

Report 2004-2008



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Federation-wide Tsunami Semi-annual Report: Indonesia

Appeal No. 28/2004

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This report covers the period of 1 November 2007 to 30 April 2008, but reports cumulative totals from December 2004 onwards.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society groups to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies.



A little girl draws during an informal schooling activity conducted in Asoe Nangroe, Banda Aceh as part of the American Red Cross PSP implemented in partnership with PMI. **American Red Cross/Wilda Anggraeni.**

In brief

Executive Summary: Despite the complexity, large volume and continuous logistics challenges, the Red Cross Red Crescent tsunami recovery operation in Nangroe Aceh Darussalam (Aceh) province and Nias continues to progress steadily.

The massive transitional shelter programme concluded at the end of 2007 with a total of 19,923 units provided to some 80,000 people. Half way through the fourth year of the operation, the Red Cross Red Crescent has fulfilled more than 60 percent of its commitment towards the construction of permanent housing, with 13,388 permanent houses completed.

The Red Cross Red Crescent health intervention in the recovery operation includes community-based first aid (CBFA), improvement of nutrition for mothers and children, psychosocial support programme, mental hospital development as well as provision of water and sanitation. The CBFA programme is being implemented by the International Federation in eight districts across Aceh Province and Nias island. The American Red Cross is addressing the nutritional wellbeing of mothers and children, and the Norwegian Red Cross has established cooperation between two mental hospitals to build the capacity of nurses. The psychosocial support programme (PSP) of the American Red Cross is still ongoing, while the International Federation's water and sanitation intervention has so far ensured that 242,628 beneficiaries have access to an improved water source.

With regard to disaster management, focus has been on empowering the community in responding to future potential disaster as well as reducing vulnerabilities through disaster preparedness and risk reduction programmes. This includes training of community-based action teams at the village level through implementation of an integrated community-based risk reduction (ICBRR) programme, and establishment of an early warning system (EWS).

The International Federation Secretariat's contribution towards physical reconstruction in Aceh and Nias includes 13,388 permanent houses, 76 health facilities, 50 schools, as well as 20 *meunasah* (community centres), two dormitories for children, and 12 bridges.

Red Cross Red Crescent support in livelihood continues to benefit communities with restoration of livelihood through cash grants, asset replacement, capacity building and micro credit facilitation. To date, more than 20,000 beneficiaries have been reached by the programme and some 24 percent have so far reported improved, diversified or stabilized income.

In support to the development of the Indonesia Red Cross – *Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI)* – Red Cross Red Crescent partners continue to carry out organizational development activities. The activities include construction of branch buildings in all 22 branches of the PMI across the Aceh province, salary and financial support to several key positions at chapter and branch levels, and capacity building to ensure sustainability of programmes.

Future priorities of Red Cross Red Crescent partners are focused on the continued effort to ensure a smooth transition from the recovery operation, as well as supporting the Indonesia Red Cross to return to a nationwide focus.

Click here for the [global tsunami semi-annual report](#) and collective Red Cross and Red Crescent financial report, and here for other [tsunami semi-annual reports by country](#). The list of national societies currently involved in the tsunami operation and the notes/methodology regarding programmatic performance indicators are available in the global report.

Operational Overview

The tsunami-affected area of Aceh province of Sumatra continues to benefit from socio-economic growth, commercial development and political stability. While many construction activities continue in Banda Aceh and in communities still in the process of material recovery, the number of organizations involved in reconstruction is decreasing from month to month as their programmes end.

Entering the fourth year of the tsunami operation, several Red Cross Red Crescent partners have completed their projects and have exited or are currently in process of exiting the tsunami operation in Aceh. The Netherlands Red Cross concluded its tsunami operation during the reporting period and has shifted its focus to providing support to PMI's national development programmes. Likewise, the British Red Cross is winding up its operations in Aceh and plans to exit the country during the next reporting period.

The International Federation Secretariat is learning from the experiences of the Red Cross Red Crescent partners who have started their exits or are in the transition process. To ensure a smooth transition on the administrative aspects of the operation, the partners agreed to adhere to an 'exit/transition process and checklist' developed at the end of 2007. This checklist addresses, among other issue, the legal and financial responsibilities of the different Red Cross Red Crescent partners, and aims to minimize and manage the associated risks.

