

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 QUARTERLY REPORT

5 September 2006

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 183 countries.

In Brief

Emergency and Recovery Plan of Action (Appeal No. 28/2004); Operations Update no. 60; Period covered: 1 April to 30 June 2006; Appeal coverage: 41%. 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

Operational highlights:

- In May, a water bowsering project that had served 12 districts in Sri Lanka since January 2005 closed, concluding the Red Cross Red Crescent's search for viable and sustainable alternatives to costly water provision. According to a UNICEF report, the project has successfully fulfilled eight percent of the total water needs in temporary camps across the country.
- A Federation funded project in Galle, Matara and Kalutara with the Vocational Training Authority of Sri Lanka has provided 1,325 people already engaged in construction-related work with formal training in five identified vocations as well as toolkits tailored to their specific trade. Participants were trained in carpentry, tiling, aluminium partitioning, landscaping and wall painting.
- Progress has been made in setting up the Maldives Red Crescent Society, with draft statutes established and representatives from 19 out of the 20 atolls selected. A volunteer working group is planning the selection of the Male representatives for the General Assembly, which will take place next quarter.
- The ground breaking ceremony on Dhuvaafaaru Island was held on 7 May officiated by the president of the Maldives and the special representative of the Federation's secretary-general. Construction has begun and the superstructure of the first 300 houses is expected to be completed by next quarter.

In response to the sheer volume of operations and project-related information available, this third quarterly report is issued in three parts, by tsunami-affected region. The hyperlinks included replace inclusion of 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.
• 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

Significant developments during the 2nd quarter of 2006 will influence the tsunami recovery operation for the Federation and its members, as well as for governments and affected communities. An initiative by the Secretariat to improve the understanding of the impact of the tsunami as well as of tsunami aid has taken an important step and should inform future planning. More internally to the Federation, a review of programme plans and budgets has been launched, while the governing board has decided to more closely follow the recovery programme in its different aspects.

The Federation Secretariat and WHO, with the active support of the office of the UN special envoy for tsunami recovery, former president Clinton, have developed a concept for a Tsunami Recovery Impact Assessment and Monitoring System (TRIAMS). Following up on the idea, these agencies and representatives from the governments of India, Indonesia, the Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand met together with UN agencies, civil society and independent experts in Bangkok from 3 to 5 May to further discuss and agree on the system, whereby the progress, outcomes and impact of recovery and reconstruction on the affected population can be measured from 2006 to 2010.

The purpose of the initiative is to monitor the rate and direction of recovery, as well as its ultimate outcomes, through measurement of a set of indicators in the areas of vital needs, access to basic social services, rehabilitating and reconstructing infrastructure, and livelihoods, incorporating crosscutting issues such as gender and environment. This will be done utilising and strengthening existing government systems for household surveys and data collection. Results will enable governments and agencies to adjust and adapt programmes if gaps, overlaps or unintended effects are identified, and thus assume accountability for the ultimate outcomes of their activities.

Hygiene awareness training for children in Meulaboh, Indonesia, is just one of many projects under the Federation's extensive health and care programme in tsunami-affected countries

At the Bangkok workshop, a final set of core indicators were agreed and initial action plans drafted. Since the workshop, the Governments have further developed their country-specific plans of action for the implementation of TRIAMS with the assistance of WHO, other UN agencies and the Federation. A first round of TRIAMS results are expected by the end of 2006 and should form part of country two-year tsunami reports, which will be made available to the public.

The Federation High Level Tsunami Group, consisting of leaders of stakeholder national societies, visited the three most affected counties in late March. As a result of these visits, a number of measures have been agreed to improve the management of the movement operation and to ensure that targets are met, while human and financial resources are used as effectively as possible. This includes a review of Federation-wide plans and budgets in the light of considerable cost increases in affected countries, and the realisation that a larger portion of programmes than originally anticipated are being implemented directly by partner societies.

In its June meeting, the Federation's governing board decided to establish a tsunami committee to be able to more closely follow progress of the recovery operation in all its aspects.

It also decided that a Federation-wide report on the use of the unprecedented volume of resources entrusted to the Red Cross and Red Crescent will be issued around the two-year commemoration, to ensure accountability of the Federation and its members towards donors, governments and communities in affected countries

Sri Lanka

Overview

In Sri Lanka, the second quarter of 2006 saw a continuation of some processes, progress in others and a deterioration of the general security situation, especially in the north and east of the country.

On the political front, the Government appointed a multi-party group known as the All Party Conference (APC) and a sub-committee to formulate the basic framework of a constitutional solution to the conflict in the country. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) have rejected the process and accused the government of playing acting. The second round of talks scheduled for April regarding the ceasefire, decided upon at the mid-February meeting in Geneva, did not materialise. Delegations from both parties visited Norway but did not meet, following the LTTE announcement that the government delegation was not powerful enough to make decisions and was only comprised of officials, not ministers. Separately, the LTTE was put on the list of organizations banned by the European Union (EU), prompting the group to call for the removal of Sri Lanka Monitoring Mission personnel from EU countries, Denmark, Finland and Sweden. The LTTE has given until 1 September for the replacement of the monitors, who they claim will be biased after the ban imposed by their respective countries. The three EU countries announced that monitors from their countries would be pulled out before the deadline, after the LTTE stated it could not guarantee their safety after 1 September.

The severity and number of security related incidents increased in the second quarter. Two suicide bomb explosions in Colombo, and an attempted claymore mine attack on a Navy bus in the outskirts of Colombo were reported. The commander of the Army was seriously injured in a suicide attack within the Army headquarters complex and the third-in-command was killed in another suicide bomb attack along a highway close to Colombo. Other attacks using claymore mines (including on a civilian bus in a northern district border area that killed 58 people), grenades, and assassinations were reported throughout most of the north and east. Dozens have been killed, and scores of others injured. In addition, the strongest military response since the ceasefire in February 2002 was reported this quarter when Air Force jets bombed areas under LTTE control, following the attempt on the life of the army commander and an attack on a troop ship off the north east coast. In July the first combat operations were reported, following the closure of a sluice gate controlling water to farmers in Government controlled areas in the east by the LTTE. This has led to intense fighting in the region and a spill-on effect in the northern Jaffna district. While most of the fighting has been in jungle areas, some has taken place in Muttur town in Trincomalee and other civilian populated areas. Reports indicate dozens of civilian deaths, including the assassination in Muttur of 17 workers from an international non-governmental organisation (NGO). Air strikes, artillery and mortar were reported during the fighting. Thousands of people have fled the general pattern of violence in the north and east and remain displaced. Security has also been stepped up across the country following the incidents.

This period has also seen a number of other incidents involving NGOs, notably that of grenade attacks on four groups in Trincomalee and Jaffna where three staff were killed in a claymore explosion, one case of a forged ID being used, and a Ministry of Defence investigation of an NGO that used the LTTE logo on a document. A Parliamentary Select Committee set up to look into the operations of NGOs and their impact has called on several humanitarian organisations, including the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, to provide details of their operations.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

In March, a high-level working group comprising senior representatives from the American, Austrian, Canadian, Norwegian, and Swedish Red Cross societies visited Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) post-tsunami operations in Sri Lanka.

The group identified a number of recommendations to improve the current Movement operation, with an objective to clarifying the roles and responsibilities of various Movement components working in Sri Lanka, and to speed up the progress of recovery operations.

In response to these recommendations, the Federation delegation, partner national societies (PNS) and the Sri Lanka Red Cross Society (SLRCS) embarked on a change process, revising internal procedures and structures to expedite programme implementation to better serve beneficiaries. A time-bound action plan was developed targeting improvement in areas such as Movement coordination, Federation role, monitoring and evaluation, human resources, communication and construction.

Significant changes that have already been made include revision to the Movement task force – the body responsible for approving all Red Cross Red Crescent projects for implementation in Sri Lanka.

The second quarter of 2006 has also seen the establishment of a quality and accountability (Q&A) function within the Movement and the consolidation of a Q&A working group. The working group will aim to enhance monitoring and evaluation capabilities, with focus on beneficiary involvement, impact measurement and reporting, lessons learnt and awareness of accountability principles throughout the entire project cycle.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

There is strong recognition among the government and donor community of the significant contribution and role of the Movement in the post-tsunami operation. The Federation delegation and SLRCS senior management, technical and PNS delegates continue to participate in a large number of central and district level coordination and sectoral meetings with the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL), UN agencies and other members of the donor community¹.

The Netherlands Red Cross is distributing coir (coconut husk) weaving machines as part of the livelihoods programme in Sri Lanka

Earlier in the year, the Federation signed agreements with UN HABITAT and the International Development Agency (IDA, a member of the World Bank group) to initiate its support to the owner-driven housing scheme. All post-tsunami operations are run in close cooperation with the relevant line ministry and authority including key working partners such as RADA (Reconstruction and Development Agency of GoSL <http://www.tafren.gov.lk>, THRU (Tsunami Housing Reconstruction Unit), Ministry of Health, and the National Disaster Management Centre. Progress update and financial commitment details of all Red Cross Red Crescent projects approved at the Movement coordination office in Colombo are updated on a regular basis on the RADA development assistance database (DAD), an aid management and coordination tool designed to enhance the effectiveness and transparency of aid assistance <http://www.tafren.gov.lk/portal/index.jsp?sid=1&id=26&pid=1>.

The Federation also plays a key role in the Global Consortium, a sub-group of the UN special envoy for tsunami recovery office set up to examine country-level coordination mechanisms for recovery in tsunami-affected countries.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

¹ Meetings with the GoSL and the donor community include the following: meetings of key donors (World Bank, ADB and Federation) with the Ministry of Finance; CHA operational coordination meetings; I/NGO head of agency meeting; donor working group on permanent housing; RADA DAD stakeholders group.

Overall operational overview

Health and care

- Some 39 of the 63 health facilities identified for rehabilitation/construction/retrofitting have been given the green light for construction. Eleven detailed designs are under way.
- A technical evaluation committee has selected 19 consultants for construction of health facilities and agreements have been signed with the consultants for ten of the approved projects.
- Three completed temporary nursing schools in Galle, Ampara and Kurunegala have been handed over to the Ministry of Health with furniture and equipment.
- The community-based health framework has been developed and approved by SLRCS and the Ministry of Health (MoH).
- A first aid trainer's guide has been developed, and a new first aid curriculum approved by the national society. Training for SLRCS trainers, staff and volunteers continue, with a countrywide first aid examination conducted for more than 1,000 people in June. Results will be available at branches next quarter.
- Training materials have been developed for the now completed dengue awareness and eradication project
- Development of five-year country strategic plan for HIV/AIDS completed and approved by SLRCS. Some 1,166 people from different backgrounds (ranging from three-wheeler drivers, teachers to police personnel) are better educated about HIV/AIDS through nine awareness raising activities in Colombo, Gampaha, Matale, Badulla and Kalutara.
- Psychosocial handbook for teachers launched and training modules in draft stage. Volunteers in Colombo, Galle, Kalutara and Puttalam underwent training programmes.
- The water bowsering project that has been in place since January 2005 closed in May, concluding the Red Cross Red Crescent's search for viable and sustainable alternatives to costly water provision. The project has successfully fulfilled eight percent of the total water needs in temporary camps across the country, according to a UNICEF report. This decision was taken after an evaluation by the Federation demonstrated that the water quality in household wells has returned to an acceptable level. Furthermore, RADA has confirmed that the government will fund additional water provision needs in existing temporary camps. The Federation delegation continues to provide technical assistance to Red Cross Red Crescent water and sanitation construction projects.
- Procurement of medical equipment for 17 health facilities to be completed next quarter.

Disaster management

- Flood contingency, resource plans have been developed, and the SLRCS stock position updated.
- The SLRCS role has been defined in the Government Disaster Management Road Map.
- Internally displaced people (IDPs) in 11 districts received food and other relief items in response to various emergencies in the country (floods, fires, accidents, mine blasts and so on).
- Some 130 participants attended the `hazard risk planning` workshop.

Recovery – Construction

- A total of 701 houses are under construction.
- Contracts awarded to 701 houses for relocation construction in Ampara, Batticaloa, Matara, Galle, Gampaha, Kalutara and Colombo districts.
- Consultant agreements concluded for construction of 1,664 housing units.
- Tenders floated for 767 housing units.

Livelihoods

- Survey completed for 750 housing beneficiaries in three districts. Data from the survey is used to provide demographic and vulnerability information on beneficiaries, serve as the baseline data for future monitoring, and feed project formulation. Some 1,200-1,500 beneficiaries will profit from the programme.
- Around 300 households have been identified for assistance with the replacement of productive assets.
- Preparatory work has started with the Stockholm Environment Institute for integrated vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) in two districts.

Organizational development

- The financial software at SLRCS has been upgraded to facilitate better reporting and accountability. This has resulted in a move away from manual bookkeeping and led to improved financial recording and reporting.
- The five-year strategic plan has been drafted by a strategic plan formulation committee with consultation and core programme areas identified. The plan will be disseminated once approval is obtained from the SLRCS central governing board (CGB).
- Training in IT and office administration skills has taken place for all branch executive officers.
- Fleet and warehouse manuals and vehicle policy have been developed.

Humanitarian values

- Monthly newsletters in Sinhala, Tamil and English have been produced, increasing awareness of the Red Cross Red Crescent role in Sri Lanka.
- Streamlined reporting systems are building capacity, skills and collaboration in the field.
- Intranet design for information sharing across Sri Lanka is under development.
- Media visits to the field during the reporting period included Dow Jones, Reuters and the Wall Street Journal.
- Project information database on all Red Cross Red Crescent projects is under development for monitoring and evaluation. It will be compatible with the government's DAD, where Federation reporting inputs have been ranked among the highest of all NGO/INGO/IO engaged in tsunami recovery operations.

HEALTH AND CARE			
Project PLK 404 Rehabilitation of 18 health facilities – provision of medical equipment and assessment of scope of work (equipment is included in the health budget, while actual construction is incorporated within the construction budget). Includes technical support to bilaterally – funded health facility rehabilitation projects.			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
<i>See below.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to liaise with Construction Department and Ministry of Health on hospital design. Procure essential medical and non medical equipment and furniture for 18 health facilities (multilaterally funded) Assist PNS with procurement of medical and non-medical equipment and furniture for up to 41 health facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Purchase of equipment</i> - Tenders floated for multilateral and bilateral equipment procurement for thirteen health facilities. Quotations now under evaluation. Medical equipment has been selected and purchased for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sooriyawewa peripheral unit (Norwegian Red Cross), Ambalantota peripheral unit (Australian Red Cross), Velvetithurai district hospital (Australian Red Cross), Kallar hospital (Irish Red Cross), Panama peripheral unit (Finnish Red Cross), Pottuvil hospital (Finnish Red Cross), District provincial health services in Trincomalee (including , Thampalakamam peripheral unit, Kuchchivelli rural hospital, Killivetti rural hospital and Pulmoddai peripheral unit - Federation) Panadura BH (Federation), Ampara GH (Federation), Badulla GH (Federation), Balapitiya BH (Federation funded/Cyprus Red Cross) Polonnaruwa GH (Federation) Deputy provincial director of health services (DPDHS)² in Kalmunai (including Sainthamarithu DH – German Red Cross, Ashroff Memorial BH – Federation, and Ninthavur DH – Finnish Red Cross). Purchase procedures are underway and should be completed by early next quarter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of equipment is still ongoing. Purchase and procurement procedures are underway.
Project PLK 405 Rehabilitation of 18 health facilities			
<i>BH – base hospital GH – general hospital RH – rural hospital</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction work is distributed evenly to ensure timely, quality construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Commitment to rehabilitate health infrastructure</i> - 63 health facilities have been identified for rehabilitation/construction/retrofitting. An additional memorandum of understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design review of further hospitals is underway.

² DPDHS is an administrative wing of the Ministry of Health and an auxiliary unit to the provincial director of health services. All healthcare facilities in Sri Lanka fall under the administrative jurisdiction of DPDHS except teaching hospitals and general hospitals which are directly controlled by the central government.

