the package. Preparations for project implementation are ongoing with the vocational training authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further vocational training programmes will be designed to address the informal livelihoods sector (primarily focusing on support to household/women's activities and cottage industry, including food processing, coir making, weaving). This sphere of livelihoods has not attracted as much support so far as other major livelihoods areas (e.g. fisheries).
	500 tailors and their families received basic equipment to promote self-sufficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This programme has been cancelled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As numerous NGOs are already involved in this activity, there is no need to replicate it. Instead, alternative sources of livelihoods diversification are examined to support activities with higher potential for long-term sustainability.
To be determined	1,000 families with women as heads of household received support for small business.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This activity is at the design stage. Negotiations are ongoing with a local NGO which has expertise and experience in this field. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Micro- and small-business development will be one of the focus areas of this project, possibly expanding to cover a wider population area.

	1,000 fishermen and their families received basic equipment to promote their self-sufficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This programme has been cancelled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to the ministry of fisheries and aquatic resources and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the number of boats committed by the donor community has already exceeded the pre-tsunami level. An increase of the fleet would jeopardize the sustainability of the fish stock, and therefore donors are recommended to refrain from this activity.
	1,000 fishermen and their families received boats.		
	10,000 families with school-aged children received education supplies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This programme has been cancelled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various PNS are already carrying out bilateral distributions (in cooperation with SLRCS) of school items and uniforms in tsunami-affected areas.
Project: Reconstruction of community housing <i>Objective: Reconstruct 2,000 houses</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Ampara, Batticaloa, Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Hambantota, Jaffna, Matara, Mullaitivu, Puttalam, Kilinochchi, Trincomalee, and Kalutara	2,000 houses reconstructed as per government of Sri Lanka criteria and standards and with the full participation of the beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tendering process for the selection of consultants for community housing projects is completed. Contract Agreement documents for contracting consultants (responsible for design, quality control, monitoring and employment of building contractors) are currently under review by legal staff in Geneva. Consultants have been selected for all 13 districts. SLRCS is in the process of allocating land sites to multi-lateral projects. So far, land for multi-lateral funded construction projects was identified for approximately 600 houses in Batticaloa. These figures require verification and beneficiary lists need preparation. Contract agreements between SLRCS and consultants will be signed on a project by project basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The construction programme is progressing according to the planned schedule. It is expected that consultants will be contracted in July, and will start field assessments with community consultation, beneficiary identification, and preparation of project proposals. Once this stage is complete, architectural designs and site layout plans will be drawn up Next, structural drawings and plans, with specifications and engineers estimates will be prepared. Upon approval of the urban development authority and in accordance with SLRCS, Federation and PNS guidelines, tender and short lists for contractors will be prepared.
	The Federation's construction unit supports and coordinates construction of houses to be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All PNS involved in reconstruction of community housing projects are coordinated through regular weekly meetings and e-mail communications. 	

	constructed via bilateral partner national society programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Federation's construction coordinator coordinates with SLRCS, the Federation and PNS on developing concepts, methodology, tender documents, contract agreements and tendering procedures. • Tender documents have been prepared jointly and agreed by all PNS, SLRCS and the Federation. • Contract agreement documents have been circulated to all PNS for their comments and approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full construction is expected to start in November.
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Project: Organizational development			
<i>Project objective: SLRCS has the organizational systems, structures, capacities and skills to improve the lives of the most vulnerable in Sri Lanka</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
National headquarters in Colombo and countrywide	Full implementation of SLRCS constitution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A one-day national information meeting, which agreed on a minimum branch structure of the SLRCS, was held on 18 June in Kandy. The meeting brought together all 26 branches of the SLRCS, the Federation, ICRC and the PNSs, and chartered a communication plan between SLRCS national headquarters and its branches and the Red Cross / Red Crescent partners. • A new director general (DG) has been appointed to manage SLRCS management functions. • The OD coordinator presented the Federation guidelines on good governance at a one-day unit/division level governance workshop held in Trincomalee branch of SLRCS in April 2005. 	
Countrywide	A five-year strategic plan is developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of the SLRCS strategic plan is underway. Mission statement and vision were drafted through a branch consultation process and with the central governing board (CGB) of the NS. The Canadian Red Cross, the Federation OD coordinator and the ICRC cooperation delegate are assisting in the planning process. • Branch-level consultations also resulted in completion of stakeholders' analyses and a SLRCS SWOT analysis. 	
Colombo	A full set of internal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the OD technical committee have suggested a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several PNSs have urgently requested

	guidelines on systems and procedures is developed.	<p>number of recommendations for the SLRCS volunteer guidelines. These guidelines are yet to be endorsed by the CGB of the SLRCS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regional volunteer consultant (from Federation's South Asia regional delegation) is to assist in the development and implementation of volunteer guidelines. • The branch development framework, a regionally developed Federation tool which has been made available through the Federation's regional office in Delhi, has guided and coordinated PNS and Federation plans to support development of the SLRCS. • The regional OD delegate will pilot test OD indicators in SLRCS branches in Hambantota and Jaffna. These indicators were agreed at a regional level by all South Asia national societies in 2002. 	the final volunteer guidelines to steer their field support of SLRCS volunteers. Guidelines will be completed as soon as possible (expected by end August).
Colombo	Skilled staff members are in place at both headquarters and branch levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the request of the SLRCS and in coordination with the Canadian Red Cross (CRC), the SLRCS national headquarters OD department has been reviewed and reorganized. The Federation and CRC have proposed to provide financial support to key department positions during the initial phase of the reorganization, including branch development, fundraising and volunteer resource management. This proposal awaits endorsement from SLRCS. • To increase financial capacity, branch account assistants from tsunami-affected areas participated in a training course in Negombo (conducted by SLRCS and Federation finance staff). 	
Colombo	A sufficient number of trained volunteers are well managed by branches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A volunteer registration database is being developed in branches and at the SLRCS national headquarters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The final aim is for a centralized volunteer database available at the national and branch levels.
Colombo	An increased number of funds raised at both local and national levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No progress to date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planned activities were not yet implemented due to urgent priorities for SLRCS in setting up operational mechanisms to deliver programmes to tsunami-affected communities.