Commemorations of the third-year anniversaries of both the tsunami and the Nias earthquake were held during this reporting period. Events were observed quietly and with dignity, giving credence to the philosophy that it was now time to leave them in the past and concentrate on the future. Clearly the optimism which is now apparent, particularly in Aceh, is heartening as the people now have a future to plan for. Maintaining peace and political stability is critical to the retention of this ideal.

The operational tempo on Nias has increased significantly with strengthening of water and sanitation programmes in Mandrehe and Lahewa, success of the community-based first aid (CBFA) programme around Gunung Sitoli, and the ongoing provision of logistic support to housing construction programme of the Canadian Red Cross in Lahewa and Afulu districts.

The agency of the rehabilitation and reconstruction for the region and community of Aceh and Nias – *Badan Rehabilitasi dan Rekonstruksi Wilayah dan Kehidupan Masyarakat Provinsi NAD-Nias (BRR)* – has flagged the end of its mandate as the end of April 2009. The eventual transfer of executive responsibility and functionality to

either the central government in Jakarta or the provincial governments of both Aceh and North Sumatra has been the main concern of all organizations working in the area. The transition process will commence in November 2008 and steps are already in place to augment the office of the governor to accommodate expanded responsibilities.

Further progress has been made in the development of guidelines for the Aceh Recovery Framework (ARF) which has been progressively implemented since the beginning of November 2007. Initiated by the Aceh provincial government, the ARF aims to guide Aceh's advances toward lasting peace and development. It will clearly articulate governmental priorities, integrate and enrich existing plans and programmes, and eliminate gaps and duplications in Aceh's recovery process. Work has commenced on a review of the existing organization in the ARF to ensure that relationships and structures best suit the ongoing requirements of the operation. This structure will reflect the need to support the International Federation Secretariat country delegation through shared key positions and the projected reduction in Red Cross Red Crescent activity in Aceh as housing construction and infrastructure programmes end.

Regular seismic activity in the northern part of Sumatra is a constant reminder that the area is volatile. An earthquake of 7.4 Richter scale magnitude (source: USGS) hit the tsunami affected island of Simeulue on 20 February 2008, causing damage to some of the houses built as part of the rehabilitation programme in tsunami affected areas. Red Cross Red Crescent partners continue to work together to ensure that appropriate mechanisms are in place to manage risks in relation to construction following future potential seismic activities. The fault line along the West Coast of Sumatra remains active, particularly through Nias and further South along the Mentawai Island chain.

Performance Table

Programmatic Performance Indicators for Indonesia	Total	National Societies total	Secretariat total
Overall estimated number of persons reached by the Federation and partners	595,481	524,550	70,931
Total number of persons with access to an improved water source	281,105	242,628	38,477
Total number of hospitals & clinics provided	70	70	N/A
Total number of shelters provided	19,923	N/A	N/A
Total number of houses provided	11,625	11,625	N/A
Total number of schools provided	50	50	N/A

The above programmatic indicator table shows cumulative achievements up to 30 April 2008.

The total numbers indicated above no longer includes the number of people reached during the emergency phase of the operation. As such, some of the figures vary significantly from what was presented during the previous reporting period.

The above figures are presented as the most accurate record possible, based on the information provided by Red Cross Red Crescent partners; effort has been made to ensure that there is no duplication of numbers cited by different Red Cross Red Crescent partners operating in the same geographical areas or where programmes are conducted jointly.

Rectification of erroneous names at sub-district level and compared population numbers of villages to the latest existing records for all cited locations has been undertaken to ensure that no over statements were made as part of the calculations.

<Click [here for a table showing quantitative analysis of the tsunami operation by performance indicators](#)>

Health and Care

The CBFA programme continues to serve communities in three sub-districts of Nias Island. So far, the International Federation Secretariat has reached 12,580 families in 39 villages, through 808 trained village volunteers and 15 certified CBFA trainers. With the support of the American, Australian, Japanese, Netherlands, Norwegian, Singaporean, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies, the International Federation Secretariat has provided CBFA (including psycho-social support) training to a total of 2,261 people. CBFA programmes of the International Federation Secretariat have been implemented in the affected areas of Nias Island, Simeulue Island, Aceh Jaya, Banda Aceh, Bireuen, Sabang and Nagan Raya.