<p><i>DH – district hospital</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ampara GH • Akkaraiyapattu BH • Kalmunai South BH • Badulla GH • Samanthurai DH • Balapitiya BH • Jaffna TH • Thellipalai DH • Kalutara GH • Panadura BH • Kamburupitiya BH • Mullaitivu DH • Arachchikattuwa Central Clinic • Polonnaruwa GH • Kuchchavili RH • Killivetti RH • Pulmoddai PU • Thampakamum PU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site visits are carried out to assess project requirements. • Consultants are identified to carry out assessments. • Appropriate trained staff is recruited to implement construction programme. • Construction companies are selected through open tendering to construct the health facilities • Strict quality control mechanism will be put in place • Work plan will be closely monitor to complete the project on time. 	<p>(MoU) signed for renovation of 50 <i>Gramodaya</i> health facilities. Hospital projects categorized as major(>Rs75million) and minor hospital projects (<Rs 75 million).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Planning</i> – priorities for implementation are Ampara GH, Balapitiya BH, Kamburupitiya BH and Kalutara GH. 39 projects have been approved for implementation. • <i>Consultancy agreements</i> - 18 consultants have been pre-qualified for hospital projects. Eight are for major and ten are for minor hospital projects. A technical evaluation committee (TEC), comprising representatives of SLRCS, the Federation and PNS, made the decision based on selection criteria. Agreements have been signed with consultants for ten projects (including six Federation), and are due to be signed for an additional four projects (including two Federation). • <i>Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB)</i>, one of the approved consultants, will also complete the design for Polonnaruwa GH (Federation project) free of charge. • <i>Design stage</i> – Master plans, architectural and structural designs and engineering cost estimates are under preparation for 11 health facilities (including six Federation projects for multilateral implementation) • <i>Soil investigation reports</i> - Preliminary soil investigation reports of five Federation projects for multilateral implementation of health facilities have been completed (Ampara GH, Badulla GH, Balapitiya BH, Kamburupitiya BH, Panadura BH). • <i>Consultants</i> - Finalization of tender documents for two Federation health facilities (Ampara GH, Balapitiya BH) is in process. Consultants to provide BoQ, engineer's estimate and detail drawings of two Federation health facilities (Ampara GH, Balapitiya BH). • <i>Utilities</i> – In general, electricity for new hospitals to be supplied from the existing supply grid. Sewerage and storm water drainage to be connected to existing hospital systems where applicable. 	
Project PLK 405 Technical support for construction of nurses' training schools in Galle, Ampara and Kurunegala			
<p>Ampara Galle Kurunegala</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To employ appropriate contractors to complete construction of nursing schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Construction completed</i> - The three training schools (Norwegian Red Cross) have been completed and handed over to the MoH, together with furniture and equipment. • <i>Increasing nursing capacity</i> - Each school has capacity for up to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a permanent nursing school in Ampara is in the planning phase.

		250 students, in support of the GoSL campaign to train an additional 15,000 nurses by 2015.	
Project PLK 401/A0201 Community-based health			
Gampaha Kurunegala Kegalle Ratnapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete guidelines, teaching materials and policies for CBH programme. • Revise and continue Kurunegala CBH project and expand to Colombo and Gampaha districts in 2006. • Design and implement CBH projects in two additional districts. • Support and monitor CBH projects funded by PNS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Technical committees</i> - There is a well-functioning technical committee comprising SLRCS staff, PNS, ICRC and Federation health delegates. • <i>Community-based health framework</i> approved by the CGB of SLRCS and MoH • <i>Community-health project guidelines</i> developed for project implementation and participatory rapid assessment (PRA). Development of CBH training programme for volunteers is under way. • <i>Planning</i> - Implementation of CBH projects are in line with the CBH framework planned in Kurunegala and Gampaha districts and further development of project for other districts (Kegalle and Rathnapura). Activities expected to start in August. • <i>Human Resources (HR)</i> - CVs received and candidates short-listed for interviews for project coordinators and field officers for Kurunegala and Gampaha districts. • <i>Staff training in PRA</i> - Branch staff have received training in PRA in Kurunegala and Gampaha 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay in development of systematic implementation guidelines has caused setback in starting the project at district levels • Budget approval required • Completion of CBH training programme expected • CBH training for project staff and volunteers will start soon
Project PLK 401/A0401 First aid programme			
All 26 branches and NHQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop a network of Red Cross staff and volunteers qualified in basic and advance first aid • To develop the group of well-trained and qualified First Aid instructors at branch level to expand the First Aid programme countrywide. • To support the SLRCS in conduction of first aid examinations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>HR</i> - All first aid positions filled (delegate, SLRCS assistant programme officer and coordinator) • <i>First aid trainers' guide</i> developed for first aid instructors. • <i>Needs assessment</i> of first aid for branches completed. • <i>Training curriculum</i> – one- and two-day first aid training curriculum to train industrial and other business people developed. New first aid curriculum approved by GCB. • <i>Planning</i> - Activity plan for first aid developed for 2006. • <i>Examination guidelines</i> - Guidelines developed to conduct first aid examinations. • <i>First aid training</i> – one junior, seven basic, and one advanced first aid course were organized to train 362 volunteers and staff. Two refresher courses for training-of-trainers (ToT) completed in which 44 existing instructors were trained, evaluated and 36 registered with SLRCS. • <i>Examinations</i> - countrywide first aid examinations conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next quarter, refresher ToT course for existing instructors will be conducted in Tamil. • Next countrywide first aid examination to take place in second week of September. • Development of SLRCS first aid policy and manual yet to initiated.

		<p>on 24 June for 1,036 people. Exam results will be available from branches early next quarter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>First aid activities</i> – A first aid/leadership training camp was organized at Bandarawela (Badulla district). During Poson (religious festival) three first aid service camps were organized at different locations in Kandy district (at the railway station, Udimaluwa and Mihintale). 5,193 people received first aid assistance from 28 female and 24 male volunteers. 	
Project PLK 401/A0301 Public health in emergencies			
All 26 branches and NHQ	To develop a team of competent Red Cross staff and volunteers and to respond to health emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Emergency response plans</i> - rapid health assessment tool developed and shared with disaster management team. • <i>Dengue fever</i> - Evaluation of dengue awareness and eradication project completed. Training material on dengue fever developed. • <i>Avian influenza</i> - Awareness tool drafted to educate Red Cross volunteers and staff about their role in prevention and promoting prevention of avian flu. Coordination regarding avian flu with WHO, the MoH and other partners. 	
Project PLK 401/A0501 HIV/AIDS (includes voluntary blood donor recruitment)			
NHQ Colombo Gampaha Kalutara Matale Moneregala Polonnaruwa Also – tea estate workers targeted in Nuwara Eliya and Badulla	To improve knowledge about HIV/AIDS and reduce risk taking behaviour in target groups; to reduce stigma and discrimination; to develop voluntary blood donor recruitment programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>SLRCS strategic plan</i> - country strategic plan for HIV/AIDS programme developed for five years and approved by CGB. • <i>Planning</i> - Activity plan for 2006 approved by health policy committee. • <i>Coordination with people living with HIV/AIDS</i> - One-day workshop involving local people living with HIV/AIDS network held to discuss future collaboration • <i>HIV/AIDS awareness activities</i> - Nine awareness activities on HIV/AIDS organized in Colombo, Gampaha, Matale, Badulla and Kalutara. Through these activities 1,166 persons from various backgrounds (three-wheeler drivers, air force, army and police personnel, trainee teachers and Red Cross staff and volunteers) were educated in HIV/AIDS related issues. • <i>Nuwara Eliya and Badulla</i> - Operational plan, log frame and budget prepared and sent to the Federation South Asia regional delegation for funding support via SIDA/ Swedish Red Cross. • <i>Experience exchange</i> - programme officer visited Singapore to learn about the sister society's blood donor recruitment programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of project coordinator for Badulla and field officer for Nuwara Eliya and Badulla to be finalized next month. • Two awareness workshops planned at the branch level. • The SLRCS programme officer for HIV/AIDS and blood donor recruitment will attend an international HIV/AIDS conference in Toronto in August.
Project PLK 406 Psychosocial support			

Kegalle Kurunegala Puttalam Ratnapura	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assist the RCRC in increasing awareness regarding psychological reactions at a time of disaster or social disruption. To facilitate psychological and psychosocial support. To promote the restoration of community networks and coping mechanisms. To enhance emotional assistance to staff and volunteers. To highlight cross cutting areas with other RCRC programmes and to ensure that psychosocial elements and approaches are interwoven through volunteer training and/or as a programme component. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Technical committees</i> - Well-functioning technical committee in place comprising SLRCS staff and psychosocial support programme (PSP) delegates from all PNS and Federation. <i>SLRCS PSP programme framework</i> has been approved by SLRCS health policy committee. Psychosocial handbook for teachers launched (Danish Red Cross funded) <i>Volunteer training</i> Two PSP training modules to train volunteers have been drafted. Remaining two modules will be completed shortly. Three two-day training programmes for SLRCS volunteers were organized in Colombo, Galle and Kalutara. A two-day workshop on PSP and one-day orientation workshop for Red Cross volunteers were organized in Puttalam. <i>Curriculum development</i> - A workshop on PSP curriculum development was run during the quarter. <i>Coordination with community-based health</i> - Joint assessment with Japanese Red Cross CBH project in Puttalam completed. <i>External coordination</i> – exchange, sharing best practices and better programme implementation facilitated through attendance at various national and international meetings. 	
HEALTH AND CARE: Water and Sanitation			
Project PLK 402 Water and sanitation in rural areas			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Ampara Galle Matara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Water</i> Provision of potable water supply to the affected population in rural areas through water production, rehabilitation of affected facilities and construction of new facilities in at least 4 districts (Jaffna, Ampara, Matara, Galle). <i>Sanitation.</i> Establishment of sustainable environmentally friendly sanitation services for 100,000 beneficiaries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Water bowsering</i> – the project finished in May, following dissemination of information to beneficiaries. It started in January 2005, initially as a three-month emergency operation in 12 districts (Colombo, Galle, Matara, Hambantota, Gampaha, Kalutara, Ampara, Batti, Trincomalee, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi, Vavuniya). The Federation supported water bowsers and provided 8% of the water needs for temporary camps across the country (UNICEF report on water and sanitation needs in transitional camps, December 2005). The projected ended in May after evaluations by Federation water sanitation delegates in Ampara and Galle suggested that water quality has improved in household wells to 70% of the acceptable salinity level. Furthermore, RADA confirmed that funding is available for 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Hygiene promotion.</i> Establishment of 8 viable and sustainable hygiene promotion teams working within their own communities on use of water and sanitation infrastructure. • <i>Capacity Building.</i> The capacity of Sri Lanka Red Cross Society to implement water and sanitation programmes has been raised to the same standards as other water sanitation agencies operating in Sri Lanka. 	<p>government authorities to provide water needs in temporary camps and the UNICEF report suggests that beneficiaries are receiving an average of 65 litres drinking water per day, which exceeds Sphere standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Water purification</i> – Ampara. German Red Cross water treatments plants in Ampara (previously support by the Federation to ensure quality of water) have stopped production. Equipment has been handed over to SLRCS for use in future emergencies. The Italian Red Cross in Batticaloa district manages an additional water treatment plant. • <i>Cooperation:</i> the Federation water sanitation department continues to provide technical advice to construction projects in particular housing sites in Ampara and Matara at Ismailpuram and Kanankewatte housing sites. In addition, technical support is provided to PNS including Japanese Red Cross implementation of health projects in four communities in Puttalam and Spanish Red Cross projects in Kalutara district. 	
Project PLK 403 Water and sanitation infrastructure in urban areas			
Ampara Galle Jaffna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Water infrastructure.</i> Provision of potable water supply to the affected population in urban areas through rehabilitation of affected systems and construction of new schemes in at least 4 districts. • <i>Sanitation.</i> Construction or upgrading of sanitation facilities together with the rehabilitation of water supply systems in at least four districts. (Includes drainage, wastewater management, excreta disposal and solid waste management) • <i>Hygiene promotion.</i> Establishment of hygiene promotion awareness in the sites that water and sanitation activities have been planned for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Galle 1 Phase 1: connection from existing water scheme to nine resettlement areas designated by government.</i> The Sri Lanka national water supply and drainage board (NWSDB) has completed connection to nine resettlement sites. The Federation will review the work early next quarter and complete payments to NWSDB upon receipt of relevant invoices. • <i>Galle 2 Phase 1: community-based water sanitation for resettlement areas.</i> 28 sites have been identified by NWSDB to be supplied with water. Drilling for tube wells on 11 sites has been completed. Seven wells have been completed with all but one providing good yields (more than 100 litres /minute). The NWSDB has requested urgent assistance to provide water supply to a number of sites within this project. Implementation will start as soon as funding is received. • <i>Ampara - Rehabilitation of water treatment plant in Bangalawadiya,</i> – NWSDB is conducting a new estimate of the project costs because of the difference in previous NWSDB cost estimates and bids made by contractors. The new estimate is expected to better reflect the actual cost of project implementation. Once NWSDB provides the estimate, a new contract tender will take place and selection of contractors will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The volatile security situation in the north and east may have a negative impact on the implementation in of some projects. A risk assessment is necessary to review implications in case of deteriorating security. • Additional support is being sought from Movement partners to continue to upgrade water sanitation facilities in transitional shelters. Although it is over 18 months since the tsunami, a large percentage of tsunami-affected families continue to live in transitional shelters. Given the current rate of construction of permanent homes, families are expected to remain in such temporary accommodation until the end of 2006 and possibly

	at least 4 districts.	<p>follow. Financial support is being sought from Movement partners for swift implementation of the project that will double the capacity of the water treatment plant and expand water supply coverage in the tsunami-affected area of Kalmunai in Ampara district. The project involves a straightforward dismantling, installation and cleaning process to rehabilitate the non-functioning part of the treatment plant.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Jaffna 2 - construction of water supply system for 18 new resettlement areas in Jaffna.</i> Implementation will begin once funding is received. A feasibility study has been conducted to determine a sustainable water source. Comprehensive technical information is available following an eight-month ground water study and modeling in collaboration with NWSDB, SMEC (an Australian consultancy company) and the Australian Red Cross. A major fresh water area was identified between the Vadarmarachchi lagoon and the sea. The project site is located within the boundary of government and LTTE controlled areas in a suspected land mine area. During the plotting of the distribution network it was discovered that mine clearance action will be needed in some locations. Agreements for mine clearance have been discussed with the agency Mine Action and are included in the project plan. The project proposal, agreement and terms of reference for the consultant have been drafted, discussed and agreed by all stakeholders (Maruthankerny AGA, NWSDB, PDS, SLRCS and ICRC) and consultancy firms have been short listed. • <i>Kayts integrated water supply scheme</i> – The project comprises the rehabilitation and expansion of the rural water supply schemes in three western islets in Jaffna district. A feasibility study and design and bill of quantities have been prepared and approved for implementation by the NWSDB. • <i>Dedicated pipeline from Ambalangoda to Balapitiya (Galle district); Pipe scheme and secondary pumping for hilly areas in Matara district; Replacement of AC transmission line from Devinuwara to Dickwella in Matara district</i> – these projects will improve water supply to the area. The NWSDB is still working on development of a detailed plan for project implementation. • <i>Distribution improvement to Weligama</i> – this project will 	longer.
--	-----------------------	--	---------

		<p>safeguard the health of tsunami-affected communities via provision of potable water. Detailed project plans have been prepared.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Pottuvil pipe scheme in Ampara district</i> - USAID is conducting a second groundwater feasibility study. The project is on hold until the results of this study are reviewed. • <i>Sanitation for resettlement areas in Jaffna</i> – the project consists of construction of a wastewater treatment system. Confirmation of the treatment system location and project design is expected from the NWSDB. • <i>Transitional shelters</i> – the Federation has provided water sanitation support to a number of transitional shelters, including construction of latrines, drainage facilities for “grey” water, water tank maintenance, upgrading soakage pits and septic tanks. • <i>Transitional shelters in Galle</i> - the upgrading of drainage in collaboration with the Norwegian Refugee Council is ongoing for 93 beneficiaries (20 families) in Halawathura camp. In Unawatuna transit camp, construction of four new toilets plus a sealed septic tank completed for 26 families (127 individuals). • <i>Transitional shelters in Matara</i> – in cooperation and consultation with beneficiary families, construction of drainage systems for “grey” water, preliminary wetlands and septic tanks, showers and improvement of toilets is 70% complete in three camps in temples (Kitulewala, Hithattiya, Walukarama). • <i>Transitional shelters in Colombo</i>. Eight new latrines were finished to support the school that has been hosting 172 families in Podujaya camp; 8 new toilets were constructed in St. Mary’s Community Centre transitional shelter. 	
DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project Number PLK160/60/A0101: Disaster Preparedness at National Level			
General Objective: Improve Sri Lanka Red Cross institutional framework and capacities to prepare for and respond to floods			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
National level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An institutional framework for standards and procedures is in place. • Role of SLRCS in Government of Sri Lanka National Disaster Risk 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>SLRCS DM policy</i> - final draft submitted to the SLRCS CGB for approval and adoption. • <i>SLRCS strategic plan</i> - first draft discussed among PNS./ SLRCS and the Federation in a SLRCS policy committee meeting. A second draft is expected to be ready in August for submission to SLRCS CGB. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District level orientation and contingency plans to be conducted in August. • Sri Lanka Disaster Management Road Map: SLRCS role needs further clarification in terms of