Kandy	Stronger links between branches and between headquarters and branches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An OD national information meeting was held on 18 June for all 26 SLRCS branches and Red Cross/Red Crescent partners to improve communications between the SLRCS national headquarters and its branches. A branch monthly reporting format is being developed. 	
Colombo	An increase in the number of formal and informal partnerships with government and NGOs at headquarters and branch levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An OD/capacity building matrix, which shows the activities of the PNSs and the Federation supporting SLRCS, is used to coordinate PNS programmes and monitor progress in the field of OD. 	
HUMANITARIAN VALUES			
Project: Influencing behaviour in the community			
<i>Project objective: SLRCS and the Federation explore the possibilities for expanding programmes to reduce discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs or class and uphold respect for human beings.</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	SLRCS/Federation explore the possibilities for expanding programmes to reduce discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs or class and uphold respect for human beings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions are underway with SLRCS, Federation and ICRC representatives to produce information materials explaining the Movement's Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values. A draft leaflet is being developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited staff and funding in SLRCS is hindering progress of the humanitarian values programme. However, PNS support is expected to be forthcoming.
Project: Building advocacy capacity at SLRCS branch level			
<i>Project objective: Sri Lanka Red Cross is perceived as a leading advocate for the most vulnerable.</i>			
	SLRCS is perceived as a leading advocate for the most vulnerable; a well-functioning reporting and information network is established throughout the national society, and Movement's humanitarian role is understood and appreciated by civil society and mainstream media.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation, ICRC and SLRCS communications departments are working in close cooperation to increase Movement visibility across the country. Activities include media visits, promotion of the Movement through banners, posters, and information campaigns. <i>Please refer to OD section above for more details on reporting and branch structure.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Branch executive officers will undergo media training in August.

Maldives

Overview

The reporting period has been marked by the transition from relief to the recovery phase. The Government of Maldives (GoM) has been concerned with ensuring the USD 374.9 million (CHF 487.5 million) sought for the national recovery and reconstruction plan is covered by hard pledges. The gap at the end of the quarter remained at USD 113.1 million, that is, 30 per cent. Shortfalls in support for sewerage projects and rebuilding of harbours and jetties account for the main areas lacking support. As the donor-supported recovery programmes begin to be implemented, the government has found capacity constraints within some of its ministries, for example, the tender board and housing unit, as greatly increased demands are placed upon them. In some cases, donors are assisting in providing resources for extra staff, some of whom have to be recruited regionally.

The economy continues to experience difficulties in the tourist sector with tourist numbers running at about 50 per cent of figures for the same time last year. Some tourist resorts have reduced staff and, in some instances, temporarily closed. As tourism is the major income earner for the government, steps are being taken to address a projected increasing financial deficit. The government's capacity to contribute financially to the recovery and reconstruction programme is thus seriously constrained.

At a political level, a major development has been the decision at the beginning of June to legalize the formation and existence of political parties. Five political parties have sought registration and must collect 3,000 signatures within 60 days to complete the process. The result of this move towards greater democracy has been to encourage more open debate on some issues and to deflect some attention towards addressing concerns now being raised.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

With the arrival of delegates from the Australian and Canadian Red Cross Societies in June, there are now six partner national societies (PNS) with offices based in the Maldives. These are the American, Australian, British, Canadian, French and German Red Cross societies. While the International Federation has a legal status agreement with the government, the ministry of foreign affairs has accorded PNS a separate legal status relating to the opening of an office and tax waiver for the life of their projects.

Service/integration agreements have not been entered into, but the Federation is proposing a cooperation agreement to formalize the felt need to strive for consistency in standards in project implementation and to convey a unified profile for the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The Federation will take the lead role in supporting the establishment of a Maldives national society and in coordinating common requirements such as setting and overseeing respect for security regulations.

Weekly meetings are held with all PNS delegates to ensure information is shared about activities and plans and a separate weekly meeting is held for all heads of mission to address common interests and to foster close coordination of activities.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

During the relief phase, the government convened regular joint aid coordination meetings with partners. The frequency of meetings was reduced and in April the first of a monthly scheduled meeting was held, reinstating a regular consultation process at the national level. A second meeting scheduled for May had to be cancelled because of a clash with the visit of the UN's special envoy for tsunami reconstruction, Bill Clinton, and attempts to reschedule this were unsuccessful by the end of the quarter. The commitment to this process remains and it is planned that regular meetings will be held from July onwards. Representations to the government to give priority to this process have been made by the Federation and the UN resident coordinator.