The American Red Cross is implementing a new approach to CBFA – referred to as ‘CBFA in action’ – in four districts (Aceh Jaya, Banda Aceh, Bireuen and Sabang). ‘CBFA in action’ aims at strengthening local health resources and promoting healthy behaviour. The programme has entered the first 20 pilot villages and during the reporting period, the American Red Cross, PMI staff and volunteers, and beneficiaries provided feedback to the curriculum.

During this period, the Australian Red Cross carried out participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training for over 50 PMI volunteers in Simeulue, focusing on strengthening their capacity to promote healthy behaviour to over 1,500 households transitioning from temporary shelters to permanent housing. In Nagan Raya, the Japanese Red Cross completed CBFA training to 100 PMI volunteers. The CBFA programme of the Netherlands Red Cross continued to be carried out in conjunction with the water and sanitation project, covering 10 villages and 14 schools. So far, the programme, which is being implemented in cooperation with Belgian Red Cross-Flanders, has provided CBFA training to 200 PMI volunteers.

In Simeulue Barat, the Norwegian Red Cross has conducted CBFA trainings in six villages with 124 participants, increasing the health knowledge of participating village volunteer. The volunteers can now act as advisers to their surrounding communities with regard to health and hygiene related information.

The Spanish Red Cross is also carrying out a CBFA programme in 30 communities in Aceh Barat as well as 26 communities and four temporary shelters in Teluk Dalam, Nias Selatan. The activities include monthly health campaigns such as Polio campaign, vitamin A distribution, hygiene promotion campaigns in relation to avian influenza, malaria and dengue, distribution of first aid kits, etc. Three persons from PMI branch in Meulaboh are certified CBFA trainers, whereas in Nias Island, a total of 720 volunteers have been trained. Additionally, the Spanish Red Cross has taken over the CBFA project of the Netherlands Red Cross in Gomo sub-district in Nias, which includes 90 volunteers in five villages.

In carrying out the CBFA programme, a common challenge has been the difficulty of obtaining health data from the district health office. To obtain such data, Red Cross Red Crescent partners conduct various surveys including knowledge, attitude, practice (KAP) surveys as well as baseline surveys.

Besides CBFA programmes, Red Cross Red Crescent partners are also carrying out other health programmes. For example, the American Red Cross is implementing an avian and human influenza prevention project in five provinces across Java and Sumatra. So far, the project – with active involvement of PMI volunteers – has reached more than 500,000 high risk individuals with messages on risks and prevention methods through outreach activities in schools, villages and traditional markets. Additionally, in partnership with the World Food Programme (WFP), the American Red Cross is striving to improve the nutritional well-being of tsunami-affected mothers and children through schools and *posyandu* (local health post) on the east and west coasts. Through the programme, fortified biscuits and noodles are distributed to school children in 811 schools, children aged under five years, pregnant women, and mothers in 1,122 *posyandu*. To date, 3,811 health cadres and 1,437 teachers have been trained in nutrition promotion.



The CBFA programme of the Spanish Red Cross uses a variety of activities in promoting healthy behaviour, such as theatre play in Aceh Barat. **Spanish Red Cross/Ignacio San Roman.**

The ambulance service pilot project, carried out by a consortium of PMI, German Red Cross and the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China – in close cooperation with the provincial health office – in North Sumatra is progressing well. A new ambulance call centre was scheduled to be opened in June 2008. A communication campaign for the new ambulance call centre is currently in full swing. Construction of ambulance centres in the pilot branches of Pematang Siantar, Langkat and Medan is ongoing. Three new ambulance vehicles, including medical equipment, have been handed over to PMI

The psychosocial support programme of the American Red Cross has identified new target communities and schools in Aceh Jaya, where it will focus until it ends in December 2009 while phasing down/ending activities in 120 villages and 126 schools in Aceh Besar and Banda Aceh. All 120 targeted communities in Banda Aceh and Aceh Besar have completed crisis response plans, to ensure that they will be able to provide appropriate psychosocial support in potential future disasters. Additionally, through the programme, a ‘crisis intervention technician’ manual was developed and printed for use in future psychosocial interventions. The PSP team is finalizing plans with PMI and the University of Indonesia for a post graduate degree course in disaster psychology.