	<p>Management is defined.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazard specific contingency plans are in place at HQ and all disaster prone branches. • A Relief Manual/Standard Operating Procedures are in place. • Regular risk analysis is part of the DM programme. • Trained SLRCS staff and volunteers (national disaster response team) for emergency response are in place at district levels. • Partnerships with stakeholders are established through coordination and networking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Contingency plans at NHQ and districts</i> – Developed floods contingency and resource plan. The SLRCS stock position has been updated and 10,000 hygiene kits and 4,400 baby parcels are being procured. Some 5,000 hygiene kits are already in Ampara. • <i>SLRCS relief manual for field workers, logistics and disaster preparedness (DP) stock pre-positioning</i> – a final draft of a field worker relief manual has been completed. • <i>Government of Sri Lanka Disaster Management Road Map vol. II</i> – this publication further details the SLRCS role in disaster management (DM) in the national context. • <i>Organizational systems and mechanisms</i> Logistics and DP preparations under way for improved financial, administrative procedures, assessment and reporting. 	<p>expected role during different phases of disaster, and the level of support required. Last step would be negotiating standard operating procedures/ standing orders in order for SLRCS to be identified for various roles.</p>
<p>Project Number PLK160/60/A0301: Strengthening Logistics Systems and Procedures of SLRCS Objective: Support the existing logistics (warehousing, fleet management and procurement) systems of SLRCS for effective disaster management.</p>			
<p>Ampara Galle Anuradhapura</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional warehouses are in place in Galle, Ampara & Anuradhapura. • Buffer stock is procured & pre-positioned in these warehouses. • SLRCS staff & volunteers are trained in warehouse & fleet management. • Software for warehouse and fleet management in place and people trained on its use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>HR</i> - Logistics department has recruited a logistics development delegate who will support review and implementation of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposal is ready and shared with PNS by SLRCS.
<p>Project: Public warning system Objective: Strengthen the existing communication system through provision and installation of IT and telecom network for disaster monitoring, early warning, and warning dissemination</p>			
<p>To be determined</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Countrywide coverage available to operate HF & VHF radio frequencies. • Red Cross offices at district level & in some divisions are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Telecoms</i> – IT/support services have established radio rooms to address security concerns in the north and east of the country. The radio rooms are intended to support Movement coordination office function at the field level. • A workshop was organized by the Commonwealth Telecom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to security concerns in the north and east of the country, the project was reviewed as a matter of priority by Federation delegation support services.

	<p>fitted with radio / telecom equipment to receive warnings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vehicles are fitted with radio equipment for operations. • Skills development in radio use for staff and volunteers. • Training on dissemination of early warning amongst communities, including training of trainers. • Communities are sensitized to cyclones, flood/tsunami warning messages. • Equipped and trained community squads /teams are able to disseminate warning messages and respond to a disaster. • Route charts for guiding evacuation to pre-identified shelters are developed. • A high level of emergency preparedness is maintained through regular rehearsals. 	<p>Organization on the use of information and communication technology issued for networking with other organizations and government departments. Negotiations are ongoing for a partnership with a local NGO and national telecommunications company, together with the hotel industry for a sustainable and locally owned warning dissemination system.</p>	<p>However, planning for the project will resume after SLRCS has finalized formal agreements with the government on licensing ownership and use of radio equipment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A meeting on early warning with the National Disaster Management Centre is scheduled for August/September.
<p>Project Number: PLK160/60/A401 Community-Based Disaster Management. Coastal belt development project in Gampaha General Objective: To strengthen abilities of communities at risk, including marginalized groups to cope with and manage disaster risks, through community based disaster preparedness, mitigation and response approaches.</p>			
<p>Jaffna Kandy Polonnaruwa Matara Nuwara Eliya Ratnapura Badulla</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipped and trained community squads /teams are able to disseminate warning messages and respond to a disaster. • Route charts for guiding evacuation to pre-identified shelters are developed. • A high level of emergency preparedness is maintained through regular rehearsals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Planning</i> – a generic CBDM project proposal covering eight districts (Badulla, Gampaha, Jaffna, Kandy, Matara, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa and Ratnapura) and a guiding framework were prepared by SLRCS and the Federation with participation and structural review from PNS and ICRC. The project proposal, which gives a general overview on strategic objectives and expected results, is intended to serve as a basic model for planning all CBDM branch activities and thus facilitate better, faster planning and support of CBDM projects. The task force approved the CBDM generic proposal for all disaster prone districts on 28 April. Due to recent funding constraints, project 	<p>The eight CBDM project districts were selected based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sri Lanka hazard calendar • General risk mapping • Project feasibility • Tsunami and non-tsunami branch focus • Lower presence of PNS and strategic location of DM delegates

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organizational and management capacity of SLRCS district branches is developed and consolidated for effective disaster preparedness and response interventions. • Divisional level coordination mechanisms are established with the government and stakeholders are made aware of their roles and responsibilities. • Community Based mechanisms are established and functioning to prepare for and respond to natural and manmade disasters in up to 10 <i>Grama Nilidhari</i> divisions per district. • Knowledge and practices of DP/DR measures are improved to mitigate the impact of disasters among most vulnerable communities including marginalized sections, women and men at household level in all villages covered by the programme. • School teachers and students in the targeted <i>DS</i> divisions are well aware about disaster monitoring /early warning, evacuation and first aid services to prepare for and respond to disasters effectively. • Knowledge and practices of DP/DR measures are improved to mitigate the impact of disasters among most vulnerable communities including marginalized 	<p>activities have been delayed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DM planning/ orientation workshop</i> - attended by 130 participants (branch governance/staff, Federation, PNS and local government) from Galle, Ampara, Jaffna and Matara districts. Branch plans, data collection, hazard risk mapping, demarcation of CBDM project areas and agency role definition were the key outcomes. • <i>First aid/ DM training</i> - 50 schoolteachers attended a five-day basic first aid/DM training course. The aim was to identify and train teachers as ToT for disaster management countrywide. <i>Also see first aid project under health and care programme.</i> • During the reporting period, three branches (Gampaha, Rathnapura and Matara) prioritized activities and finalized a plan of action and budget for 2006. • A one-day long orientation on CBDM programme and approach was organized on 11 May in Gampaha district. Branch personnel including executive committee members attended to familiarize themselves with the programme concept and approach. • A two-day orientation workshop on DM planning and floods preparedness for SLRCS Colombo branch was organized. Staff and volunteers from the Colombo branch, representatives from Federation, PNS and officials from local authorities participated. 	for field project support
--	--	---	---------------------------

	<p>sections, women and men at household level in all villages covered by the programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underlying factors causing vulnerability are identified. • Structural and non-structural measures are in place to reduce threat. 		
Project: Relief & Contingency Fund Objective: Provide immediate relief support to people affected by the tsunami and other disasters.			
Anuradhapura Colombo Jaffna Kalutara Trincomalee Mannar Kilinochchi Ampara Galle Nuwara Eliya Batticaloa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event of disaster, needs of the affected population are assessed in a professional manner. • Relief assistance is given to those who deserve it. • Available resources are utilized through proper co-ordination. • Branches are fully accountable for the relief items received for distribution to the beneficiaries. • Capacities of branches are built. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisted internally displaced people (IDPs) with emergency relief items in government and LTTE controlled areas in Trincomalee: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dry food rations for three days for 2,166 families with the support of Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China – Non-food relief items (NFRI) for 2,575 families with the support of Federation • In Trincomalee, mobilization of SLRCS volunteers for emergency relief work has been organized that included briefings and debriefings with on relief distribution • Provided emergency relief to 250 families affected by the floods in Galle • Provided emergency relief to 35 families affected by the floods and landslides in Nuwara Eliya, including NFRI (hygiene kits, kitchen sets, tarpaulins, sleeping mats, and hurricane lamps – 50 each; saree petticoats, sarees and sarongs – 150 each) • According to an assessment report sent to SLRCS NHQ, supplies of NFRI including 3,478 sleeping mats, 2,000 packets of candles, 3,000 box of matches, 700 hygiene parcels, 1,750 sarongs, 1,750 sarees have been sent to Mannar branch to support nearly 3,478 IDP families. • SLRCS branch carried out a cleaning campaign in areas where IDPs are currently residing in Batticaloa, with the help of 25 volunteers. • Provided relief assistance to 483 conflict IDP families • Prepared contingency plan with the participation of Federation, ICRC and all INGOs and UN agencies operating in the area • Disaster preparedness stocks pre-positioned in Ampara. 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Support to IDPs - Jaffna</i> 500 kits of non-food relief items, distributed by SLRCS Jaffna branch to IDPs (hygiene kits, bed sheets, sleeping mats, water jerry cans, sarees, sarongs and kitchen sets). • <i>Emergency response and relief support to people affected by fire in Colombo 14 on 8 June in Colombo</i> Cooked food, sleeping mats, hygiene kits, sarees, sarongs, jerry cans, plastic plates, water bottles and baby parcels were distributed to about 72 families (352 people). A “lessons learned” activity conducted with staff and volunteers involved in the fire response to improve future response. • <i>Support to those injured in train accident on 13 June in Kalutara</i> SLRCS and the Federation provided psychosocial support and helped hospitalization of injured people, and contacting families of injured. • <i>Claymore mine blast on 15 June in Anuradhapura</i> SLRCS transported the 62 people killed and 40 injured to hospital. The local SLRCS branch assisted with registration and hospitalization of the injured. Some families fled the area due to the rising social tension. IDP families taking refuge in a school provided with 500 sleeping mats and hygiene kits. 	
<p>Project: DM Skills Development Training/IEC Materials Development Objective: SLRCS has adequate, trained and motivated human resources for effective disaster management.</p>			
NHQ and all branches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DM training needs are assessed in time and in a professional manner. • Standard training programmes and manuals are available for community/ branch and national levels trainings. • The DM training curriculum is reviewed on a regular basis to suit possible changing needs and standards. • Target populations sensitized about DM activities through IEC materials/ posters. • A sufficient pool of trainers in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>DM technical committee</i> formed - comprising SLRCS, Federation, ICRC, PNS, continues to oversee the review process for DM training materials. • <i>Training needs assessment</i> - training needs assessment tool developed and pre-tested with 60 respondents in three branches. • <i>Training materials</i> - Over 40 DM reference/ training/ information, education and communication (IEC) items collected from various SLRCS, Federation, PNS and NGO sources for guiding the review process. • Two one-day “trainers” selection workshops conducted on 9-10 June in Colombo. • Two-day assessment workshop carried out on training needs assessment in the second week of June. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project includes a previously planned DM training proposal, taken up by British Red Cross for financial support and implementation.

	<p>various DM skills to support on-going project implementation is in place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS develops a team of skilled staff and volunteers that meet priority DM needs at all levels. 						
Project: Resource mobilization Objective: To enhance SLRC capacity to mobilize resources and services required to run and sustain the disaster management programme activities.							
Nationwide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies and framework agreements with suppliers are signed. • Networking with other organizations and partners for operational alliances. • Availability of disaster fund through effective appeals/fundraising process. • A cadre of multi-sectoral SLRCS skilled staff and volunteers is in place to mobilize local resources during, before and after disasters for relief and other activities. • An effective coordination mechanism for emergency response in place for resource management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Planning</i> – Draft project proposal developed and shared with SLRCS for comments and finalization. • This project has a direct link with the organizational development programme /capacity building of SLRCS. 					
RECOVERY – Reconstruction							
Project PLK515 Construction of Tsunami –affected housing: donor driven relocation programme							
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks				
Ampara Batticaloa Colombo Galle Gampaha Jaffna Kalutara Kilinochchi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of the project will be completed in 2006 and the remaining 50% in 2007. • A construction team establishes an office in every region. Each team will consist of a construction delegate, a construction engineer, 	<p>The current status of the programme is:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">RCRC Movement</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total number of sites (confirmed sites)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">63</td> </tr> </table>		RCRC Movement	Total number of sites (confirmed sites)	63	<p>The construction programme is facing a number of delays as a result of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delays in land allocation and shortage of appropriate land • Time-consuming procedures in selection of consultant and contractor
	RCRC Movement						
Total number of sites (confirmed sites)	63						

Matara Mullaitivu Trincomalee	<p>assistant construction engineers, an administration officer, a finance assistant / officer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each regionally-based construction team will monitor the cost, quality and time taken for the construction activities. • The Colombo-based construction team will organize regular workshops in different regions to facilitate experience exchange among the team members and PNS representatives. • The construction teams will provide technical guidance to all PNS and SLRCS construction teams. • The construction teams will closely coordinate with water sanitation and livelihoods programmes during the implementation of the construction programme. 	Total number of districts	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No fixed timeframe for allocation of land • Allocation of hilly forest land, which requires extended survey, blocking out, and development of infrastructure. • Marshy land allocated in Gampaha and Kalutara for multi-story buildings, which requires additional soil investigation and pile foundation. • Unsatisfactory performance of consultants and contractors • Security situation in country's north and east is affecting the productivity of labourers who fear for their safety and have their movements restricted. • Movement restrictions for Red Cross Red Crescent staff in north and east. • Shortage of construction materials
		Beneficiary list available	45	
		Sign board erected	54	
		Drawings approved by Urban Development Authority (UDA)	42	
		No. of units under construction	3,336	
		No. of units completed	540	
		Tender floated for main construction	48	
		Tender floated for infrastructure	11	
		Tender opened (main construction)	47	
		Tender opened (infrastructure)	10	
		Tender awarded (main construction)	34	
		Tender awarded (infrastructure)	10	
		Contractor mobilized to the site for housing construction	42	
		No. of sites completed	8	
<p>During the reporting period the following progress took place on multilateral construction projects implemented by the Federation secretariat (<i>PNS-funded construction from April to June is available in the PNS update</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Contracts</i> - contracts awarded for 701 houses for relocation construction in Ampara, Batticaloa, Matara, Galle, Gampaha, Kalutara and Colombo districts. • <i>Consultant agreements</i> - concluded for construction of 1,664 housing units in Ampara, Batticaloa, Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, 				

		<p>Kalutara, Jaffna, Matara.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Tenders</i> - floated for 767 housing units Ampara, Batticaloa, Colombo, Galle, Gampaha, Kalutara and Matara, districts, for relocation beyond the buffer zone • <i>Construction</i> –701 houses are under construction in eastern, southern and western provinces, under Federation secretariat programmes; 18 houses were handed over to beneficiaries in Kanakkewatte and 28 houses are ready for handover in Kongalahena in Matara district (southern province). 110 houses are under Tender Board approval; 503 houses are under the tender floating stage; 300 houses are in the design stage; 50 houses are under the site visit and feasibility study phase. 	
Project PLK517/518 Construction of tsunami – owner driven programme			
All tsunami affected districts – Buffer Zone Phase 2 ³	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a grant of LKR 100,000 for partially and LKR 250,000 for fully damaged houses issued through the Government of Sri Lanka (GoSL), for 10,000+ houses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Agreement with IDA</i> - Binding agreement signed between IDA and Federation on 1 March, committing Federation to a contribution of USD 25 million to the programme. This is in follow up to the MoU signed between SLRCS, GoSL, IDA and Federation on 23 December 2005 to establish RCRC commitment to the ongoing owner driven housing programme, currently supported by a consortium of agencies including: IDA, ADB, Swiss Development Corporation (SDC), and KfW Entwicklungsbank • <i>Project commenced</i> - Phase 2 (RCRC funded phase of the programme) has started, with Australian Red Cross funding of 300 houses in Ampara; 200 more houses will be funded in Jaffna and Kilinochchi. • <i>Financial commitment</i> – USD 10 million (funded by Swedish Red Cross) handed over to the IDA for project implementation. British Red Cross has committed USD 250,000. • <i>Reporting</i> - IDA will provide quarterly reporting in collaboration with the Government of Sri Lanka/ Ministry of Finance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No administrative charge (PSR) will be charged by the Federation secretariat since all work will be done at the country level. • IDA charge is 0.5% on total for administrative costs. • The project will be completed in four stages (not five as previously quoted in the <i>Tsunami emergency and recovery plan of action, December 2005</i>)
Ampara Batticaloa Colombo Galle Jaffna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community centred housing in partnership with UN-HABITAT and SLRCS. This programme will provide a matching “top-up” to grants disbursed under the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>MoU with UN HABITAT</i> - MoU signed on 13 March between SLRCS, Federation and UN HABITAT. This new partnership is part of the ‘community recovery and reconstruction partnership’, a new initiative that will significantly increase RCRC contributions towards the post-tsunami reconstruction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No administrative charge (PSR) will be charged by Geneva Federation secretariat since all work will be done at country level • A USD 4 million contribution

³ Phase 2 is the revised buffer zone area. Phase 1, which has been completed, is the stage of the project implemented by IDA, SDC, KfW and ADB.