At a programme level, the government continues to coordinate regular meetings with all donors involved in housing and sanitation, waste management and infrastructural development. Regular coordination meetings are held with the UN on programmes, including water and sanitation, and the Federation works closely with the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) in supporting a process of training and deploying community facilitators within the internally displaced persons community. During June, an

initiative was taken to convene fortnightly meetings with the national NGOs. This has now taken a thematic approach and involves the UN and the government.

The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank are now seeking to open a joint permanent office in the Maldives. Some international NGOs are funding activities through the national NGO community but apart from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), other donors have no permanent presence on the ground. Oxfam ceased its activities in-country in May.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health

- Rainwater harvesting kits are currently being assembled for distribution to 78 islands, starting in mid-July.
- Reverse osmosis unit supplier was awarded a contract and construction of housing and water distribution systems are being designed for implementation starting in July.
- Sewer systems were investigated for appropriate technologies.

Disaster management

- With materials funded by the Federation, the government has completed the majority of temporary shelters in the first phase of the building scheme. A total of 7,488 internally displaced persons (IDPs) have moved into these new shelters from host families' houses.
- Each IDP and host family has received a monthly hygiene parcel.
- All 32 generators air-freighted to the Maldives to replace those destroyed during the tsunami are operational and providing stable power to the island residents.

Disaster management beneficiaries

Jan	Feb	Mar (1 st quarter total)	April	May	June (2 nd quarter cumulative)
12,640	-	-	-	-	12,640

Recovery

- Tendering processes have been followed for four housing construction projects. Bids have been awarded for 50 houses on Kudahuvahoo Island and 36 houses on Guraidhoo Island. The tender for 600 houses on Dhuvaafaru Island and 14 houses on Maafushi Island was advertised by the end of the quarter.
- Decisions by the IDP communities on Vaanee, Ribudhoo and Gemendhoo islands regarding relocation were still to be finalized in accordance with the policy of assuring voluntary relocation. These decisions will determine when another 267 houses are built.

Organizational development

- A planned public meeting at the end of June to present the Movement and encourage the establishment of a national society formation committee had to be postponed for two months on account of the possible confusion this may have caused with the process to register political parties.

Humanitarian values

- A better programming initiative (BPI) training course was held in April for all Federation and PNS delegates and staff.

HEALTH & CARE			
Project: Water supply			
<i>Objectives: Install desalination units with community water storage and distribution system</i>			
Location	Activity	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Tsunami-affected areas	Safe potable water supply during the dry season and in periods of drought.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tender awarded for reverse osmosis (RO) unit supplier. • Community consultation completed on the first island. • Engineering drawings completed for the housing and the water tower. 	Needed to identify RO supplier who could service and provide warranty back up to units to help assure sustainability. Community consultation important component so they accept the responsibility of operating and covering system costs.
	Public water points installed and close to households to enable equitable access.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tap locations identified on the first island. • Network design completed. • Materials ordered. 	
Project: Rain harvesting			
<i>Objectives: Restored and improved rain harvesting systems for communities severely affected by the tsunami (100,000 beneficiaries)</i>			
78 tsunami-affected islands	All households among the 100,000 worst-affected population have rain water supplies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15,198 households identified. • Supply and delivery contract awarded. 	Rain water kits (2,500 litre tank, guttering and down pipes) will be supplied from India and shipped directly to individual islands. This represents a major logistical challenge as the Federation will be responsible for taking delivery and handing to island chief.
Project: New housing water and sanitation			
<i>Objectives: New houses of displaced persons to have improved sanitation systems and access to community water facilities</i>			
Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadhoo, Gan and Dhuvaafaru islands	Ground water protected through better treatment and effluent disposal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoU drafted for all islands • Multi-donor workgroup, including United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), GOM, World Health Organization (WHO), working towards guidelines for the sanitation sector to follow. • Community consultation started. 	Sewerage systems will be installed for all new housing built by Federation and neighbouring community will have access to it. It is anticipated that the system will have an open sea outfall to avoid polluting underground water.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Emergency temporary shelter			
<i>Objective: Provision of emergency temporary shelter to cover the needs of the homeless in the initial post-tsunami period prior to construction of permanent housing</i>			
Location	Activity	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Temporary shelter on 13 islands plus additional (conversions/toilets/extensions to host family houses) work on four islands.	Displaced communities are provided with temporary shelter along with sufficient latrine and shower facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the end of June, all 86 shelters planned in the first phase of construction were completed. Additional construction work, including extensions to 22 host family houses, two refurbishments of warehouses and 100 individual kitchens were also completed. A total of 7,488 IDPs have been assisted within this programme. Planning is currently underway to provide rainfall harvesting equipment to all those shelters lacking sufficient fresh water supplies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to maintain SPHERE standards, additional shelters are planned to ensure each family is provided with sufficient space.
Project: Non-food support to displaced communities			
<i>Objective: Support minimum livelihood requirements through the provision of various non-food items</i>			
46 islands country-wide, concentrating on main concentrations of IDPs.	Displaced persons provided with sufficient mattresses/pillows/sheets to maintain basic standards within the temporary shelters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation failed to provide the planned supplies of mattresses/ pillows/ sheets by the end of the quarter. The supplier contracted by the PNS donor proved unreliable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplies expected now in July.
69 islands	Hygiene parcels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All IDP/host families have received sufficient quantities of hygiene parcels. Supplies currently in country will last through to the end of October. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been some cases where island chiefs have distributed parcels to non- IDP/host families.