Complementary to the construction of mental hospital in Banda Aceh, the Norwegian Red Cross has assisted in establishing cooperation between mental hospitals in Semarang and Banda Aceh in order to support building the capacity of nurses. Additionally, the Norwegian Red Cross has been advocating to the local government for additional staff in the mental hospitals.

Health and Care: Water and Sanitation

The Red Cross Red Crescent has so far provided improved water source to 281,105 people across 11 districts: Aceh Besar, Aceh Barat, Aceh Barat Daya, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Timur, Aceh Utara, Bireuen, Nagan Raya, Nias, Pidie and Sabang.

During the period under review, the International Federation Secretariat continued to carry out water and sanitation projects in Aceh Barat, Aceh Barat Daya, Bireuen, Nagan Raya and Nias, reaching 109 villages. The water and sanitation programme has completed up to 31 percent of the total target, with the highest completion attained in Bireuen and the lowest in Mandrehe.

The American Red Cross is providing water and sanitation for thousands of families settling into newly rebuilt homes and working to restore water sources damaged by the tsunami. In collaboration with International Organization for Migration (IOM) and Red Cross Red Crescent partners involved in construction, the American Red Cross aims to provide 13,000 households with permanent water supplies and over 9,000 households with permanent sanitation systems. This includes the development of a spring water source approximately 24 kilometres outside Calang, which lost nearly 70 percent of its population as a result of the tsunami. To ensure sustainability and community involvement, the American Red Cross is assisting communities to establish village water and sanitation committees which will ensure long-term local involvement in the construction and maintenance of the new system. Committee members are also trained in hygiene promotion to reinforce healthy practices and prevent disease outbreaks.

Working in Simeulue, Banda Aceh, Aceh Besar and Sigli, the Australian Red Cross has provided a total of 244 latrines, 200 septic tanks, and 236 new and 58 improved hand-dug wells. Around 100 latrine kits have also been distributed to households accompanied with latrine maintenance training sessions.

All 2,212 permanent houses constructed by the British Red Cross are equipped with water and sanitation facilities, provided by the American Red Cross as part of its longer term water and sanitation programme in the community. In areas prone to floods, the sanitation systems are elevated to avoid environmental contamination. At the time of handover, the houses were equipped with temporary water support systems as the permanent systems were in process of being completed.

The French Red Cross completed its solid waste management programme in Gunung Sitoli, Nias in February 2008. The solid waste collection service in Gunung Sitoli now covers 26,600 people (50 percent of the population) while previously, it only served a limited area. The French Red Cross has donated two trucks and

spare parts to the waste collection service, and trained the staff of the local government in fleet and waste collection management. The programme has been handed over to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to continue the support to the collection service at least until December 2009. Additionally, during this reporting period, the French Red Cross handed over five potable water facilities to seven sites in Sigli, Kirang Krueng, Jangka Buya and Batee sub-districts. The French Red Cross also established seven new temporary disposal sites for solid waste management and distributed trash bins to 436 households in five sub-villages of Sigli.

The Irish Red Cross permanent water supply project in Lhok Nga, Aceh Besar, has contributed a water distribution system for a village of 288 houses, including a 100 cubic metre reservoir and metered water point at each house. Additionally, the Irish Red Cross carried out hygiene promotion training, PHAST training workshop and assisted the formation of a water and sanitation committee in the village. In Lampineng village of Banda Aceh, the Irish Red Cross drainage project has constructed 895 metres of concrete channel drains to alleviate flooding and carried out hygiene promotion in Sibreh junior high school located in Suka Makmur village. The Irish Red Cross also carried out health and hygiene workshops for students and teachers.



In Nias Selatan, the Netherlands Red Cross worked in the sub-districts of Gomo, Lahusa and Teluk Dalam and has so far undertaken protection of 31 water sources and installation of 9,300 metres of water pipes, 30 tap points, 100 latrines and 30 sewage collection points.