Kalutara Matara Mullaitivu Trincomalee	government's existing Owner Driven Housing programme, with social and technical support and the provision of community grants (LKR 8,000 per house). The programme will support 15,000+ houses.	<p>effort. Under the partnership, the RCRC hopes to commit up to US\$ 31 million in a 'top up' grant initiative that will provide matching funds to grants that have been disbursed to individual families under the government's existing owner driven housing programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Financial commitment</i> - an initial USD 1 million will cover UN HABITAT costs for programme implementation during the first six months; UN HABITAT will provide full details on programme expenditure. Australian Red Cross has committed to fund construction support for 300 houses in Ampara and 248 houses in Jaffna (where Australian Red Cross will cover total cost of house, including the 'top up'); Finnish Red Cross is in negotiations to support construction of 200 houses in Ampara. In Trincomalee, the Hong Kong branch of Red Cross Society of China is looking into transferring from the donor driven housing model (using contractors) to owner driven housing construction in collaboration with SDC to expedite implementation. The British Red Cross is committed to a contribution of USD 750,000 million – the 120-targeted housing beneficiaries will be identified in Ampara or Batticaloa district. 	<p>will be paid to UN HABITAT for project implementation costs (staff, office space, grants for community development councils who will oversee spending of money on community infrastructure, including community centres and other facilities at the discretion of the community).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UN HABITAT is responsible for providing technical support to homeowners, while RCRC will focus on ensuring best level of community involvement. • Programme roll-out to be prioritized to north and east to meet the greatest need.
---	---	--	---

RECOVERY – Livelihoods**Project number PLK516: Vocational training and grants in the construction sector****Objective:** To upgrade the skills of workers in the construction sector and provide appropriate toolkits

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Kalutara, Matara, Galle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Widened employment opportunities of trainees through upgrading and updating of theoretical and practical skills. • Trainees have access to additional daily income as a result of skills development and possession of basic tools. • Trainees have new self employment opportunities as a result of skills development and possession of basic tools. • The first Vocational Training programme will be completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project has been completed in all three districts (Kalutara, Matara, and Galle) assisting some 1,325 beneficiaries • Participants received toolkits tailored to their specific trade (tiling, landscaping, wall-painting, carpentry power tools, aluminium partitioning) • Participants received formal course certificates from the Vocational Training Authority. • Impact assessment completed in all districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvements made to contents of toolkits (tiling) and training curriculum (aluminium fitting) to better reflect the needs related to the trade. • The programme is very popular among target group with high numbers of applicants and no course dropouts. No advertising is required to attract good applicants. • In one district, some attempts at misuse of the course system by the training centre have been identified and addressed

	by May 2006.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited availability of SLRCS volunteers is a problem in some areas.
Project number PLK516: Livelihoods support to International Federation housing beneficiaries after relocation or whilst living in transitional shelter. Objective: Re-establishment, diversification and development of livelihoods options of the Federation housing beneficiaries			
Matara, Kalutara, Batticaloa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A livelihoods package in the form of a one-off cash grant will be given to all households that will be relocated under the Federation housing scheme. These unconditional grants may be used to refurbish homes or to purchase productive assets which improve or help diversify their livelihoods. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey completed for 750 housing beneficiaries three districts; data analyzed and reports produced to provide basic demographic and vulnerability information on the beneficiaries. This will serve as the baseline data for future monitoring and feed the project formulation process. Federation estimates that 1,200 – 1,500 households will benefit from the programme. All districts mapped and the verification of housing beneficiaries almost completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Next quarter, project piloting will take place in at least one community in Matara (18 households). Security constrains have suspended the verification of beneficiaries in the northeast. Decisions are been made whether to partially assist housing beneficiaries before they are relocated (i.e. those still living in transitional shelter) or to wait until relocation has been completed. Timing of interventions will be determined on a site-by-site basis.
Project number PLK516: Livelihoods support in transitional shelters (asset replacement) Objective: Recovery, strengthening and diversification of livelihoods options of people living in transitional shelters.			
Galle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transitional shelters accommodate a number of Federation housing beneficiaries and other vulnerable populations. Activities will result in improved household food and economic security, better standards of living and contribute to improved psycho-social wellbeing of beneficiaries in transitional shelters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Around 300 households identified to receive assistance with the replacement of productive assets. Selected households will be provided with a one-off cash grant to purchase productive assets. Attempts will be made to link these beneficiaries with financial services through local banks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project will be implemented in four divisions in Galle.
Project number PLK516: Community-based livelihoods support. Objective: Development and strengthening of disaster-resistant livelihoods options in vulnerable communities.			
Ampara and Galle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of pilot projects in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory work with Stockholm Environment Institute for 	

	<p>both conflict- and tsunami-affected areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation and implementation of appropriate projects with active community participation and with a special focus on environmental sustainability of planned livelihood interventions. • Stronger and more diversified livelihood strategies developed in vulnerable communities. • Increased resilience of the livelihoods asset base to disasters. • Better standard of living and reduced vulnerability. • Protection, diversification and strengthening of livelihoods options within the framework of disaster management are the key long term objectives of the livelihoods programmes in Sri Lanka. Activities in 2007 will be based on experience gained from implementation of pilot projects and will be implemented on a larger scale. 	<p>integrated VCA in Ampara and Galle districts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCA training (theory and practical) completed for all livelihoods staff (Federation and SLRCS). • Two communities were assessed in the district of Galle, which will lead to the rapid implementation of livelihoods intervention. 	
<p>Project number: Federation LVH 006/01 Support to Community Based Livelihoods-Related Organizations in Ampara District</p> <p>Objective: To support small-scale livelihoods related societies and cooperatives to implement joint employment activities for their members</p>			
<p>Ampara district (Nintavur and Sainthamaruthu DSs)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create employment opportunities through support to joint activities by the cooperatives/CBOs • Reinforced financial capacity of the cooperatives/CBOs for them to meet an increased demand for credits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project was announced in the target communities of Nintavur and Sainthamaruthu district secretary (DS) divisions in April • 42 organizations collected application forms and 25 submitted an application for support. All applications have been assessed • Formal documents from each organization such as audit reports, bank transactions, minutes of meetings, membership lists etc. have been checked. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After the pilot phase, support to each individual organization is being systematically designed • Next quarter, the remaining participatory planning meetings will be held and distribution will begin. • Tamil communities will be

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build the capacity of the cooperatives/CBOs and thereby allow for long term, sustainable livelihoods support to their members 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information meetings held in each two DS divisions with the committees of the applying societies. • Participatory meetings with the members for designing the support have been held with seven societies to date. • Liaising with UNDP, GOAL, DSs and Fisheries Department in order to avoid any overlap. The possibility of synergizing coordination with the above agencies have been identified and built upon. 	addressed, in a possible expansion of the project.
Project number Federation LVH 002/01: Micro business development in Ampara district			
Objective: Support micro- and small entrepreneurs to start up income-generating activities with a particular focus on home-based productions			
Ampara (Navitanveli, Addalachenai and Thirukkivil DSs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of entrepreneurial and technical training as well as marketing support • Provision of material and tools for the initial productions, according to needs • Establishment of up to 225 small businesses and thus contribute towards increased living standards of up to 1,000 beneficiaries. • Additional effects of the programme benefit the community on a larger scale through the establishment of community centres to support growth and development of businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparations and agreement with the three implementing community-based organization (CBO) partners have been finalized • Project sites have been defined in detail in consultation with the local CBO partners • Agreement with the technical partner has been finalized (but not yet signed) together with the legal delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next quarter project implementations will start, including: recruitment and training of project manager; signing agreement with technical partner and CBOs; training of CBOs and beneficiaries. • Severe delays in finalizing the agreement with the technical partner as well as unclear internal procedures between SLRCS and the Federation have hampered the project start, as has the Federation budget freeze. • Unexpected difficulties in the recruitment of a project manager have been faced. • Security situation in some of the project sites will potentially stall implementation.
Project concept number Federation LVH 007: Solid household waste management			
Objective: To set up a system of collecting, recycling and dispose solid house hold waste in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner			
Ampara (Kalmunai DS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct results of the project: To set up a system of collecting, recycling and dispose solid house hold waste in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept paper has been approved • Initial planning has been carried out together with local authorities (CEA, MC, MoH) and French Red Cross • Extensive liaison with other groups currently setting up a similar system in Ampara, to seek opportunities for cooperation and learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most preparatory work for the project proposal has been done • Next quarter, once funding is clear, a proposal could be developed and implementation started

	<p>including awareness programmes, introduction of compost, sorting and collection of recyclable goods</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expected long term results: Create a community that is aware of environmental issues and their own impact on it, especially through their waste management as well as well established physical structures (sorting centre and collection system) that will be taken over by community and authorities to run independently in future. 		
ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Project PLK 005/60/A0101 Governance and management development			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Colombo NHQ Ampara Moneragala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good governance and management practices are further developed in the SLRCS. • SLRCS branches (12) and divisions & units (48) are developed to facilitate the implementation of programmes and activities, including PNS-supported projects. • Awareness developed between governance and management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Separation of governance and management</i> - SLRCS CGB published a booklet “A Way Forward”, indicating SLRCS commitment to the implementation of its constitution, which includes the separation of roles between branch governance and management. • <i>New SLRCS divisions</i> - The establishment of Nintavur and Pottuvil SLRCS divisions in Ampara has been slower than expected but is well in the pipeline. • <i>Clarifying the roles of governance and management</i>- An awareness programme was conducted in June on the roles and responsibilities for governance members in Moneragala. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the reporting period, a number of constraints have hindered implementation of OD activities, including: the deteriorating security situation in the country’s north and east that restricted staff movements; and focus on developing shared cost mechanisms that required significant support from OD staff, and diverted attention temporarily away from planned OD activities.
Project PLK 005/60/A0201 SLRCS strategy development, policy and procedures			
Colombo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 5-year strategic plan and plans inclusive of policies, internal guidelines and procedures developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>5-year strategic plan</i> – The final draft of the five-year strategic plan, initially drafted in a consultative process with partners in Habarana in February, has been prepared by a strategic plan formulation committee in consultation with all relevant parties in Katunayake. The CGB is expected to approve the plan for dissemination. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS has defined its core programmes areas for future development: DM (disaster response and preparedness), health and care, and humanitarian values.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Volunteer guidelines</i> - Temporary guidelines approved by the Movement task force and forwarded to the CGB in March for approval. Development of permanent guidelines and a volunteer handbook is underway. • <i>Volunteering policy</i> – a volunteering policy formulation committee has developed the final draft of a volunteer policy; approval expected from the CGB. • <i>Organizational development policy</i> – the policy has been drafted and a final version is expected to be ready in September. • <i>Disaster management policy and guidelines</i> - A final draft has been developed and is under review. • <i>Health policy</i> – A draft policy is under review. • <i>OD consolidation workshop</i> – a draft OD consolidation plan was prepared with the participation of SLRCS NHQ level and branch level governance and management staff in June. The group discussed and reviewed all draft policies and associated progress. • <i>Branch mapping</i> – A questionnaire has been prepared for branch mapping. Data collection started at the end of June. 	
Project PLK 005/60/A0301 Volunteer and youth development			
Colombo NHQ and all 26 branches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS has organized and motivated Red Cross youths to play an active part in SLRCS programmes to improve the lives of the most vulnerable in Sri Lanka. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Volunteer database</i> – Process ongoing process to establish the database. • <i>Youth support</i> - Finnish Red Cross to send a youth delegate to support youth activities in Ampara. • <i>Recruitment to youth division</i> – Japanese Red Cross has recruited a youth director, assistant director and officer to implement youth programmes more efficiently. 	
Project PLK 005/60/A0401 Human resources development			
Colombo and branches of the SLRCS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS has developed an HR policy and built a professional, committed and motivated human resource team at the NHQ and branches which is capable of better programme management and reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Branch executive officers (BEO) training</i> – Three training programmes in office administration, presentation skills development, and computer usage were conducted for all branch executive officers (BEOs) in April, May and June. Several similar programmes to be conducted throughout the year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communications have improved between the OD department/NHQ and branches. • Branch level project planning process training has improved planning skills of staff at the branch level.
Project PLK 005/60/A0501 Construction and repair of SLRCS physical infrastructure			
Colombo Kegalle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS NHQ and branches to acquire adequate office space, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>SLRCS NHQ renovation</i> - refurbishment of the OD, HR and audit departments of the SLRCS NHQ has been completed and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation of offices at the NHQ and branch buildings has

Vavuniya	furniture and equipment to facilitate smooth operation of programmes.	<p>provides reasonably sufficient working spaces for staff. The cost of the renovation was USD 25,000 (CHF32,552)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Branch support</i> - in Kegalle branch, renovation of a branch warehouse at the cost of USD 5,000 has provided additional spaces for the branch; Federation contributed USD 10,000 (CHF 13,020) for the expansion of the Vavuniya branch building. 	improved working areas for staff, which contributes to better programme/service delivery.
Project PLK 005/60/A0601 Financial logistics planning, management and reporting development			
SLRCS NHQ and Branches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS has further developed its finance structure, financial procedures, accounting system and computerized its accounting and reporting functions at NHQ and branches through appropriate software and training assistance to create an efficient finance management and reporting system by end of 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Finance HR</i> - Finance positions filled at NHQ. There are now 26 account assistants in all 26 branches and 14 bookkeepers (tsunami-affected branches only). An organogram and job descriptions developed at NHQ and branches. • <i>Equipment</i> - Additional material support has reinforced the NHQ finance department. Computers and other accessories provided to all branch finance staff. • <i>Software installation and upgrading</i> - Appropriate accounting software with local support service and training provided at NHQ. Upgrading of the existing Navision Accounting Software completed. Implementation of the new accounting system completed and reports produced for 2005. The financial report for first quarter 2006 has been completed and the report for the second quarter is in progress. • <i>Staff training</i> - Appropriate training materials has been developed. Three training courses have been conducted for NHQ finance staff on the new accounting system. • <i>Branch support</i> - Senior finance staff visited branches; questionnaire for review of financial management developed. • <i>Financial management and reporting</i> - Budget 2006 prepared, audit 2003 report completed and audit 2004 is in progress. Fixed assets verification is underway and a draft report expected early next quarter. Draft terms of reference for developing financial procedures developed. • <i>Logistics</i> - Assessments and logistics mapping/quality control carried out in Galle and Ampara branches. Fleet manual, vehicle policy, and warehouse manuals approved by the SLRCS director general. A standard vehicle logbook is in use in SLRCS vehicles. One computer procured and handed over to SLRCS logistics. Warehouse software was developed and presented to SLRCS logistics for a trial run. An edited warehouse monthly report format introduced for the Federation warehouse. Software 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Branches show improvement in finance recording and reporting due to the employment and training of branch staff. • At the NHQ level, finance recording has been computerized; financial report 2005 is produced and available and improving accountability at a certain level. • Financial recording and reporting have also improved which builds donors confidence. • Manual bookkeeping and reporting discontinued as result of successful implementation of Navision accounting software. • SLRCS receives reports on fuel consumption per vehicle and per branch. Fuel and mileage cost per km, consumption of fuel per 100km is also monitored.