12 islands	Kitchen sets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplies have been ordered (in June) from surpluses currently in stock in Sri Lanka. 	
RECOVERY			
Project: Dhuvaafaru construction			
<i>Objective: Construction of a new settlement for the people of Kandholhudhoo Island being resettled on Dhuvaafaru, Raa Atoll</i>			
Location	Activity	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Dhuvaafaru	3,600 people from devastated Kandholhudhoo Island resettled into new housing and community structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The government tendered for site clearance The tender for 600 houses is advertised Community meeting was held and the land use plan was shared with beneficiaries. Modifications on the land use plan were made accordingly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The size of the project is so large that the tender procedure takes time and care will need to be taken to identify the best contractor. The tender for site clearance was repeated because bidders were not matching the client's requirements for the job. There is limited human resource capacity in Maldives, slowing progress.
Project: Maafushi/Guraidhoo construction			
<i>Objective: Construction of houses for families from targeted islands who lost their homes as a result of the tsunami</i>			
Maafushi/ Guraidhoo	Reconstruction of 50 houses in Kaafu Atoll for the families whose houses were destroyed by the tsunami and many of whom are living in tents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tender for Guraidhoo Island has been completed and the contractor identified. Construction will start in July 2005 The tender for Maafushi Island has been announced and is in progress. Construction is planned to start in mid-August 2005. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tender for the consultant for these two islands is also in progress.
Project: Dhaalu Atoll construction (Kudahuvadho, Gemendhoo, Ribudhoo, Vaanee islands)			
<i>Objective: Construction of houses for families who lost their homes as a result of the tsunami</i>			
Kudahuvadho (50 houses) Gemendhoo (82 houses)	317 houses for approximately 2,000 beneficiaries built utilizing socially and	The contract for the construction of 50 houses in Kudahuvadho has been awarded. The construction will start in July 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location for construction of houses for the families from Ribudhoo and Vaanee islands has still not been finalized because of the need for

Ribudhoo (116 houses) Vaanee (69 houses)	culturally acceptable designs.		<p>further community consultation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Gemendhoo people have almost certainly decided to live in Kudahuvadho.
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ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Objective: Substantial progress is made towards the formation of a Maldives Red Crescent Society with a view to ultimately delivering programmes responsive to local vulnerability and focused on the four core areas.

Location	Activity	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Maldives	Process of forming a national society is underway.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Because of the legalization of political parties, it was decided to postpone the formation of a national society to avoid any confusion with the formation of political parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging discussions have been held with supporters and potential leaders for a Maldives Red Crescent Society. Plenty of good will exists.

HUMANITARIAN VALUES

Objective: Increase the understanding of the Movement and respect for the Fundamental Principles.

Location	Activity	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Entire country	A society that is tolerant and has a strong commitment to community well-being.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training conducted in better programming initiative (BPI). Leaflet produced to explain to the public about the nature of the Movement and Red Cross/Crescent activities in the Maldives. Translation into Dhivehi language was undertaken at the end of the quarter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The South Asia regional delegation office has been active in helping resource these activities.

India

Overview

The Indian Red Cross tsunami operation is passing through a transition phase from relief to rehabilitation. A memorandum of understanding was signed on 10 May 2005 between the secretary general of the International Federation and the IRCS to carry out the short-term recovery phase. This will be completed in December 2005 unless extended. In addition, the IRCS has been organizing tsunami coordination meetings in which the Federation delegation and operational PNSs also participate. These meetings have been an effective source of sharing information for all partners. During one of the last coordination meetings it was decided to undertake a fresh reassessment of needs which had been outlined by the states during the first quarter. The reassessment was to be undertaken by sending questionnaires to these states to look into the needs once again in consultation with the community and the local authorities (relief commissioners of the respective states). Questionnaires were sent to targeted state branches (Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala) to evaluate their validity. To date Andhra Pradesh has replied while the other two states were given a 15-day extension. This questionnaire was/will be submitted to the relief commissioners of the respective states to cross-check the IRCS plans to avoid duplication.

The tsunami short-term recovery operation has slowed significantly due to various challenges faced by the national society in recent months. The secretary general resigned in early March and the government's director of general health services was appointed as acting secretary general. Decision-making process has been slow and thus invariably restricted the movement of funds. The state and district branches have been trying to address the issue through correspondence and subsequent visits to the national headquarters. However, this has contributed to the fact that there has been virtually no progress on programmes during the second quarter.

The national society organized a tsunami consultation meeting. Branch secretaries from affected states, the Federation, and partner national societies attended. This meeting was useful in reviewing the operation to date and ascertaining the current tsunami recovery needs.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Movement coordination framework for India continues to be active through the tsunami coordination meetings organized by the IRCS which include participants from the Federation and PNSs. The aforementioned consultation also proved to be instrumental in keeping all the stakeholders informed on IRCS present actions. The consultation served as a forum where stakeholders were able to directly communicate with the national society and clarify issues. The participating state branches used the meeting to liaise with donors/partners. The meeting covered an update by national headquarters on the short-term recovery plan; discussions of revised proposals received from branches (including a housing proposal from the Tamil Nadu state branch); and an examination of human resources issues.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

Indian Red Cross participated in two consultations organized by the ministry of home affairs in Delhi and Chennai. These focused on state and civil society collaboration in disaster mitigation and reconstruction.