The Norwegian Red Cross – operating in Aceh Barat, Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Pidie, Bireuen and Simeulue Barat – conducted 100 hygiene promotion sessions in two schools and one orphanage, focusing on behaviour change related to better personal hygiene, use of latrine and solid waste management. During the reporting period, four small water systems were completed, sanitation facilities in one school improved and 15 new positive water wells drilled, reaching up to 10,000 beneficiaries. Due to the voluntary nature of the hygiene promotion activities, it was a challenge to encourage committed involvement from teachers. To overcome this challenge, the Norwegian Red Cross plans to conduct more training and workshops to sensitize the teachers on the long-term benefits of these activities for the children. Furthermore, the maintenance of the school sanitation facilities is also a challenge which the Norwegian Red Cross plans to overcome by introducing management system models already existing and functioning at nearby schools.

The Spanish Red Cross is currently designing its new water and sanitation programme linked to the housing intervention in Bubon sub-district of Aceh Barat. So far, the Spanish Red Cross has reached 2,526 households, 230 people in an orphanage, and 158 households in permanent shelters with a water supply network. The water and sanitation intervention for Teluk Dalam sub-district of Nias Selatan covers water supply and sanitation in ten villages. The project is a continuation of the work done in six villages in the same sub-district, which has so far reached 5,424 beneficiaries.

Some of the commonly shared challenges in the water and sanitation projects are the difficulty of access to remote areas in addition to poor road conditions. This hinders the procurement and distribution of construction and plumbing materials. These challenges are difficult to overcome and significantly affect the timely implementation of plans.

Disaster Management

The American Red Cross and PMI are working with 126 villages and 75 schools in Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Banda Aceh and Sabang to identify risks and vulnerabilities as well as underlying capacities to reduce impact of future disasters through the integrated community based risk reduction programme (ICBRR). To date, 79

community-based action teams (CBAT) have been formed and trained to respond to potential future disasters. In addition, teachers have also been trained to educate students about disaster through creative games, cartoon shows and other fun activities.

The German Red Cross, like the American Red Cross, is also carrying out disaster preparedness programme in schools, and has so far reached 29 schools in Banda Aceh and Sabang, targeting up to 5,000 students.

Working closely with PMI and the International Federation Secretariat, the British Red Cross are supporting community disaster risk reduction activities. During the reporting period, the British Red Cross completed emergency preparedness and response training in 17 villages in Aceh Besar district, including establishment of CBAT. The CBAT mapped the village vulnerability which will further lead to development of disaster risk reduction (DRR) plans for each community. Various DRR works were undertaken, including coastal plantations, emergency evacuation routes, channel draining, and riverbank protection. While British Red Cross will be completing its programme in mid 2008, other organisations, in addition to PMI, have shown interest in continuing their support of DRR activities in these communities.



PMI staff lead students at Islamic School Rukoh Darussalam in a game aimed at increasing their disaster preparedness skills. This was part of the integrated community-based risk reduction programme. **American Red Cross/ Hotli Simanjuntak.**

The first stage of initiating an early warning system (EWS) through provision of radio communication system is nearing completion. So far, 24 radio systems have been installed across 22 districts in Aceh province and Nias Island. Two additional pieces of radio equipment which were held up at the custom's office in Medan, North Sumatra, during the previous reporting period have now been released and installed at the PMI branches in Nias and Nias Selatan. In addition, a memorandum of understanding has been developed; outlining EWS programme guidelines as well as roles and responsibilities of the PMI, the International Federation Secretariat and the Canadian Red Cross.

The high turnover of radio operators due to a lack of monetary incentives has been one of the main challenges faced by the EWS programme. The issue has been resolved through an agreement to provide such compensation. The second stage of the programme involving the connection of PMI's EWS to the national EWS has been delayed but will be implemented in the coming months.

During the reporting period, the ICBRR programme of the Canadian Red Cross completed programme briefings for local government and community stakeholders. Several workshops have been held to brief the PMI volunteers on the modalities of the programme. The primary challenges faced by this programme include the limited human resources at the Red Cross branches and increased work load of the PMI chapter in Aceh due to its involvement in various programmes carried out with other Red Cross Red Crescent partners. The partners are working together to overcome these constraints.

In Teunom sub-district of Aceh Jaya, the ICBRR programme of the Danish Red Cross has completed the participatory rural appraisal/vulnerability and capacity assessment, and risk mapping as a foundation for the community action plans which will be carried out in the next reporting period. Significant progress has been made in this relation between PMI, Danish Red Cross and the local government unit (LGU). The land for a permanent PMI sub-branch office in Teunom has been obtained and LGU has agreed to provide support in the community mitigation measures.