		<p>for procurement is being developed. Standard logistics forms have been translated into Sinhalese and Tamil languages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Logistics training</i> - On-the-job training is ongoing in the SLRCS logistics department. • <i>Logistics job descriptions</i>- Job descriptions are under revision. • <i>Field visits</i>- Working visits to Galle, Matara, Hambantota were conducted together with the Federation logistics coordinator. 	
Project PLK 005/60/A0701 Resource mobilization			
SLRCS NHQ and all branches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS has developed and diversified its own source of income to cover core costs and promote SLRCS membership. SLRCS is also assisted to raise incomes through rental of office building to cover core costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>HR</i> - terms of reference and job description have been developed for a technical assistant and recruitment is underway. The assistant will work with a regional (Asia based) resource person with strong networking experience. A resource development delegate is due to join the delegation early next quarter. 	
Project PLK 005/60/A0801 Internal and external linkages			
National level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SLRCS has developed formal and informal partnerships with Movement Partners, government, NGOs, private sector and corporate bodies. • Inter- and intra- branch communication, information sharing and coordination with NHQ is improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Technical committees</i> - As part of the coordination responsibility, the OD coordinator has assisted in co-chairing monthly OD technical meetings attended by the SLRCS, PNS and ICRC. • <i>OD plan 2006</i>- A consolidated OD plan for 2006 and a shared cost mechanism for OD has been agreed upon. • <i>Cross cutting issues</i> - At the first OD technical committee meeting at Trincomalee branch, information and views on development of divisions and units were exchanged. The Federation delegate liaised with DM and livelihoods staff to ensure coordination on cross cutting issues at the branch level. • <i>Branch plans</i> – branch development plan completed for Kandy and is underway for Kurunegala branch. 	
Project PLK 006 Branch/ national headquarters construction			
Colombo NHQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The SLRCS acquired a suitable building for its NHQ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Planning</i> – Activities ongoing in exploring a suitable location and building. Numerous office blocks have been reviewed and surveyed in Colombo in the process of identifying a building for the SLRCS NHQ. A consultant architect/engineer was hired by the Federation's South Asia regional delegation to inspect several facilities. Costs for office buildings in Colombo have ranged from CHF 4 million to over CHF 10 million. This project is of high value to the SLRCS and the Federation supports this acquisition, which it believes will contribute to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federation pledge to support identification and purchase of new SLRCS NHQ building postponed until 2007.

		<p>long-term sustainability of the national society. A consortium of donors could an appropriate way to fund this project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several branches have also submitted project proposals to construct new buildings, to renovate/ extend current buildings and to purchase new premises. 	
HUMANITARIAN VALUES			
Project PLK301 Communications and promotion of humanitarian values			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Countrywide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out proactive media relations activities in order to act as advocates on behalf of Tsunami-affected communities and to raise awareness / visibility of the role and mission of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Sri Lanka • Develop public information strategies and products that meet the information needs of beneficiaries and key external stakeholders in Sri Lanka • Provide a communications support service to PNS partners • Produce accurate and timely information that meets the operational reporting requirements of internal and external stakeholders • Establish mechanisms, systems and procedures that improve and enhance internal communications between the Federation and Movement partners • Support the development of a long term, sustainable communications capacity within the SLRCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production and dissemination of regular public information materials is contributing to increased awareness of the RCRC role and mission in Sri Lanka and abroad. In particular, monthly bulletins in Sinhala, Tamil and English are disseminated throughout SLRCS branches; monthly fact sheets, news stories and information bulletins highlighting the RCRC response to the worsening humanitarian situation in the north and east of the country are posted on www.ifrc.org. Information used in these RCRC documents is included in UNOCHA newsletters, disseminated countrywide in the three languages. • A new streamlined reporting system is in place to increase awareness and information sharing and encourage better collaboration between Movement partners at the field level. In addition, through implementation of this system the joint SLRCS/Federation reporting unit is building capacity of all RCRC staff in Sri Lanka to produce accurate, relevant and timely reports. • A project progress information database on all RCRC projects in Sri Lanka is under development. The database will be compatible with DAD, which will allow for easy export of information for nationwide monitoring and evaluation. The quality of Federation reporting inputs to DAD has been ranked among the highest of all NGOs / INGOs/IOs engaged in tsunami recovery operations. • An internal intranet-working group is developing an effective internal information sharing that is accessible online by all Movement partners. • First draft of a tsunami communications strategy was developed at the global communications workshop held by the Federation secretariat in March. This will be finalized in the next quarter and integrated into communications work plans in Sri Lanka • On going media relations activities have been carried out as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The departure of the tsunami media officer in the Federation secretariat media service and gap in a replacement being appointed has delayed the final version of the strategy.

		<p>routine. On average media field trips to project sites have been facilitated every fortnight resulting in a steady flow of positive publicity in the local and international media including: Reuters, Dow Jones and the Wall Street Journal. Media events organized with SLRCS include a joint press conference with the World Bank and the GoSL to launch the RCRC owner-driven housing programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • External collaboration and cooperation is ongoing - the Federation communications department participates regularly in the UN/RCRC /NGO media working group. Ongoing advocacy with the RADA communications director has resulted in the development of a strategy to communicate the government's new housing policy for tsunami-affected people to beneficiaries. • Regular communications support continues to be provided to PNS including promotion and visibility for PNS events and programme activities, counsel on reputation management issues, and support in graphic design needs. • Continued financial assistance has been provided to support salary and programme costs of the SLRCS communications department. Longer-term programme support is being sought from PNS partners. Strategic planning is underway to improve collaboration between Federation and SLRCS communications counterparts. A series of practical media training workshops is being planned for NHQ and branch level staff in September. With support from the Federation, the Canadian Red Cross has developed a four-year programme proposal for the promotion of HV for SLRCS. This programme is under review by Canadian Red Cross. 	
Project PLK301 Community development			
Batticaloa Galle Matara	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A community development unit is established to support the Movement partners to fully involve the local communities in programme planning, implementation and monitoring. • All resettlement communities have reached a self - sustainable level. • Through training the branches have capacity to encompass a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Beneficiary identification</i> - Community development field officers assisted SLRCS officers to identify housing beneficiaries for proposed housing programmes in Batticaloa, Galle and Matara. The survey is ongoing and nearing completion in Galle and Matara. In Batticaloa, the survey is 35% complete. Additional beneficiary mobilization was conducted in Ampara district in relation to a proposed water supply scheme. • <i>HR</i> - Three community development field officers have been recruited. 	

	<p>sound community development approach in all programming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SLRCS has developed and maintains systems that ensure programmes are conducted in a participatory fashion.		
--	---	--	--

Maldives

Overview

The political situation continues to be tense in the capital Male. Demonstrations organized by opposition parties continue, as do the politically charged hearings of sedition and terrorism charges against the chairperson of the Maldives Democratic Party. A series of gatherings in May were met with a large number of arrests, prompting statements of concern from the European Union and the United Nations.

The government continues to move ahead with implementing its well received roadmap for implementing reform launched last quarter. A draft of legislation, covering everything from political parties to the police, has been sent to Parliament for consideration. A contentious presidential decree on the freedom of assembly was tested on 15 June by a demonstration organized by the main Opposition Party and was met with a number of arrests, including that of two members of parliament.

The end of the quarter was much calmer, with many Maldivians engrossed in the World Cup. However, tensions are likely to simmer again as politically sensitive events (the anniversary of demonstrations and the death of a political activist in custody) are commemorated in August and September.

The country continues to face economic difficulties. Though tourist visits are almost up to pre-tsunami levels, non-tsunami related factors have worsened what the Asian Development Bank (ADB) is calling a 'fiscal crisis'. They called for fiscal discipline and appropriate macroeconomic policies in response to increases in government expenditure, the continuation of subsidies and stagnant revenues.

Soon-to-be-occupied Federation houses on Kudahuvadho island, the Maldives

secretary-general. The first completed houses, replacing those destroyed in the tsunami, were handed over to their new occupants during the visit of the Federation's high-level working group. The construction and water sanitation programmes received significant publicity locally and internationally, notably on CNN.

Red Cross Red Crescent operations received significant boosts with the groundbreaking on Dhuvaafaru Island, the Federation's biggest construction project in the Maldives, officiated by the country's president and the special representative of the Federation's

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The country strategic planning workshop was successfully held on 31 May. The final draft of the region strategy and operational framework was used as a point of reference and work was done to harmonize and simplify the Maldives document. Objectives developed in conjunction with partner national societies (PNS) will be regularly reviewed.

On World Red Cross Red Crescent Day, the delegation gave its first quarterly briefing to the Maldives government on the progress of programme implementation to the end of the first quarter and also discussed key challenges. The Federation-coordinated presentation was made with PNS speaking about their projects. Two ministers, two deputy ministers and two senior officials attended and were eager to maintain regular dialogue on issues raised on a quarterly basis.

With support from PNS and the Maldives Red Crescent (MRC) information, a “fun run” was organized in the afternoon of Red Cross Red Crescent Day and was particularly well attended by young people – scouts, girl guides and schools. The conclusion of the highly-successful event saw a prize-giving, a Red Cross Red Crescent exhibition, films, and two bands playing live music.

The Federation and MRC information participated in a media conference convened by the deputy minister of health to promote the Male’ information meeting planned for 13 May as a forerunner to the meeting on 27 May when representatives to the general assembly will be elected. Both meetings were subsequently postponed when dissent in the working group threatened the formation procedure. A tri-partite steering committee (Ministry of Health, Federation and working group) has since been established and the process is back on track.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

The government’s largest recent donor conference, the ‘Maldives Partnership Forum’, was held at the end of June and deemed an overall success. Co-hosted by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UN, the event laid the foundation for developing long-term development partners. Twenty-six governments, multi-lateral and international financial institutions attended from overseas. Other local partners also attended, including the World Bank, ADB and the Red Cross Red Crescent. The gathering coincided, fortuitously, with the airing of the first of three reports on CNN covering the Federation’s work with shelter, internally displaced people (IDPs) and water and sanitation.

The Federation’s head of delegation co-chaired a session at the forum on “Building Back Better – progress on tsunami recovery and reconstruction and addressing the challenges ahead”. Experiences from Federation and PNS programmes were shared with participants who responded well to the issues. The possibly contentious political reform session was led positively by the Indian High Commissioner and drew supportive comments from several donors, including the American government and European Commission

On the down side, opposition political parties were invited but did not attend. The government’s ambitions to meet the tsunami funding gap was not met with significant interest from donors, who now wanted to see needs integrated into long-term development plans.

In May, the 11th Atoll Chiefs meeting was held over one week. An overview of Red Cross Red Crescent programmes was delivered and the chiefs were briefed about steps being taken to form a Red Crescent society for the Maldives.

An issue highlighted in the previous operations update was the duplication in the lists for housing repairs given to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Federation. These lists has now been cleared and harmonized through door-to-door interviews conducted by UNDP and follow up with the families concerned, facilitated by the good working relationship the Federation delegation maintains with the UN body

A recovery manager has been recruited to ensure a cohesive approach to all recovery programmes and will start with the delegation in the next quarter.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health and care (water and sanitation)

- Progress is being made on increasing community participation in rainwater harvesting now that the kits have been delivered to all 79 islands. Installation rates have gone up since the beginning of the monsoon season and a joint programme with the American Red Cross is being planned to increase this further.
- A contractor is now engaged for the construction of sewer systems on the four islands of Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadhoo, and Gan. This is a joint American Red Cross/Federation project, where the American Red Cross will provide septic tanks and the Federation the municipal sewer on the four islands (funded by Irish Red Cross on Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadhoo and the Hong Kong branch of the Red

Cross Society of China on Gan). Community information sessions were conducted on all four islands with the Government of Maldives (GoM), focusing on the start of construction of the sewer systems and involvement of the community.

- The supplementary water supply system programme (formerly referred to as the reverse osmosis programme) has moved forward quickly this quarter. Construction was completed on the islands of Kolamaafushi, Maamendhoo and Gadhoon on Gaafu Alifu Atoll and started on three islands in Raa Atoll Meedhoo, Alifushi and Maduvvari.
- As part of the effort to develop community management strategies and ensure the sustainability of the supplementary water supply systems in the Maldives, vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) training was conducted with the island communities of Meedhoo and Maduvvari.
- On Dhuvaafaru Island the tendering process to engage a consultant for the sewer and road design has been completed. A consultant has been selected to look at the feasibility of renewable energy systems on Dhuvaafaru and begun work to look at the feasibility of solar power and wind power on the island. The wind power project is being undertaken jointly with the Canadian Red Cross, with whom a project agreement was recently signed.

Disaster management

- Since arriving in early March, the disaster management delegate has worked to integrate community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM) into the programmes of the Federation, the government, and other development partners.
- A pilot project to integrate CBDRM and water sanitation has started in Maduvvaree and Meedhoo and will lead to a water management plan drawn up by the island communities themselves.
- Training on disaster risk reduction for the GoM disaster management steering committee is being undertaken jointly with UNDP and will take place next quarter.
- With temporary shelter needs fully addressed, attention is now being shifted towards increasing community participation in the management of the shelters. Progress on this has been constrained by a lack of GoM staff in their IDP department.
- As construction of permanent housing progresses, criteria are being developed to determine which families can move out of temporary shelters first and how best the shelters can be used once they are vacated.
- As displaced people are the main beneficiaries of the Federation's construction projects, the Federation IDP delegate has been working on the consolidation of beneficiary lists, particularly for the Dhuvaafaru project in Raa Atoll. Community-based organizations (CBOs) across the atoll have volunteered to assist Federation in identifying beneficiaries for the Dhuvaafaru project and a survey training programme has been conducted for ten enumerators and coordinating staff in the atoll.

Recovery (construction)

- The ground-breaking ceremony on Dhuvaafaru was held on 7 May with the president of the Maldives and the special representative of the Federation's secretary-general officiating. Six ministers, a number of senior GoM officials and five PNS heads of mission were also present for an event that attracted approximately 2,000 people and live television coverage.
- Construction has now begun on the island. Foundation concreting has started on two plots (16 houses) and a camp for staff set up. The superstructure of all the first 300 houses should be completed by the end of the third quarter of 2006.
- Detailed designs for the schools on the island have been produced and will shortly be discussed with the Ministry of Education. Pre-qualification of contractors for the community buildings and the schools has been completed.
- The first phase of construction on Guraidhoo has been completed. Some 35 houses have been built and construction of another 11 has already started.
- The Federation will also be building an accommodation block for the Home for People with Special Needs on Guraidhoo that will eventually house 32 people. The site has been cleared by the Ministry of Higher Education and Employment and construction will begin next quarter.
- All 14 houses on the island of Kaafu Maafushi have been completed and handed over to the community.
- One construction delegate finished his mission during the quarter, and two more are incoming to bring the team to full strength.

Organizational development (national society formation)

- Progress has been made in setting up the Maldives Red Crescent, with draft statutes established and sent to regional Federation experts for comments. Having selected representatives from 19 out of the 20 atolls, a volunteer working group is planning the selection of Male representatives for the general assembly which will take place in the next quarter.
- Initial concerns that the national society was being politicized are now being addressed and the GoM has given verbal assurance that it will approve the formation of the national society by decree very soon.

Humanitarian values and information

- Facilitated visits by the UK's Channel 4 and CNN correspondents (which led to several broadcasts on the Federation's shelter, IDP and construction programmes).
- Contributed to the 20-page newsletter for IDPs jointly run by the UN, government and Federation.
- Contributed five stories to the ifrc.org website: "Universal grief links tropical paradise and nuclear hell"; "A refreshing solution to Maldives's water woes"; "Foundation stones laid on new homes for displaced"; and "Federation houses handed over to families in Maldives".
- Designed new folder including a map of all Red Cross Red Crescent (including PNS and the Federation secretariat) activities for the Partnership Forum.
- Led the first ever celebrations of World Red Cross Red Crescent Day in the Maldives including design of "unity" wristbands.
- Designed presentations for head of delegation's use at quarterly ministerial briefing at briefing of atoll chiefs.