The level of coordination at the local level of the Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu state branches with other actors is good. This includes the government and UN agencies and other acknowledged international NGOs. The short-term needs have been reviewed with concerned and related governmental departments such as the fisheries department, and the local branches attended the coordination meeting with government/UN and other NGOs. The response from corporations has been significant domestically as well as from around the world. These corporations have either worked through the national headquarters or through direct contact with state branches.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Disaster management

- A Gantt chart (graphical representation of the duration of tasks against the progression of time) was developed for the short-term operation following the signing of the MoU between the Federation and IRCS.

Recovery

- Following the finalization of specifications of the livelihood equipment in Andhra Pradesh (in consultation with the local ministry of fisheries office and communities) procurement of livelihood and DP stock was then deployed. There has been a delay not only due to the transition period of the IRCS change in leadership but also because the IRCS has introduced a procurement agent (Hindustan Latex Limited) for carrying out all tsunami-related procurement. Contract, conditions and agreement are yet to be finalized.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Disaster preparedness			
<i>Objective: Disaster preparedness of Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) headquarters and branches is enhanced, and capacities strengthened for future response and project management by end of 2005</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Indian Red Cross Society regional warehouses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replenishment of DP stocks consisting of 45,000 family kits to be stored in regional and national warehouses of IRCS • Replenishment of DP stocks consisting of 19,600 tents to be stored in regional and rational warehouses of IRCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No progress to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No activity under this objective has been carried out due to change in leadership at the IRCS
Project: Disaster management capacity building			
<i>Objective: Operational capacity is strengthened related to project management and disaster -preparedness activities</i>			
Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu Kerala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existing and new staff of headquarters and selected branches trained in disaster and project management • Completed assessments for longer-term rehabilitation and development needs of the vulnerable communities in Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala • Increased number of programme staff and volunteers at headquarters and Red Cross branches of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Kerala supported in managing the first year recovery and disaster preparedness programmes • Strengthened branch infrastructure for this operation • Basic administration costs for carrying out the necessary planned activities are covered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No progress to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No activity under this objective has been carried out due to change in leadership at the Indian Red Cross Society

South Asia regional

Overview

The regional tsunami programmes have made good progress in the areas of health and disaster management while progress has been slower in the areas of humanitarian values and aspects of organizational development.

Given the strategic nature of the work being done by the regional programmes, frustrations at a lack of progress in activities on the ground at country level (for example, housing construction) haven't slowed regional programmes which are designed more at promoting good planning, effective strategies and information sharing.

The Federation's South Asia regional delegation (SARD) in relation to the tsunami recovery operation is working primarily with Sri Lanka, the Maldives and Bangladesh delegations. Interaction with India delegation is limited although India was one of the affected countries. The Indian Red Cross Society has not requested regional assistance with its various programmes, but liaises and works with the Federation's India country delegation. This state of affairs is reflected in the general absence of reference to India in progress/achievements outlined below.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

In-country operations obviously lead Movement coordination in the affected countries. SARD assists and facilitates this coordination where appropriate and is promoting regional cooperation.

The regional health team has acted as a conduit between the Federation's Secretariat in Geneva and country-level operations. The regional health unit worked with the Secretariat's health and care senior officer on public health in emergencies on a coordinated support strategy for the health recovery programme in Sri Lanka and liaised with other senior health officers in Geneva in relation to health programme activities over the remainder of the operation, to ensure a common and coordinated approach.

SARD organized the regional disaster management planning meeting in Bangladesh in May. This forum was attended by representatives from all national societies with the exception of India (which was represented by the Federation's India delegation), and government officials from Sri Lanka, Nepal and Afghanistan. Disaster management planning (obviously including tsunami-related issues) were discussed, progress to date was reviewed, and strategic partnerships encouraged and enhanced. The regional health team attended to discuss public health in emergencies. The regional humanitarian values coordinator made a presentation including a focus on dignity and respect for victims of disaster.

The regional organizational development programme is documenting good examples of capacity building from the Sri Lanka Red Cross. Once completed, these will be shared regionally and globally. A key role of a regional delegation is to ensure good practice and success stories at country level are shared and used more widely. The organizational development programme promotes the use of regionally developed tools in a drive for uniformity of approach, particularly in areas such as branch development.

The head of regional delegation has regular meetings with his ICRC counterparts, briefing each other on developments relating to the tsunami and wider issues.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

The regional health unit interacted extensively with various external agencies and attended the WHO global conference in May in Thailand on the health aspects of the tsunami disaster. The unit helped share information relating to Red Cross and Red Crescent contributions in emergencies and also attended the WHO meeting in India in June of Expanded Programme in Immunizations (EPI) managers and the polio eradication and vaccine preventable diseases (VPD) working group. The meeting analyzed the ongoing public health threat in the region and future responses were discussed. The regional health unit was also present at the Federation's global health forum (Geneva, May 2005) where the public health contributions of Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka national societies in emergencies and development were shared and where a global agreement between WHO and Federation (which also touched upon health emergencies) was signed.

The regional disaster management team liaised closely with the Asia Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) and assisted the Sri Lanka Red Cross in maintaining a clearly defined role for the future in early warning systems development. The regional DM team has also worked with the Sri Lanka National Disaster Management Centre.