As part of the Red Cross Red Crescent disaster preparedness effort, the Spanish Red Cross has assisted PMI in building its capacity to form a water and sanitation emergency response team in Bandung through training, support to maintenance and repair of equipment, formulation of standard operational procedures (SOPs) and construction of a new warehouse for the water and sanitation emergency response equipment. More training is

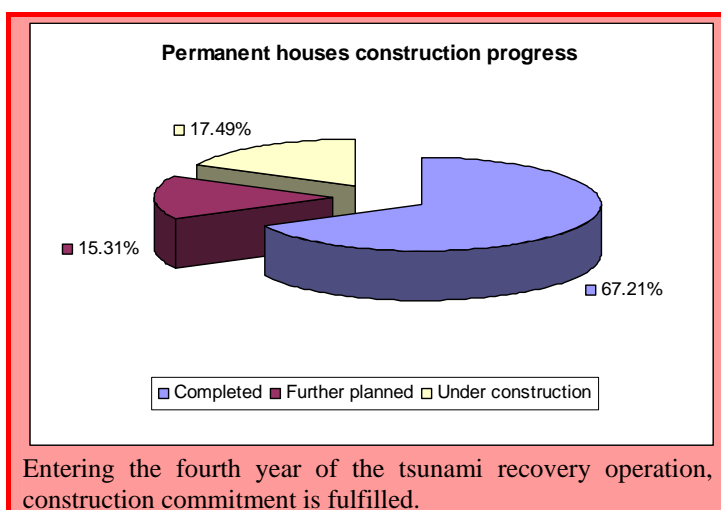
expected to be conducted in the next reporting period. During the reporting period, the PMI deployed its water and sanitation team during emergencies which occurred in Central and West Java.

The Japanese Red Cross has launched a disaster management programme in the north east, covering 12 sub-districts and reaching 9,600 people. Additionally, together with the Norwegian Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross is supporting the construction of a central warehouse located in Jakarta and Surabaya, as well as two regional warehouses located in Banda Aceh and Padang (West Sumatra). The central warehouse and training centre in Surabaya has been completed, with its inauguration planned for end May 2008.

The main challenge faced in the construction of warehouses has been the difficulty to obtain land. This issue has been resolved in Banda Aceh and the tender process has started. However, re-negotiation is ongoing for the warehouse land in Padang.

Construction

The Red Cross Red Crescent has completed the transitional shelter programme; a total of 19,923 shelters have been provided, benefiting some 80,000 beneficiaries.



Partner national societies of the following countries have been involved in the construction or rehabilitation of permanent structures: America, Australia, China and its Hong Kong branch, France, Germany, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland and Turkey.

Out of a total 108,756 permanent houses that have so far been built in the affected province of Aceh and Nias Island (source: BRR), the Red Cross Red Crescent has contributed 12 percent – with 13,388 permanent houses completed by the end of April 2008. An additional 3,484 houses are currently under construction, and a further 3,049 will be built in the near future.

The total figure of permanent houses to be provided to beneficiaries has decreased when compared to the previous reporting period; the current figure shows actual beneficiaries eligible to receive permanent houses. Additionally, some original beneficiaries included in the plan have relocated to other areas and have therefore received permanent houses from other organizations, hence a further reduction in the number.

Other than construction of permanent houses, the Red Cross Red Crescent has been involved in the construction or rehabilitation of 76 health facilities (including one nursing academy – by the Norwegian Red Cross), 50 schools, as well as 20 *meunasah* (community centres), two dormitories for children (by the Malaysian Red Crescent), five markets and 12 bridges.

The American Red Cross partnered with IOM to provide affected families in Aceh Barat, Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Aceh Singkil, Aceh Timur and Banda Aceh districts with 1,679 permanent houses, nine community centres and 12 schools. The construction of 24 community centres has been conducted in partnership with Mercy Corps, while the construction and rehabilitation of 42 health facilities was carried out in partnership with Plan International. Additionally, a total 13 hygienic markets have been constructed in Aceh Jaya through the ‘healthy markets’ programme of the American Red Cross and CHF International.

During the reporting period, the Australian Red Cross completed a total of 437 permanent houses and two community centres. The primary challenge causing delays has been the sourcing of local contractors able to build high quality houses in challenging environments.