HEALTH AND CARE: WATER & SANITATION			
Project PMV400: Water and sanitation projects			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
79 islands of the Maldives	Over 100,000 beneficiaries on 79 islands will have increased storage capacity to meet their drinking water needs throughout the whole year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence of increased use among households of newly installed rainwater tanks since the beginning of the monsoon season The French Red Cross have commenced work in Laamu Gan on a joint community-based rainwater tank installations Discussions were held with American Red Cross to finalize the concept paper for a joint community-based rainwater tank installation programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information from the GoM indicates an increase in the number of installed rainwater tanks, and use thereof, since the beginning of the monsoon season, though exact installations figures are not available yet <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize concept paper on the community-based rainwater tank installation programme with American Red Cross and confirm funding for proposal Identify a suitable pilot island to test community-based participation and education related to rainwater tank installation
Guraidhoo, Maafushi, Kudahuvadho, Gan	Installation of sewer collection and disposal systems on four islands in the Maldives, benefiting 8,500 beneficiaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tendering process was completed and a contractor engaged for construction of the sewer systems on all four islands Funding was secured from the donor national societies of the Irish Red Cross and Hong Kong branch of China Red Cross Society to cover the budget costs of the project Follow-up community information sessions were conducted on all four islands with the GoM, focusing on the start of construction of the sewer systems and involvement of the community A programme cooperation agreement was signed between the Federation and the American Red Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The engagement of a contractor for construction of the sewer systems on all four islands was delayed and is pending confirmation of funding from donor national societies <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commence construction of the sewer systems on L. Gan, K. Guraidhoo and K. Maafushi Monitor construction of the sewer systems against design Conduct further community information sessions, including

			<p>door-to-door visits to involve the community in the construction of sewer system</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a sewer management committee and identify suitable operators for the construction and future operation and maintenance of the systems
15 islands of the Maldives	Over 33,000 beneficiaries on 20 islands will have access to a safe drinking water supply throughout the year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of supplementary water supply systems was completed on the islands of Kolamaafushi, Maamendhoo and Gadhoo on Gaafu Alifu Atoll. They are applying for a licence from the GoM to operate the systems • A handover ceremony was conducted on Kolamaafushi and Gadhoo • Construction commenced on R. Meedhoo, R. Alifushi and R. Maduvvari • VCA training was conducted with representatives of the community on R. Meedhoo and R. Maduvvari to engage the community in their supplementary water supply systems and to disseminate information on the Movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agreement between the Federation and the GoM has been revised and the scope of the programme reduced from 20 to 15 islands • Discussions have been held with the GoM regarding concern for future sustainability, operation and maintenance of the supplementary water supply systems • A needs assessment on the nominated island will now be conducted before commencement of installation work, as a result of the programme review • There have been delays in construction due to inclement weather and difficulties accessing the islands <p>For the next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sign the agreement between the Federation and the GoM • Complete construction of the three supplementary water supply systems on Raa Meedhoo, Alifushi and Maduvvari

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to involve the community volunteers in activities related to the supplementary water supply system • Complete water quality testing on the supplementary water supply systems in Gadhoo, Kolamaafushi and Maamendhoo to enable the community to complete their licence requirements and commence use • Design a more complete operator training programme for the sustainability of the systems • Continue discussions with the GoM regarding support for operation and maintenance of the systems
<p>Dhuvaafaru Island</p>	<p>Access to and the development of knowledge for operation and maintenance of a sewerage system, supplementary water supply system, road network and renewable energy facilities to benefit 4,000 people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The agreement between Federation and GoM for the Dhuvaafaru project has been amended. • The tendering process to engage a consultant for the sewer and road design has been completed. • A consultant began a study to determine the feasibility of renewable energy systems on Dhuvaafaru, including solar and wind power • A project agreement between Federation and Canadian Red Cross for the wind power project has been signed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The engagement of a consultant to commence the road and sewer design was delayed because funding was not confirmed • Completion of the feasibility study was delayed due to personnel changes with the consultant <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amended agreement between the Federation and the GoM will be signed • A consultant will be engaged to commence the sewer and road design • The feasibility study for renewable energy will be

			<p>completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tendering will commence to engage a contractor(s) for the renewable energy project(s).
--	--	--	--

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project PMV500: IDP camp management			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Assist the government in management of camps and social programming as well as providing miscellaneous support to internally displaced persons' livelihoods and related activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-level meetings with the GoM and other stakeholders have been held to discuss the management of transitional shelters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress has been very limited due to lack of personnel within the government IDP department Discussions are ongoing about how to increase community participation in the management of the IDP camps <p>For the next quarter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New manager of government IDP unit is selected and in place New manager of the unit is briefed by IDP camp management delegate To assist the GoM and UNDP IDP advisor in designing a common policy for temporary camps closure.
	Monitor temporary shelters and evaluate immediate/future needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Letter of understanding between the Federation and the MIDP, (government department responsible for IDP issues) revised to incorporate additional temporary shelter needs and ready to sign Discussed with relevant government authorities about the transfer of families from temporary shelter to permanent houses in Kudahuvadhoo and the future use of the temporary shelter. The Movement vision has been incorporated in the IDP advocacy paper to the government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community participation in temporary housing management is low <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer the last instalment of money for support to IDPs to the government. Agree with the government the criteria by which new families will occupy the temporary shelter in Kudahuvadhoo while

			permanent houses are being constructed.
	Consolidation of beneficiary list for construction programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBOs in Alifushi, Ungoofaaru, Hulhudhufaaruu, Meedhoo and Maduvvaree have volunteered to assist Federation in identifying beneficiaries for the Dhuvaafaaru project. • A survey training programme has been designed and conducted for ten enumerators and coordinating staff in five islands in Raa Atoll. • The survey has been conducted in Alifushi. • Kandholhodhoo IDP community is assisting in scheduling the interviews in the islands. • Criteria for selection of beneficiaries finalized and submitted to the Ministry of Atolls and the Ministry of Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CBOs, IDP committees and local government are giving advice on temporary staff to be recruited for the beneficiary interview process. <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalize the selection criteria for beneficiary identification with the relevant government authorities • Work with government departments to finalize the Kudahuvadhoo and Vaneer beneficiaries list • Conduct up to 600 interviews with families from Kandholhudhoo community (beneficiaries of the Dhuvaafaru project) • Set up database for relevant information about Kandholhudhoo families.
	<p>Increased awareness on community participation and on risk reduction measures in all the recovery programmes including IDPs</p> <p>Increase community involvement in Federation water and sanitation (water sanitation) programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seven meetings have been organized to inform the IDPs of construction progress in Dhuvaafaaru. The community (CBOs, IDP committees and Island Office) are liaising with the different island communities to convey messages previously discussed with Federation representatives. • A DM/water sanitation concept paper has been developed for increasing community involvement and awareness in the supplementary water system project. • A pilot project to integrate CBDRM and water sanitation has started in Maduvvaree and Meedhoo. • A DM/water sanitation baseline survey methodology has been designed and conducted with community volunteers in Meedhoo, Maduvvaree and Alifushi (Raa Atoll) • A VCA workshop organized for Federation staff and the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty finding qualified local staff has hindered progress, particularly since no Maldivians were trained in disaster management before the tsunami • Facilitation skills (e.g. conducting VCA) for local staff and MRC volunteers need to be developed <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw out lessons learned from the pilot project and use for planning on other islands

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize VCA report with the support of the Federation secretariat DM department Share the VCA report and use the outputs for further planning Assist Maduvvaree and Meedhoo communities to develop community and water management plans.
	Adoption of an OD/DM integrated approach for the formation of the MRC and building its capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in weekly MRC working group meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming plan is delayed since the MRC has not yet been formally recognized by the GoM
	<p>CBDRM programme designed with the Maldives Red Crescent using a VCA analysis by mid 2007</p> <p>DM strategy developed in coordination with regional and government plans</p> <p>Disaster response mechanisms are in place by end 2007 and integrated within the GoM</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress in contingent upon MRC registration and development
	Increased coordination with UNDP to support GoM's DM framework and policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Feedback on the CBDP manual received by UNDP The RCRC position is stated on the UNDP/GoM proposal on building multipurpose emergency shelters. The RCRC will not be engaged in such a programme because the level of investment is not proportionate to the risk of disasters. In conjunction with UNDP, designed training on disaster risk reduction for the GoM steering committee 	<p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further development on the develop the CBDP manual and methodology with the UNDP Organize disaster risk management training for 40 people, including the GoM DM steering committee.
RECOVERY			
Project PMV501: Construction			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Dhuvaafaru	To construct 600 houses on the uninhabited island of Dhuvaafaru and complete by mid-2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultant has started to inspect construction on the island and an office in Male' has been established to improve management and coordination The camp for the staff on Dhuvaafaru was established 	<p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete the superstructure of the first 300 houses

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laying of foundation (concrete) started on two plots (16 houses) An additional two plots have been marked for concrete foundations 	
Dhuvaafaru	<p>Construct community infrastructure on Dhuvaafaru including two pre-schools, one primary schools, one secondary school, an island administrative complex, a community centre a community guest house and the roads.</p> <p>Provide power station and electrical distribution system to ensure that houses and community buildings have access to electricity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed designs for schools have been produced and are ready for discussion with the Ministry of Education Pre-qualification of contractors for community buildings and schools has been completed. After the approval of detailed designs the pre-qualified contractors will be asked to submit price proposals 	<p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finalize tenders and identify contractors for the schools and community buildings. This was held over from the last quarter because of delays in getting the designs. Continuing with the design of power station and electrical distribution system, obtain approvals from relevant ministries and finish the pre-qualification of contractors.
Dhuvaafaru	<p>Liaise with water and sanitation to ensure an appropriate sewer system is constructed and each house and community building is provided with a sewer outlet.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular meetings between the consultant and the Federation water sanitation team are ongoing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sewer system has to be completed together with construction
Dhuvaafaru	<p>Liaise with water and sanitation to ensure appropriate desalinated water supply is provided at distribution points throughout the community.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distribution points in the design of community buildings have been considered. 	
Kudahuvadho	<p>Complete construction of 50 houses on Kudahuvadho by May 2006.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 50 houses has been completed; a final inspection is needed before the houses are handed over to the community Consultations have been held with communities from Vanee, Ribudhoo and Hulhudeli to determine the number of families who wish to relocate to Kudahuvadho The government has yet to provide a permanent source of electricity due to cabling problems. Generators are being used at present. This is expected to be rectified in August. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritizing which IDPs will move into the first 50 houses will be challenging <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine final number of additional houses Complete superstructure of the additional houses.
Guraidhoo	<p>Complete reconstruction of 36 houses on Guraidhoo by December 2005.</p> <p>To complete an additional 10 houses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The reconstruction of 35 houses has been completed and homes handed over to the beneficiaries Construction of an additional 11 houses has started 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of additional houses was re-tendered due to a lack of progress and poor management by the contractor <p>For the next quarter,</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete additional 11 houses by the end of September
Guraidhoo	Construct an accommodation block for 32 people for the Home for People with Special Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed designs completed by consultant, agreed with the Ministry of Higher Education and Employment • Site cleared by the Ministry of Higher Education and Employment for the construction of new accommodation block • Contractor has identified and sent the letter of acceptance for site mobilization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This project was tendered at the beginning of 2006 but prices were higher than budget available, which forced re-tendering • The Bahrain Red Crescent has agreed to provide funding towards the project <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin construction and complete the super structure and roof
Maafushi	Complete reconstruction of 14 houses on Maafushi by Dec 2005.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 houses on the island of Kaafu Maafushi have been completed and handed over to the community 	

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Project PMV000: National Society establishment and support

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
	Maldives Red Crescent national structures are established, and are functioning as per the approved constitution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft statute sent to the Federation/ICRC office in New Delhi, Asia Pacific Service Centre Kuala Lumpur and Federation secretariat for comment • Volunteers working group continued to meet weekly to plan selection of Male representatives for the general assembly. • The GoM gave verbal assurance that the national society formation decree was being finalized. • Volunteer committee to prepare ``rules of procedure`` formed. • Facilitated start of signing of volunteers code of conduct • Formed tri-partite steering committee (Ministry of Health, Federation and working group) to get process back on track. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some volunteers are attempting to politicize the national society formation, which has discouraged other volunteers from participating in activities. • Need to make the volunteer working group more representative of the entire country. It is presently a Male' dominated group. <p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organize a meeting to select Male' representatives for the general assembly. • Start work on preparing the rules of procedure • Incorporate feedback on statutes from RCRC in the region/Asia

			<p>Pacific regional delegations and GoM.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Send statutes to the Federation/ICRC Joint Commission and Federation Secretariat for approval. • Continue to lobby for a government decree to approve the formation of the national society. • Plan first visit by Federation and ICRC representatives on national society recognition • Continue to facilitate signing of code of conduct
	Organized and well-functioning branches exist in 21 atolls and in Male municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparatory sessions organized for all atolls and Male' participants in forthcoming general assembly. • Federation branch development officer position has been advertised. 	<p>For the next quarter,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federation BDO advertised position filled (this has been changed to delegate status).
	Maldives Red Crescent activities that address communities' vulnerabilities are well identified, properly managed, and are locally sustainable.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning activities contingent upon MRC formation and registration with the government

HUMANITARIAN VALUES and INFORMATION

Project PMVHV: Dissemination

Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Maldives	Information on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian values disseminated in the Maldives; process of establishment and development of a new national society in the country assisted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facilitated visits by the UK's Channel 4 and CNN correspondents that led to several broadcasts on the Federation's shelter, IDP and construction programmes • Contributed to the 20-page newsletter for IDPs jointly run by the UN, government and the Federation • Contributed five stories to the ifrc.org website: "Universal grief links tropical paradise and nuclear hell" http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/06/06063001/index.asp "A refreshing solution to Maldives's water woes" http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/06/06060801/index.asp "Foundation stones laid on new homes for displaced" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce "7 Fundamental Principles" poster in Dhivehi • Prepare reporting meeting for RCRC system • Continue efforts to publicize formation of Maldives Red Crescent

		<p>http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/06/06051101/index.asp Federation houses handed over to families in Maldives</p> <p>http://www.ifrc.org/Docs/News/06/06040301/index.asp</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designed new folder including a map of all RCRC (PNS and Federation) activities for the Partnership Forum;• Led first ever celebrations of World RCRC Day in the Maldives including design of “unity” wristbands (still to be delivered by the Thai producer)• Designed presentations for HoD’s use at quarterly ministerial briefing at briefing of atoll chiefs	
--	--	---	--

India

Overview

The Indo-US nuclear deal (a nuclear technology-sharing plan between the two countries) has received the “green light” from the US Senate, adding a new dimension to the socio-political atmosphere in India. The country was also declared the second best destination for foreign direct investment by leading independent market research agencies; the government has pledged to spend heavily on infrastructure development. Elections were held in some states, with the left-parties gaining ground in West Bengal and Kerala.

The United Nations has issued a report in which the tsunami recovery efforts by the government and other agencies have been criticized.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

Since the tsunami struck, the Federation has been coordinating with the Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) state and district branches, through its South Asia regional delegation and the Federation secretariat, with PNS based in India and the ICRC regional delegation. An advisory group, formed with representatives from the IRCS, the Federation and PNS, was initiated within a few days of the disaster, and the group (now the coordination team) meets as and when required to provide technical advice on the various sectors. The IRCS and its branches took full responsibility during the emergency phase and the state branches of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu are working in full swing on the revised recovery plan.

During the reporting period events have caught apace as the tsunami recovery coordinator, who joined in late March, initiated meetings with all Red Cross Red Crescent in-country representatives and the national society. Since then, regular information flow has been established among partners, which has proved fruitful to understand the bottlenecks and common concerns surrounding the programme.

In early June, visits were undertaken by the tsunami recovery coordinator and the IRCS assistant director for disaster management to re-examine the needs of affected people and to determine changes necessary to the programme. Efforts were also made by the IRCS and India delegation logistics and procurement department to speed up the procurement of 50,000 disaster preparedness stocks and 20,000 tents.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

The Federation and the IRCS have been coordinating information with international and local NGOs, UN agencies and the European Commission Humanitarian aid Office (ECHO). Both the Federation and the IRCS are members of the Sphere India initiative, a coalition of international/national humanitarian agencies and participate in coordination meetings led by UN agencies and ECHO.

The IRCS headquarters, district and state-level branches of the affected states were in regular consultation with the central government and local authorities for various needs assessments, in particular the type of aid to be provided. All the revised plans of Red Cross branches are being endorsed by the district collector and state relief commissioner.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Disaster management

In May the technical specifications for disaster preparedness stocks were finalised with input from the Federation secretariat logistics department and the IRCS DM department.

A procurement committee was formed and quotations sought from 19 vendors, with a 19 June deadline. Bids were evaluated based on the samples, quotes and the inspection report of each sample. Samples sent without inspection reports were returned for inspection. The committee recommended that tent samples be inspected at a laboratory in France. Presently all the inspection reports have come in except that of the tents.

Recovery

Andhra Pradesh

All activities under the short term recovery programme have been undertaken except the procurement and distribution of 225 life jackets, which is still pending.

Kerela

The tsunami recovery coordinator visited Kerela to carry out an assessment; the deputy secretary of IRCS and the OD manager made a separate trip to assess the capacity of the branch. The national society is now in the process of developing a plan of action for the state based on the reports of these visits.

Tamil Nadu

The Tamil Nadu state branch is firming up its action plan with the Canadian and Spanish Red Cross societies to distribute livelihood support equipment to the nine tsunami-affected districts of Nagapattinam, Cuddalore, Kanyakumari, Vilipuram, Pudukottai, Kanchipuram, Tiruvallur, Tiruvarur and Thanjavur. Equipment includes boats (mechanized and wooden), nets, *coir ratts* (rope making machines), life vests, and maintenance equipment for boats and nets. During the reporting period, the district plans for Pudukkottai and Tiruvarur were approved by IRCS headquarters and the Canadian Red Cross. The state branch has appointed a disaster management coordinator; NHQ is still in the process of formalising the position.