The head of regional delegation has kept various diplomatic missions based in New Delhi briefed on progress regarding tsunami-related programmes.

The regional humanitarian values coordinator met with the UNHCR protection officer in Dhaka who facilitated a session on protection of refugees during a humanitarian values workshop for Bangladesh national society staff from the national headquarters.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health

- Inputs were provided into country-level recovery action planning, regional and international representation, regional guideline development, and planning for upcoming priorities. Joint tsunami-related activities specifically with the WHO Southeast Asia regional office, capitalizing on the existing regional collaboration, had been discussed and will be followed up on.
- Developments during the quarter also made it apparent that a number of activities scheduled in the next six months, such as the regional public health in emergencies workshop, detailed assessments and lessons learning exercises, will have to be moved back to 2006 due to lack of readiness of various partners. The recruitment of a regional health and care coordinator (whose costs are not covered under this appeal) for the unit will benefit and enhance the South Asia regional tsunami health programme.

Disaster Management

- Given the plethora of assistance being provided by various actors in affected countries, the regional disaster management programme is striving to identify gaps and provide needs-based services. The knowledge sharing on global and regional mechanisms for multi-hazard tsunami warning systems is helping the development of appropriate connections at country level. For example, in Sri Lanka, the Federation and the national society representatives met with the Asia Disaster Preparedness Centre early warning system team leader to better define the role of the Red Cross / Red Crescent and fully utilize national society/community capacities.
- The regional disaster response team (RDRT) concept has continued to prove highly effective. Fourteen RDRT members have been deployed over the course of the operation to date to Sri Lanka and the Maldives. The regional delegation is developing high calibre DM professionals in the region, through sustained and repeated exposure to short missions. Policy/strategy level support was provided to the field and will continue to add value and facilitate that national and sub-national capacities fit with global and regional developments in DM.

Organizational development

- There has been an increased use of regionally developed OD tools such as the branch development framework and branch capacity assessment. Capacity building fact sheets documenting good examples of relief work are being used, aimed at contributing to increased capacity at branch and national headquarters level.
- Activities related to establishing a national society in Maldives were postponed two months while the registration of political parties takes place as the country moves towards a fully democratic system.

Humanitarian values

- Initial activities have focused on humanitarian values orientation (see expected result 1) for the Maldives delegation, the Bangladesh Red Crescent and the India delegation. Orientation is important in assisting with incorporating humanitarian values into various other programmes.

HEALTH AND CARE			
Project: Public health in emergencies			
<i>Objective: Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies in tsunami-affected and nearby countries develop and deliver well-targeted and responsive emergency relief and long-term public health recovery programmes</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Affected countries in the region.	Technical support and coordination is provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two technical visits made to Sri Lanka to: (a) support the health team of the Sri Lanka Movement coordination office in developing the health component of the recovery programme plan of action, 2005-2006; and (b) reach agreement with the Secretariat's health and care senior officer on public health in emergencies on a coordinated support strategy to the health recovery programme in Sri Lanka. Provided distance technical support to the health team in Sri Lanka through: advice on the development of community-based health programme framework, access to Federation health resources, and recruitment of additional members of the Federation's country health team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During April, it was agreed that technical support to the relief and immediate recovery health programming in Sri Lanka will come from the health and care department in Geneva, and that the regional health unit will be kept in the discussion loop and may participate in follow-up visits. (This decision will be regularly reviewed). The regional training scheduled in September will be moved to early 2006.
Affected countries in the region.	Regional coordination and partnerships are ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Represented the Federation/regional delegation during the following meetings: (a) the WHO global conference on the health aspects of the tsunami disaster in Asia (Thailand, May 2005) where Red Cross/Red Crescent critical contribution in emergencies were shared and where an informal roundtable discussion among partners was conducted to strengthen regional coordination on tsunami health programmes; and (b) WHO regional meetings of EPI managers and polio eradication and vaccine-preventable diseases technical working group (India, June 2005), where the VPD situation as on-going public health threat in the region was thoroughly analyzed. Represented the regional health unit during the Federation global health forum (Geneva, May 2005) where public health contributions of Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka national societies in emergencies and development were shared and where a global agreement between WHO and Federation (which also touched upon health emergencies) was signed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation was represented in the WHO regional meetings in light of the Southeast Asia measles partnership which covers tsunami-affected countries in South Asia and which Federation will actively take part through the national societies, such as in national supplementary immunization campaigns. The potential for joint activities with WHO or other relevant regional/international players in public health in emergencies will be actively followed up in the coming months.
Affected countries	Regional support capacity in public health in	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathered reference documents, manuals and guidelines which will be basis in the development of a regional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the development of the regional framework and operational guidelines, the regional health

in the region.	emergencies is strengthened	<p>conceptual/operational framework on public health in emergencies and in the adoption/formulation of relevant regional operational guidelines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in the regional Red Cross/Red Crescent disaster management planning and the regional consultative meeting on disaster risk reduction (Bangladesh, May 2005) where regional health unit views on public health in emergencies were shared to disaster management managers/focal points of national societies and Federation country delegations. 	unit will closely work with the regional disaster management unit to ensure that the former are in harmony with the broader regional framework, guidelines and mechanisms which are in advanced stages already.
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DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Project: Disaster and response preparedness

Objective: Assist in further improving the collective disaster management capacity of the South Asia national societies, and to reduce vulnerability of communities and impact of disasters