British Red Cross has completed 2,212 seismically stable houses in Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya districts, including 139 provided to people who did not own any land before the tsunami. The permanent houses for this latter group are located on land provided by the community in Tanoh Manyang village, Teunom. Additionally, the British Red Cross has supported the community to build 17 multi purpose community centres on elevated locations. These structures are designed to serve as venues for community meetings and trainings as well as temporary shelter in case of flooding.

Construction by the Canadian Red Cross in Aceh Besar is progressing at a rapid pace. So far, 2,172 houses have been completed and another 1,664 are under construction. Of the completed houses, based on consultation with Handicap International, the Canadian Red Cross is modifying the design of 17 homes to meet the needs of beneficiaries with disabilities.

The water and sanitation aspect of the houses in Aceh are provided by the American Red Cross while the International Federation Secretariat is providing water and sanitation facilities for the houses constructed in Nias Island. Overall, the Canadian Red Cross construction project has been experiencing fewer challenges than before, thanks to the increased support and cooperation provided by the community members and village leaders. Some issues related to lack of access to community due to poor road infrastructure are being solved through construction of a temporary access road in cooperation with the local authorities.



The elevated house and sanitation system constructed by the British Red Cross in Gampong Baro, Teunom sub-district, Aceh Jaya are designed for flood prone areas. **British Red Cross/Nigel Ede.**

The last phase of the construction by the French Red Cross started in October 2007; 75 houses have been completed and were handed over by the end of this reporting period. The construction of five schools in Pidie district has also been completed and they will be handed over at the end of 2008.

Approximately 80 percent of the 1,500 houses to be constructed by the German Red Cross in Teunom, Calang and Sabang Island have been completed and handed over to the beneficiaries. Over 20 schools have also been completed in Aceh Jaya, Pulo Aceh, Sabang and Banda Aceh, as have ten local health facilities across the province.

In Aceh Utara and Lhokseumawe, 648 houses have been completed by the Hong Kong branch of the Red Cross Society of China. The water and sanitation work of the houses is undertaken by the American Red Cross. As an integral part of the community, seven community centres have also been completed and handed over. Rehabilitation of seven primary schools and reconstruction of one high school has also been completed.

By the end of November 2007, the Japanese Red Cross had completed the construction of 437 houses in Aceh Barat and 625 houses in Simeulue.

Rehabilitation of health facilities in Aceh Besar district by the Korean Red Cross also complements the capacity of the local authority to address the health needs in the area. All ten rehabilitated health facilities are now fully operational, and two reconstructed health facilities are now supporting a new housing area.

In cooperation with Belgian Red Cross-Flanders, the Netherlands Red Cross has completed the construction of 394 houses and four schools in Nias Selatan as well as distributed construction materials for 154 houses. In Sabang, the Netherlands Red Cross contracted a construction company to build 50 houses for the affected population.

The construction of a nursing academy in Sabang by the Norwegian Red Cross was completed at the end of 2007. The bid for tenders for the Banda Aceh mental hospital opened at the end of the reporting period. The delay in the construction is due to the BRR undertaking the first phase of the reconstruction.

One challenge faced in relation to construction of houses and occupancy rate is the lack electrical connections. In this regard, partners involved in construction of houses continue to advocate for a speedy process by the local government unit and provide assistance when needed.

Livelihoods

To create sustainable livelihoods, the American Red Cross has partnered with a wide range of United Nations (UN) agencies and international non-governmental organizations to help restore local businesses and facilitate access to credit by entrepreneurs, small scale farmers and fisherman across Aceh. During this reporting period, implementation of five new projects began; partners include the Grameen Foundation, Mercy Corps, Christian Children's Fund (CCF) Indonesia, and the United Methodist Committee on Relief (UMCOR). Overall, the five new projects aim to reach more than 15,000 people across six districts, ranging from women entrepreneurs to livestock farmers. The projects range from micro credit to restoration of key infrastructure and technical support for small livestock, fishing and agriculture business, repair of damaged infrastructure, restoration of rice fields, and strengthening of market linkages.