The Spanish Red Cross has approved the purchase of ice boxes for two districts, as part of its livelihoods programme.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Disaster preparedness			
Objective: Disaster preparedness IRCS headquarters and branches is enhanced, and capacities strengthened for future response and project management by end of 2005			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Indian Red Cross Society regional warehouses	Replenishment of 45,000 family kits and 19,600 tents to be stored in regional and national warehouses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical specifications for DP stocks finalised with input from the Federation secretariat logistics department and the IRCS DM department. • Procurement committee formed and quotations sought from 19 vendors for stocks. • Bids evaluated based on the samples, the quotes and the inspection report of each sample. Samples sent without inspection reports returned for inspection. • All the inspection reports have been obtained except that of the tents. Committee has recommended that tent samples be inspected at a laboratory in France. 	
Project PIN531: Disaster management capacity building			
Andhra Pradesh Tamil Nadu Kerala	IRCS state and district staff and volunteers' skills for the tsunami operation are improved and the targeted branches' capacity is strengthened.	No progress to report during the quarter	

RECOVERY			
Project: Livelihood restoration			
Objective: The means of livelihood for 17,000 families in Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala are restored by the end of 2005, so that they can gradually achieve self-reliance in their normal living			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Tamil Nadu Andhra Pradesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 700 <i>kattumarans</i> (wooden fishing boats) provided in Tamil Nadu • 15 motorized boats provided in Andhra Pradesh along with five life vests each • 350 motorized boats provided in Tamil Nadu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These needs have been revised and met by the Hong Kong, Canadian and the Spanish Red Cross societies. Details can be found in the PNS update. 	

	<p>along with five life vests each</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25 motorized boats provided in Kerala along with five life vests each • Nets of the same kind which were lost or completely destroyed provided to 15 communities in Andhra Pradesh • 500 individual nets provided in Kerala and Tamil Nadu • Provision of 1,500 coir <i>ratt</i> (rope making machines) in Kerala • Provision of 1,000 sewing machines in Kerala 		
<p>Project: Provision of basic necessities <i>Objective:</i> Basic necessities for targeted communities who lost belongings be provided for sustaining normal living by end of 2005</p>			
	Basic furniture sets provided to people in Kerala who lost their belongings in tsunami aftermath	Following visits by the tsunami recovery coordinator, the OD development manager and the deputy secretary of IRCS, a plan of action for the programme has been drafted.	No decision as yet on the plan for Kerala.

Bangladesh

Overview

Bangladesh is one of the most densely populated countries in the world. It remains largely dependent on an agrarian economy, a mismatch of resources which leaves approximately 63 million people living below the poverty line. An estimated 85 percent of the country's poor live in the rural areas. Despite the economic development, the poverty gap has continued to grow. According to the United Nations Human Development Report 2005, Bangladesh has made significant improvement in its economic development since 2001 moving from low development country status to medium development country status, putting it ahead of Nepal and Pakistan in the South Asian context⁴.

Focus in 2006 has so far been on preparations for the country's next general election. The present ruling party's term in office ends in October 2006, following which power will be handed over to a neutral caretaker government to oversee the elections, which must take place within 90 days. An escalation of violence in the run up to the general election is a major risk and already Bangladesh has experienced an increased number of *hartals* (strikes).

The most pressing issue on the political agenda is to address the growing militant threat. The growing incidence of violence in the country in 2006 has compounded to unrest of the situation and the risk of further escalation remains. At a time when good governance is high on the agenda of donor conditionality, the country is under pressure to reverse declining standards of public life in which mismanagement, religious extremism, political violence and media suppression have tightened their grip over recent years.

Bangladesh is not unfamiliar with disasters. Every year the monsoon season usually causes extensive flooding in this low-lying land at the delta of Ganges. The low-lying delta lands of Bangladesh in which millions of poor people have their homes have long been prone to serious flooding, to the extent that these floods are becoming more frequent and more disastrous. Other than the tsunami, the low incidence of major earthquakes in the last century has led to an environment of complacency, where most of the population and some policymakers do not perceive seismic risks as an important issue. Earthquake risks, for instance, are not taken into account in many large construction projects. Therefore, a continuous long-term need exists for educating the population about the threat posed by earthquakes. This is the motive for the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society's (BDRCS) continued focus in 2006 on the following areas: further strengthening BDRCS branches in their cyclone and warning activities; upgrading the cyclone preparedness programme (CPP) early warning system; and supporting branch and volunteer development in the coastal areas of Bangladesh to reduce vulnerability and to increase capacities.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The Federation's country delegation in Dhaka continues to provide coordination of partner national society (PNS) support to BDRCS. Long-term, strategic partnerships with the Red Cross societies of Sweden, Japan, Britain and the Hong Kong branch of China continue to yield positive results and strengthen the society, particularly in the critical areas of disaster management (DM) and organizational development (OD). The German Red Cross continues to support BDRCS through its long-term bilateral partnership in the health area. The national society and the Federation have also forged new bilateral relationship with the Swiss Red Cross, establishing a commitment to support its health institutions and branch development.

Beginning in May, the Federation together with some PNS started regular internal weekly programme meetings. Coordination meeting organized by the Federation took place at the end of June, with the participation of the German, Swiss and British Red Cross societies. One of the outcomes of the meeting was the need for a more coordinated approach among Movement partners to address issues within BDRCS.

The Federation is providing administrative and logistic support to the British, German and Swedish Red Cross consortium project funded by the European Commission. The main goal of the project is to enhance the coping capacity of people living in the high-risk coastal areas of Bangladesh and will be implemented in nine districts.

¹ UNDP Human Development Report 2005.

Good cooperation and regular communication with the ICRC has been maintained to ensure well coordinated support to BDRCS.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

As reported in previous operations updates, BDRCS and the Federation delegation have continued to work and liaise with the UN, diplomatic missions and other agencies. The national society and the Federation continue to take part in regular coordination meetings organized by various UN and government agencies.

The Federation has also developed a relationship with the European Union and the British Government's Department for International Development (DFID) to strengthen disaster preparedness activities in coastal areas and the disaster risk reduction programme in flood-prone areas respectively

The Federation has also established contacts and is under discussion with both DFID and the World Food Programme to maintain close collaboration in the relief phase of disasters.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Disaster management

- Community preparedness drive among fishermen was initiated by BDRCS to disseminate the cyclone warning system, which has helped to build awareness among 600 fishermen.
- Field exercises helped to make the population understand the impact of disaster, preparedness, response and the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. Approximately 5,000 people witnessed the demonstrations.
- Regular meetings of volunteers have proved their commitment to the cyclone preparedness programme.
- Installation radio equipment, routine inspections and necessary repairing of the existing equipment took place during this reporting period.
- The national society's CPP is currently assessing the physical condition of the existing 142 cyclone shelters in coastal area for possible maintenance in the forthcoming quarters.
- Tropical depression "Mala" located on 25 April, according to the Metrological Office of Bangladesh, gradually turned into a "severe cyclonic storm" by 28 April. The CPP and the Federation delegation closely monitored the situation. The BDRCS volunteers in the coastal belt of Bangladesh were mobilized to raise awareness of the situation among the population and hoisted local warning Signal No. 4 for possible cyclone hits.
- The Federation and the BDRCS joint committee decided to re-tender for items, as suppliers could not fulfil contractual their obligations. Procurement of equipment of 25 high frequency radios and 13,500 sets of raincoats are currently under process.
- Distribution of new warning equipment and gear among the 13,500 volunteers has been completed before the cyclone season.
- Directors from BDRCS national headquarters and deputy directors from zonal offices visited various *upazillas* to meet with volunteers/ officers of the programme to speed-up different organizational issues.
- The Federation programme coordinator visited the school awareness activity under the tsunami and CPP for rating purposes.

Organizational development

- A workshop on humanitarian values was conducted from 20 to 21 June in Cox's Bazaar for 50 staff and volunteers of the BDRCS community empowerment programme.
- The national society has installed ten donation boxes in three different locations of the coastal area.
- An income generation meeting was held in Cox's Bazaar between the Federation and the Cox's Bazaar Red Crescent unit.

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project: Disaster Preparedness and Response			
<i>Objective: Further strengthening of the BDRCS branches in their cyclone warning activities and follow up.</i>			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Coastal districts of Bangladesh	Disaster preparedness and response capacity related to cyclones and earthquakes/tsunamis is established in coastal communities in Bangladesh and their awareness is raised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organized 30 fisherman orientation sessions in all the 30 <i>upazillas</i>. The BDRCS CPP organized 30 orientation sessions before the cyclone season for 600 fishermen. The main source of their earning is fishing. A mock exercise was organized in Barguna Sadar <i>upazilla</i> in Barguna district on cyclone and tsunami preparedness participated by local volunteers, community people and school children. Some 5,000 people witnessed the demonstration and hence became aware about the “do’s and don’ts” in the event of specified disasters. Volunteers attended regularly their unit and union committee meetings. This proved their commitment to the Movement and hence to the CPP. Routine inspections and necessary repair of existing equipment has been carried out. A total of 3,320 large and 17,164 medium sized dry cell batteries were sent to all field stations and distributed among the volunteers before the cyclone season. BDRCS CPP currently is assessing the physical condition of the existing 142 cyclone shelters in coastal area for possible maintenance in the forthcoming months. The Federation programme coordinator visited and observed school activities, held discussions with CPP volunteers, and visited a cyclone shelter and CPP office for monitoring purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDRCS disseminated the cyclone warning system and helped to build awareness among fishermen that their “life is more important than fishing”. Fishermen were taught about the impact of cyclones and the precautionary methods that should be taken during such emergencies (listening to warning messages sent through radio, moving to cyclone shelters and returning to shore when safe, etc). Furthermore, BDRCS disseminated the Movement’s Fundamental Principals. CPP officers at the <i>upazilla</i> level held meetings in all the 31 <i>upazillas</i> on the Movement, cyclone warning signals, and the role of volunteers. Through various interviews it has been found that fishermen are well aware and alert on the actions to be taken in times of cyclone and tsunami. The mock exercise helped to make the population understand the impact of disaster preparedness/response and the Movement. Regular meetings helped keep the CPP volunteers on track of the activities that include mobilization of local volunteers and other available resources. It is helping to achieve betterment of the rural communities and at the same time ensured implementation of activities within the timeframe at unit and community level. The range and scope of local coping mechanisms available to communities vulnerable to disaster has been increased. Communities demonstrated an interest in participating in DP activities implemented by the BDRCS. The units and the communities were able to cope on their own with small scale disasters (i.e. tropical storms), through proper DP measures ensuring the minimum casualties

			and damage and by using local resources (human and material) to assist affected populations.
	BDRCS CPP early warning systems in all coastal areas and islands are upgraded.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tropical depression “Mala” of 25 April gradually turned into a “severe cyclonic Sstorm” by 28 April. The CPP and the Federation delegation closely monitored the situation. Volunteers in the coastal belt of Bangladesh were mobilized to raise awareness of the situation among the population and also hoisted the local warning Signal No. 4 to be prepared for possible cyclone hits. The directors from NHQ and deputy directors from zonal offices visited different <i>upazillas</i> to attend meetings with the volunteers/ officers of the programme to speed-up different organizational issues and motivate the volunteers, register records of volunteers, training details, meeting minutes, bill vouchers, photographs etc. Procurement of 25 HF radios and 13500 sets of rain coats are currently under process. Distribution of new warning equipment and gear among the 13,500 volunteers has been completed before the cyclone season. The new gear and equipment has better prepared volunteers to be prepared for future disasters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the visit, recommendations and changes based on it have been undertaken. The CPP and the Federation delegation closely monitored the situation. Volunteers in the coastal belt of Bangladesh were mobilized, which helped to raise awareness among the local population. Furthermore, the Federation and the BDRCS organised an emergency meeting on April 28 with members of various government offices (Ministry of Disaster Management, the Disaster Management Bureau, and the Metrological Office and Information). During the meeting it was agreed that all sectors of government offices at the local level (i.e. hospital, search and rescue team, civil defence, DHPE and police) should be informed and ready to take action to inform the local mobile phone operators in case of a major communication breakdown.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Project: Project management - to support branch and volunteer development in the coastal areas of Bangladesh.

Objective: To provide strategic support and coordination to all departments to improve their capacity to plan, implement, monitor, evaluate and report on programmes and activities in their respective field.

Location	Expected results	Progress/Achievement	Remarks
Coastal areas of Bangladesh	There is an increased volunteer base with gender balanced, well trained, highly motivated, actively organized and revitalized volunteers, having a significantly increased membership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A `humanitarian values` workshop was conducted from 20 to 21 June at Cox’s Bazaar for 50 staff and volunteers of the BDRCS community empowerment programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community empowerment programme staff and volunteers are now able to understand the relevance of HV in their programme and to address the issue more effectively in their coastal area based programme. A ToT session on HV is planned for dissemination to the village disaster management group.
	The capacity of BDRCS to access financial opportunities is enhanced through active and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDRCS installed ten donation boxes in Chittagong, Cox’s Bazaar and Barisal district. A meeting was held in Cox’s Bazaar between the Federation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDRCS has installed donation boxes in the airport terminals as well as in strategically located places within the coastal area. Through

	optimum use of available human and financial resources.	programme coordinator and Red Crescent unit. Discussions were about various options for income generation for the unit. The unit has proposed to send an income generation plan to the Federation for possible financial support.	these donation boxes BDRCS is collecting funds and raising the profile of the Movement.
--	---	---	---

South Asia regional programmes

Overview

With the Federation's "reprioritization and reorganization of resources" process regarding tsunami funding and the resultant freezing of tsunami funds for activities and limitation on employment of new staff, this quarter has been a period of high uncertainty and stress for most staff involved in the tsunami operation in the affected countries, arising from an insecurity regarding the possible lack of requirement of personnel leading to non-extension of their contracts.

In this context, the South Asia regional delegation (SARD) provided both moral and technical support to staff in the tsunami-affected countries, especially the Maldives, Sri Lanka and India, helping them in planning in an unsure environment. The SARD programmes also suffered as a result of the funding freeze as many activities had to be put on hold and projects could not be planned over the longer-term.

For country-specific information relating to the main political and/or economic developments during the reporting period and how they have impacted the affected population and humanitarian situation, please see the individual reports for India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and the Maldives.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination

The regional delegation continued to play a key role in supporting country delegations and national societies, despite the freeze on funding mentioned above. Regional units under SARD were involved in regional reviews and planning initiatives during the quarter. Particular technical support was provided in the areas of health advice and coordination in tsunami-affected countries; strengthening networks and coordination in the region for disaster preparedness and response; information support to the Maldives, India and Bangladesh; finance development in Bangladesh, and support for increasing visibility of the process of formation of a national society in the Maldives.

Representatives from the Federation, country delegations, national societies, PNS as well as the ICRC were provided an opportunity to share experiences and exchange ideas on common initiatives linked to tsunami programming at two regional events: the regional 'Public health in emergencies' workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh; and the regional disaster response team 'Lessons learned' workshop in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The forums also facilitated the strengthening of working relationships between the Federation's regional health and disaster management units.

The head of regional delegation (HoRD) for South Asia continued to support the heads of delegations in tsunami-affected countries and assigned the required technical delegates to provide support when needed. In the context of increasing ambiguity regarding tsunami operations, the HoRD and other SARD staff provided considerable moral support to the concerned country delegations.

Following the visit of and report from the high-level tsunami working group for Sri Lanka, the HoRD together with the American Red Cross senior director of international relief and development visited Sri Lanka in April to follow up on the conclusions of this report, among other issues. A report on their findings was subsequently submitted. Another visit took place in late April to follow up on other matters, and to participate in a PNS meeting as well as a meeting with the head of the Asia-Pacific regional delegation.

Senior managers from the Indian and Sri Lankan Red Cross societies have been seeking the advice of the HoRD on a number of issues, largely related to their concerns about the financial uncertainty regarding tsunami funding.

The Federation and ICRC regional delegations for South Asia continue to enjoy excellent cooperation. The heads of both delegations meet regularly to discuss and coordinate activities in the region.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors

The Indian government granted legal status to the regional delegation in April 2006 and the publication of a gazette notification to this effect is under process by the government. This formalization of legal status will

facilitate the smooth running of SARD's programmes.

The Federation-UN collaborative tsunami recovery photo exhibition in the Maldives continued successfully and, based on this, the UNDP requested a portion of the exhibition to be moved from Malé to another island to be used for a UN partnership meeting (see OD section below).