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Affected countries	National societies collaborate in sharing and disseminating early warnings, especially in coastal area communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DM coordinators' meetings with inter-governmental early warning system experts from ADPC in Sri Lanka are strengthening the Red Cross role in this area in line with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) consultations and regional agreements. Discussions with IT/telecom delegate in Sri Lanka furthered progress on development of specifications for communication system in Sri Lanka. The DM planning meeting in Bangladesh in May 2005 included a cyclone preparedness programme demonstration, to highlight importance of community warning dissemination systems. The meeting was attended by 26 representatives from all South Asian countries, including from three governments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volunteer network in Sri Lanka needs to be developed to a level where public dissemination is affective, sustainable and reliable. The Regional DM coordinator has been providing inputs for such strategy and RDRT support. A follow-up meeting is scheduled for Sept-Oct to pursue the NS-NS collaborations, for mutual capacity building. Further consultation in September-October will ensure that NS support each other in developing early warning systems and public warning capacities.
Affected countries	National societies are better organized to respond to community needs during disasters and consequent recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SLRCS will have second national disaster response team training in the third quarter, with support from other national societies and Federation colleagues, as discussed during recent visit to SLRCS. The final inputs have been provided to consultant working on management information system (MIS) and likely to be ready for extensive field testing by mid-August. Deployment of RDRT and other members on short missions in affected countries within and outside the region is a strategy to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional DM coordinator to visit Bangladesh Red Crescent in July to assist organization of NDRT training. Based on NS /branch demand, an IT collaboration platform is under development. Specifications are ready and project will be jointly funded by regional DM, humanitarian values and organizational development programmes.

		develop a mission-based approach to improve recovery assessment capacities of national society staff.	
Affected countries	Mechanisms and structures are in place to back up the response/logistics requirements of NSs, in responding to community needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The concept paper on a national society disaster management centre in Sri Lanka was developed by the regional DM coordinator, in consultation with the SLRCS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The disaster management centre concept is likely to eventuate in a joint government/Red Cross early warning system centre, for all hazards.
Affected countries.	Increased coordination and cooperation with other organizations for better preparedness, response, advocacy and knowledge sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination with ADPC early warning system cell has been initiated in Sri Lanka. It will allow a definite role for SLRCS in the national context. School/Youth DM programme strategy has been discussed with SLRCS during recent meeting of DM coordinator. A delegate has been recruited in the region, to lead the DM team in post-tsunami recovery situation. Short-term technical experts' needs are being met with RDRT deployments in affected countries. 	

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Project: Progress towards well-functioning national societies

Objective: Capture and utilize learning from tsunami-related organizational development/capacity building activities

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Affected countries (Maldives, Sri Lanka, India, and Bangladesh) and other South Asian countries where applicable	Learning on capacity building/organizational development in the wake of disasters is shared pan-regionally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six capacity building fact sheets documenting good examples of activities building SLRCS capacity were developed to be published in August. Three visits to SLRCS by regional consultant have helped shape the conceptual OD framework and use of regionally developed tools. Mediation training now being planned for the first week of December. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planned real time review of organizational development/capacity building activities in Sri Lanka has been removed due to change in priorities. Slow progress in Sri Lanka and Maldives made such a review unrealistic in the short term. The planned pan-regional conference on learning from OD/capacity building activities in the recovery phase was changed to a regional workshop on fundraising in the wake of disasters. See below. Country-to-country visits well received in Sri Lanka. Still to identify relevant partner.
As above	National societies have an increased ability to raise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agenda for fundraising workshop developed and linked to the annual Skill Share workshop. Date for regional workshop set 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country-to-country visits well received in Sri Lanka but unlikely to find partner in 2005.

	funds in the wake of disasters	for second week of December 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support being provided for the recruitment of a branch development fundraiser in Sri Lanka.
Maldives	A national society in the Maldives will be established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well established relations with government and NGOs in Maldives and possible candidates for first leadership positions identified. Agreement was reached with Danish Red Cross to provide technical support for legal base if needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The expected public meeting planned to be the first step in forming the NS was postponed for two months due to democratization process in Maldives to avoid risk of confusing the formation of the NS with the creation of political parties.
Project: Information development			
<i>Objective: Effective communications internally and externally of the Movement promotes transparency and partner confidence</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
All affected countries	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress as a regional information delegate is yet to be appointed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Position advertised in June and likely to close by end of July. An appointment is urgently sought and it is hoped someone will be placed in August 2005.
Project: Reporting development			
<i>Objective: Federation-required tsunami reporting commitments are met and national societies develop effective internal reporting systems</i>			
All affected countries	National societies meet Federation-required reporting commitments and improve internal reporting systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing technical support is being provided, however no training/development support has been achieved to date. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Substantial report processing workload has precluded development work. This situation to be alleviated by additional human resources (one staff) by end of 2005.
Project: Regional finance management development			
<i>Objective: To improve financial planning and management capabilities of national societies in tsunami-affected countries</i>			
All affected countries.	Financial planning and management capabilities of national societies in tsunami-affected countries are improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bangladesh Red Crescent has been identified as the recipient of finance software support for later in 2005. Sri Lanka identified as the national society to receive planned finance software refresher training course later in 2005. Regional finance development workshop scheduled for November. 	