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health and care

- The regional health unit (RHU) organised the regional 'Public health in emergencies' workshop in May, in Dhaka, Bangladesh. The workshop was attended by 28 participants, comprising health managers and staff of national societies and Federation country delegations in the region. Most of the participants have been or are currently involved in emergency health response, rehabilitation and recovery projects of the Movement in the region.
- The RHU has been actively involved in a number of regional review and planning initiatives in order to improve the emergency preparedness and response capacity of national societies in South Asia.
- During the reporting period, technical support was provided to Red Cross Red Crescent health programming in tsunami-affected countries.

Disaster management

- During the reporting period, many activities were on hold due to the freeze on tsunami funding.
- The regional disaster management programme, jointly with the SLRCS, organized a regional disaster response team (RDRT) 'Lessons learned' workshop in April, in which participants from 12 national societies shared their experiences and drew up practical recommendations from the tsunami operations and the Pakistan earthquake operation. As a follow up to the workshop, a RDRT brochure is being drafted as promotion material and will be finalized next quarter.
- The regional human resources unit supported other projects and implemented activities related to strengthening national societies and improving networks and coordination for disaster preparedness and response.

Organizational development

Information development

- The regional information delegate provided continuous support to the information officer in the Maldives delegation, during preparations for the World Red Cross Red Crescent Day event and for increased visibility of the process of formation of a national society in the Maldives.
- Ongoing technical support was provided to the India delegation and IRCS to increase visibility of tsunami operations in India through external communications.
- A meeting was held with the communications director of the Bangladesh delegation to discuss their information needs.
- The regional information delegate, along with other tsunami information delegates, contributed to the Federation's tsunami communications plan to address the possible challenges arising out of this reprioritization process, in preparation for the 18-month anniversary of the tsunami disaster.

Reporting development

- A reporting development training workshop was conducted in June at the India delegation and the planning process for a similar training session in July for the Maldives delegation, started. The regional reporting delegate also worked closely on planning and reporting development with the Bangladesh delegation.
- SARD contributed to discussion on tsunami reporting issues, problems and solutions during the regional reporting development workshop in Kuala Lumpur in April

- Ongoing technical support and guidance was provided to the national societies, country delegations and SARD programme units, based on requests and requirement of the country delegations.

Finance development

- Finance development work with BDRCS is being carried out on an ongoing basis.

Management development

- There were no activities under this project as the post of regional OD delegate has remained open since early April, with no funding available for appropriate candidates.

Humanitarian values

- During the reporting period, emphasis was primarily on the details of planning. Long-term projects envisaged were put on hold. However, the notable achievement was that the initial blueprint for a long-term humanitarian values (HV) programme in Sri Lanka was drawn up with help and commitment from the Canadian Red Cross.
- Another significant development was the planning of the HV workshop for disaster management practitioners of the IRCS took shape, paving the way for the workshop in August.

HEALTH AND CARE			
Project P52400: Public Health in Emergencies: support South Asian national societies in the development and delivery of good health activities, and public health for emergencies			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
South Asia region	Technical support and coordination is provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the reporting period, the RHU continued to provide technical and coordination support to national societies and Federation country delegations in tsunami-affected countries. The unit participated in the 'National disaster response team training' in May and 'Flood contingency planning' workshop in June, with inputs from the regional health and care coordinator and regional community based first-aid/first-aid (CBFA/FA) manager respectively. The unit has been actively engaged in technical meetings with the IRCS and Federation country delegation in order to revitalise projects in the areas of HIV/AIDS, blood, avian influenza prevention and preparedness and volunteers. • RHU members visited Sri Lanka and provided technical advice to the SLRCS and Federation country delegation in the implementation of health recovery projects in the areas of HIV/AIDS, volunteers, blood services and first aid. RHU also provided technical assistance to the Japanese Red Cross health team in Sri Lanka in setting up a health programme information system. • RHU has been engaged in technical discussions with the country delegation in Maldives on the integration of the CBFA project with the evolving community based disaster preparedness project. RHU shared the CBFA framework and manual with the delegation. In response to the unusual rise of dengue cases, as recorded, the potential involvement of the Federation in the prevention and control project was also explored (but this was put on hold in connection with the Federation tsunami reprioritisation exercise). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RHU has finalised its strategic plan (2006-2009) and, among other things, has designated one member as a focal point for each country in order to offer consistent support and develop better coordination. With such arrangements, RHU will be in a better position to assist health programmes in tsunami-affected countries. • The RHU seeks to gain a good understanding of the health situation in the Maldives through the participation of the regional health and care coordinator in the meeting of South Asian secretaries general in the Maldives next quarter.
South Asia region	Regional coordination and partnerships are ensured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the regional PHiE workshop in Bangladesh, participants shared experiences and exchanged ideas about emergency health response and rehabilitation projects in the region, as also future preparedness and response plans. 	
South Asia region	Regional support capacity in public health in emergencies is strengthened	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regional PHiE workshop was organised in Dhaka, from 7-13 May. Participants (28 health managers and staff from the national societies and country delegations in the region) were identified through a selection process. A pool of resource persons from the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PHiE workshop has already resulted in some impact at the country level; trained health staff have been involved in the training

		<p>Federation secretariat, regional delegations for South Asia and Southeast Asia and the Bangladesh delegation conducted the workshop.</p> <p>The concept papers, presentation materials and reference materials used during the workshop will contribute in developing a training package that will be used elsewhere by the Federation. The documents have been shared with the Federation secretariat and the Southeast Asia regional delegation (SEARD), which will organise a similar workshop later this year. RHU envisages the further improvement of training standards and materials in the following quarters and will confer with the Federation secretariat for the purpose.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The programme provided a scholarship to the health manager of the Afghanistan delegation to attend a course on 'Health emergencies in large populations' and to the PHiE programme manager to attend an international diploma in humanitarian assistance. • During the reporting period, RHU actively contributed to the processes of reviewing and planning, with an aim of strengthening regional emergency preparedness and response capacity. The regional PHiE programme manager participated in the RDRT review in April in Sri Lanka. The aim was to assess the lessons learnt during the Pakistan earthquake operation and further improve the response tool in Asia. The PHiE programme manager also participated in the regional disaster management (DM) working group meeting in April in Nepal and a regional flood preparedness planning meeting in May in India. These are detailed in the DM section. • The working relationship between the regional DM unit and the RHU was further strengthened during the reporting period, through joint planning meetings and implementation of activities jointly by both the units. The RHU, jointly with the regional DM unit, focuses on improving the regional emergency preparedness and response mechanisms, RDRT deployment procedures, database development and the internal emergency response procedures of SARD. 	<p>of the national disaster response team in Pakistan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the absence of the PHiE programme manager in June, the workshop report will be completed next quarter. The e-group for workshop participants, which was started in May, will be revived in August.
--	--	---	--

DISASTER MANAGEMENT			
Project P52166: Disaster and Response Preparedness: improve the collective disaster management capacities of the South Asian national societies and reduce vulnerabilities of targeted communities and the impact of disasters on them			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Regional	National societies are better prepared (early warning, response, logistics, standard and mandate) to response to disasters/emergencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RDRT lessons learned workshop in April in Sri Lanka comprised of RDRT members from 12 countries, who were deployed in the tsunami operations in the Maldives and Sri Lanka and in the earthquake operation in Pakistan. During the course of the workshop, participants raised some pragmatic issues and identified practical areas for improvement based on their experiences. The workshop also sought to harmonize RDRT tools with other regional and global tools. Practical recommendations (23) were drafted and agreed upon by the RDRT members in a series of presentations and group discussions. National disaster response team (NDRT) training was conducted at the IRCS, with technical support from the regional disaster response delegate. Training was provided to 32 new NDRT members of the IRCS, thereby reinforcing the response capacity of the national society, especially with regard to its preparedness for the monsoon season. Basic logistic training curriculum was adapted for the Nepal Red Cross Society (NRCS) and, with support from the regional human resources unit; 20 NRCS members were trained, increasing the capacity of the national society to manage the logistic network (warehouses). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of the reprioritization process most activities were frozen during this reporting period.
Regional	Increased coordination and cooperation with other organizations for better preparedness, response, advocacy and knowledge sharing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the RDRT workshop, the regional disaster response coordinator improved networking with RDRT members from 12 national societies and also with key PNS, including the Japanese and Swedish Red Cross and the Malaysian Red Crescent. The ICRC cooperation delegates in Pakistan and Sri Lanka contributed their inputs at the workshop. A regional disaster response system concept has been developed and includes standard operating procedures and other tools to improve internal and external coordination. This concept will be considered in cooperation with external organizations. Based on this, a plan to disseminate and to improve the concept will be implemented. 	

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Project P52000: Progress towards well-functioning national societies: improved capacities of the South Asian national societies in communications, reporting, finance planning and management			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Regional	Learning on capacity building/organizational development in the wake of disasters is shared regionally (<i>note this now incorporates the previously stated expected result of 'National societies have an increased ability to raise funds in the wake of disasters'</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific activities on this expected result as there is currently no OD delegate in position 	.
Regional	National societies meet Federation-required reporting commitments and improve internal reporting systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing technical assistance was provided to reporting delegates/officers at the country delegations, national society staff and SARD programme units, as required and requested. A regional reporting officer (not tsunami funded) was recruited at SARD in June to allow the reporting unit to concentrate more on reporting development matters. It is hoped that the additional staff will allow more focus on tsunami countries reporting issues, including a visit to Sri Lanka. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the reporting lines for Maldives and Sri Lanka do not go through SARD, frequent technical support and guidance on daily reporting issues is not possible. This also makes country specific training and development difficult as reporting issues in those countries are not discussed directly with SARD on a regular basis, as with other countries.
India	National societies meet Federation-required reporting commitments and improve internal reporting systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three reporting development training workshops were carried out in May and June for programme managers and the reporting/information unit at the India delegation. The sessions covered clear and concise report writing, as well as basic introduction to objective based planning and logframe construction 	
Maldives	National societies meet Federation-required reporting commitments and improve internal reporting systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The planning process for a short reporting development training workshop at the Maldives delegation (held in July) was completed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A follow-up training may be held later in the year, expenditure allocations permitting.
Maldives	A national society in the Maldives will be established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific activities on this expected result as there is currently no OD delegate in position 	
Maldives	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Federation-UN photo exhibition titled "Maldives tsunami recovery", funded by SARD, remains at the main ferry terminal in Malé and continues to be visited by people from the Federation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building upon the success of the photo exhibition, UNDP requested a portion of the exhibit

	externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, thereby engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy	secretariat, regional/country delegations and sister societies across different regions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regional information delegate provided constant support to the information officer in the Maldives delegation, especially during the process of planning an event in Malé for World Red Cross Red Crescent Day. 	be moved to the island of Bandos for a UN partnership meeting.
Bangladesh	Financial management and planning capabilities of national societies in tsunami-affected countries are improved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regional finance development delegate assisted, on an ongoing basis, the assessment of finance development work for the BDRCS. The installation of user-friendly finance software at BDRCS is being processed. This software will enable the BDRCS, the Federation and bilateral donors to have access to transparent and timely financial statements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The focus of regional finance development is currently on Bangladesh, among the tsunami-affected countries. India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives are sufficiently resourced for the time being.
India	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, thereby engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information/external communications on the tsunami recovery in India was slow moving, despite continued efforts by the information assistant at the India delegation. The regional information delegate and the information/reporting team from the India delegation plan to develop and update online tsunami recovery materials. The developing 'SARD media bridge', will highlight such available information/material through a media network for SARD (for more information see SARD annual appeal programme update). The SARD information/communications teams attended an orientation on ECHO communications/information organized by the India delegation. The discussion on visibility from the donor perspective proved extremely helpful in the tsunami context 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building and ongoing technical support continues between SARD and the India delegation in the area of information.
Regional	Communications quality of national societies/ Federation internally and externally is improved, promoting transparency and accountability, thereby engendering donor confidence and providing effective advocacy (cont.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tsunami information delegates, including the South Asia regional information delegate, contributed to an edited Federation tsunami communications plan to proactively address the possible 'reprioritization and reallocation of resources' challenges (from a media perspective) in preparation for the 18-month anniversary of the tsunami disaster. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federation information delegates in tsunami- affected countries participated in a teleconference with the Federation secretariat media services team to review and comment on the tsunami communications plan.

HUMANITARIAN VALUES			
Project No.P52302: Influencing behaviour in the community: reduction of discrimination in communities and upholding the dignity of the individual			
Location	Expected results	Progress / Achievement	Remarks
Sri Lanka, 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"> • A project proposal for addressing HV over the next four years in Sri Lanka is being designed with the help of the Canadian Red Cross, which can commit funds for up to four years. The project envisages the creation of an understanding of HV in the country as a first step to linking it with other on-going programmes of the national society. • The regional HV coordinator liaised with the Sri Lanka delegation for holding a HV workshop in Sri Lanka. • In coordination with the health programme in the Sri Lanka delegation, efforts were made towards incorporating HV issues in the ToT for first aid trainers in Sri Lanka in July. The regional HV coordinator provided inputs on how this objective could be furthered. • Planning has been underway for the street theatre week, to be held during the last week of November in Bangladesh, to commemorate World Aids Day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the work moved slowly and was largely restricted to internet communication with the country delegations. Due to the restrictions on spending tsunami money, travel to the tsunami-affected countries was not possible.
Bangladesh	An 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"> • Details of the project for reducing domestic violence were developed and the log-frame put together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a change of the HV focal person in the Bangladesh delegation, progress on the domestic violence project came to a standstill. There were also some issues regarding agreement by the disaster management department for sparing funds for this project.
Regional	Movement staff and volunteers contribute to fostering harmonious relationships with the tsunami affected communities they work in.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the reporting period, planning was undertaken for conducting a HV training workshop, around the Sphere project, for DM practitioners in the IRCS. The training workshop is in August and will provide an opportunity to look at the humanitarian charter and the code of conduct in disaster relief. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this is the first workshop of its kind in the region and the first workshop for HV programme managers in IRCS and the India delegation, some teething problems have been encountered.

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

- India, New Delhi: Nina Nobel, Acting Head of Regional Delegation, phone: +91.98.1000.1534, 2671 email: @ifrc.org; Mohamed Babiker, Head of Delegation, phone: +91.98.1039.9650, email: mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org.
- Sri Lanka: Al Panico; Head of Delegation; phone: +94.(11)452.8698; fax: +94.(11)268.2671 email: al.panico@ifrc.org
- Indonesia: Bob Mckerrow, Head of Delegation; phone: +622.1791. 91 841; mobile: +628 11 824 859; fax: +622 1 79180 905; email: bob.mckerrow@ifrc.org and Latifur Rahman, Disaster Management Delegate; phone: +62.811.82.6624; fax: +62.217.18.0905 email: latifur.rahman@ifrc.org
- Maldives: Jerry Talbot, Head of Delegation, phone: +960 791 435 email: jerry.talbot@ifrc.org
- Myanmar: Bridget Gardner, Head of Delegation, phone: +95.1.383686 email: ifrcmm01@redcross.org.mm
- Malaysia: Dr Selva Johti, 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: Bekele Geleta, Head of Regional Delegation; mobile: +66 18215495; email: bekele.geleta@ifrc.org
- Bangladesh: Selvaratnam Sinnadurai, Head of Delegation, email: phone: +88 02 831 5401-2, Mobile: + 88 0171 521 615, fax: +88 02 934 1631; email: selvaratnam.sinnadurai@ifrc.org

In Africa:

- Nairobi Regional Delegation; Anitta Underlin, Federation Head of Eastern Africa Regional Delegation, Nairobi; email: anitta.underlin@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: steve.penny@ifrc.org

In Geneva:

- Johan Schaaas, Special Representative for Tsunami Operation., Geneva; +41.22.730.4231, email: johan.schaar@ifrc.org
- Josse Gillijns, Indonesia desk and tsunami programmes in Thailand, Malaysia and Myanmar; phone: +41.22.730.4224; 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
- Hiroto Oyama, South Asia regional officer (India, Bangladesh), Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4316; email: hiroto.oyama@ifrc.org
- Gert Venghaus, Southeast Asia desk, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.4320; fax: +41.22.733.4258; email: gert.venghaus@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
- Media Department, Sian Bowen, phone: + 41.22.730.4428; email: sian.bowen@ifrc.org
- Logistics Department for mobilization of relief items and general Logistics support, Aysegul Bagci, logistics officer for Sri Lanka and Maldives, Geneva; phone: +41.22.730.45 50; email: aysegul.bagci@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; as January 15.2006, Alka Kappoorsharma, procurement officer, Geneva; email: alka.kappoorsharma@ifrc.org,

All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in these or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profiles, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.