HUMANITARIAN VALUES			
Project: Influencing behaviour in the community			
<i>Objective: Reduce discrimination in communities and uphold the dignity of the individual</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Bangladesh	The global agenda against discrimination is promoted through effective communication and advocacy with stakeholders; the media and civil society; and national society programmes, bringing about changes in behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional humanitarian values (HV) coordinator conducted a workshop on humanitarian values for the staff of the Maldives delegation, including a session on better programming initiative (BPI). Regional HV coordinator conducted a one-day induction training for the new locally-recruited Maldives delegation staff. HV workshop conducted in June for Bangladesh Red Crescent's national headquarters staff. Conducted two sessions (half-day each) on creating a better understanding of humanitarian values for India delegation's delegates and staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HV focal point in Sri Lanka Red Cross has been heavily involved in other activities, limiting liaison with regional coordinator. Situation likely to improve with increased resources at country delegation level.
	Environment of tolerance and non-discrimination in the community is promoted by projecting young people as agents of change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued liaison with national societies in relation to activities associated with this expected result. Still in planning phase. 	
	Movement staff and volunteers contribute to fostering harmonious relationships within the tsunami-affected communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning discussions in relation to mapping exercise in Bangladesh have been completed and this activity to commence in August. Mapping in India, Sri Lanka to progress subsequently. Planning discussions ongoing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> India has been identified as the country for the participatory action learning on HV issues facing people displaced by the tsunami. It is hoped to get this underway later this year. Other activities to be rolled out remainder of 2005 and through 2006.

For further information specifically related to the Tsunami operations please contact:**In Asia:**

- India, New Delhi: Bob McKerrow, Head of Regional Delegation, phone: +91.98.1000.1534; Azmat Ulla, Head of Delegation, phone: +91.98.1039.9650.
- Sri Lanka: TonyMaryon ; Head of Delegation; phone: +94.452.8698
- Indonesia: Ole J Hauge, Head of Delegation; phone: +622.1791. 91 841; mobile: +628 11 824 859; fax: +622 1 79180 905; email: ifrcid01@ifrc.org and Latifur Rahman, Disaster Management Delegate; phone: +62.811.82.6624; fax: +62.217.18.0905 email: ifrcid05@ifrc.org
- Maldives: Jerry Talbot, Head of Delegation, phone: +960 791 435 email: ifrcmv02@ifrc.org
- Myanmar: Joanna Maclean, Head of Delegation, phone: +95.1.383686 email: ifrcmm01@redcross.org.mm
- Malaysia: Dr Selva Johi, National Disaster Management Chairman, Malaysian Red Crescent Society; phone: +60.2.6138.2325, mobile: +60.1.2234.0310; fax: +60.3.6138.2325
- Thailand: Lt. Gen. Amnat Barlee, Director of Relief and Community Health Bureau, Thai Red Cross; phone: +66.2.251.7853 ext. 2202/251.7442, fax: +66.2.252.7976; email: abarlee@webmail.redcross.or.th
- Thailand, Bangkok: Dr. Ian Wilderspin, Head of Disaster Risk Management Unit, phone: +662.640.8211; fax: +662.661.8220; email: ifrcrh22@ifrc.org and Bekele Geleta, Head of Regional Delegation; mobile: +66 18215495; email: ifrcrh23@ifrc.org

In Africa:

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: ifrcke03@ifrc.org; Phone: +254.20.283.51.24; Fax +254.20.271.84.15; Steve Penny, Regional Disaster Management Coordinator; Phone: +254.20.283.5117; Fax: +254.20.271.8415; email: ifrcke78@ifrc.org

In Geneva:

- Gert Venghaus, Tsunami Programme Coordinator., Geneva; +41.22.730.4258, email: gert.venghaus@ifrc.org
- Josse Gillijns, Indonesia desk and tsunami programmes in Thailand, Malaysia and Myanmar; phone: +41.22.730.42.24; email: josse.gillijns@ifrc.org;
- Suzana Harfield, South Asia desk (Sri Lanka and Maldives), Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4353 ; email: suzana.harfield@ifrc.org
- Jagan Chapagain, South Asia Regional Officer (India, Bangladesh), Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4316; email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org
- Charles Evans, Southeast Asia desk, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4320; fax:+41.22.733.0395; email: : charles.evans@ifrc.org
- Amna Al Ahmar, East Africa Regional Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4427; fax:+41.22.733.0395; email: Amna.Ahmar@ifrc.org
- Jane Marin, Tsunami Reporting Coordinator, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4838; mobile: +41.79.217.3337; email: jane.marin@ifrc.org
- Penny Elghady, Tsunami Grants Officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4864; mobile: +41.79.205.1959; email: penny.elgadhly@ifrc.org
- Media Department, Sian Bowen, phone: + 41.22.730.4428; email: sian.bowen@ifrc.org
- Logistics Department for mobilization of relief items, Mauricio Bustamante, logistics officer for Sri Lanka, Maldives and Myanmar, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4267; email: mauricio.bustamante@ifrc.org and Isabelle Sechaud, focal point for Indonesia and general coordination of tsunami operations logistics cell, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4367; email: isabelle.sechaud@ifrc.org; Bjarne Godtfredsen, procurement officer, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4873; email: mailto:bjarne.godtfredsen@ifrc.org, Chloé Bitton, senior logistics assistant for tsunami logistics cell, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4928; email: chloe.bitton@ifrc.org.

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