The Australian Red Cross provided trainings on micro projects for its staff, PMI volunteers, community facilitators and members. In Simeulue, the horticulture project in four villages assisted 150 households and provided pilot home gardens for community and commercial sale. Additionally, the seaweed culture project completed training in six villages and distributed some 25 kilograms of seed per village. The fisheries project completed training in two villages and assisted the set up of small fishing groups. In Kota Batu, women's business activities have been completed, assisting 24 households.



Razali (45) proudly shows a bunch of ripened rice stalks. He is a member of the Bahabia farmers group in Moncut village in Lhoknga, Aceh Besar who has received livelihood assistance from the British Red Cross. **British Red Cross/Ade Sonivil.**

Since the beginning of 2007, the Belgian Red Cross has been supporting the development of a fishermen cooperative on the island of Sabang. During this reporting period, a key milestone has been reached with the establishment of an ice factory with cold storage facilities and the start of ice production on 14 February 2008. The use of ice should increase the fisherman's income by prolonging the storage life of fish which will allow for a longer sale period. Additionally, the sale of ice is also an income generating activity for the cooperative members. Aside to the establishment of the ice factory, the Belgian Red Cross provided training to the cooperative staff on bookkeeping and general accountancy in an effort to improve their skills to manage the ice factory operation. Support to the cooperative and monitoring of the ice production and sales will continue until October 2008.

Livelihood activities carried out by British Red Cross continue in Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya. During the reporting period, individual cash grants, with a total value of USD 46,500, were provided to an additional 93 households. Up to 68 percent of the recipients were women and 23 percent were elderly. Grants have also been provided to people with disabilities. Some 160 groups have also received grants for livelihood activities, with a total value of USD 572,125. Additionally, 25 community grants were provided for community projects in both districts, some linked to livelihood, others to disaster risk reduction.

The Canadian Red Cross repatriation programme has reached its milestone of repatriating 116 families from barracks across the province. Due to the success and continued need in the area of operation, the programme has been extended to meet the needs of an additional 100 families. The community grants section of the programme, known as 'Puga Gampong', has signed 18 agreements with communities and has processed 30 of the 159 planned projects. The design of the programme warrants that the communities develop proposals for the grant in addition to being directly involved in the tendering process and selection of suppliers. The primary challenges faced by this programme are related to the lack of community capacity in developing these proposals. The Canadian Red Cross has assisted them as much as possible.

The Irish Red Cross's 'secondary education cash assistance programme' processed three payments to selected beneficiaries in Aceh Barat, Aceh Besar, Aceh Jaya, Banda Aceh and Sabang. Additionally the programme also started to identify children who are currently not attending schools in order to include them in the next phase; by the end of the reporting period, the programme had identified over 600 such children in the five districts.

With regard to the Norwegian Red Cross micro credit programme, the women's group has in general improved its capacity in dealing with challenges and finding solutions. Access to credit has boosted the group's confidence to start a small business in the future. At the time of phasing out the project, the fishery group is now producing smoked fish. However, due to instability at this stage, further support from Norwegian Red Cross is needed.

In Teluk Dalam, Nias Selatan, the beneficiaries of the Spanish Red Cross livelihood project were grouped based on their economic activities. Each project combined training with asset distribution with the aim of improving productivity and income of the targeted households. A total number of 1,248 households have been reached by this project.

Cross-cutting Issues

The International Federation Secretariat seeks to actively involve beneficiaries in the implementation of all programmes. For example, the American Red Cross encourage beneficiaries to contribute towards the water and sanitation policy and participate in the programme evaluation process. The American Red Cross disaster management, psychosocial support, water and sanitation and health programmes actively engage community stakeholders. Often such engagement is in the form of a community committees which are made up of community religious and youth leaders, teachers, and midwives.

Participation of the community in all programmes not only ensures ownership but also guarantees sustainability of the programme. In some cases the community also receives capacity building in problem solving and analytical skills, financial management and programme planning; this will ultimately help them address further issues in their community beyond the intervention.

In the construction sector, particularly permanent housing, the Red Cross Red Crescent ensures that the constructed buildings comply with the local hazard resistance standard which contributes to the effort of 'building back better'. The British Red Cross houses in flood prone areas are designed to reduce flooding risks with their elevated design. The sanitation system is also elevated to avoid environmental contamination in the event of flooding. Additionally, to contribute to the sustainability of the housing programme, the Canadian Red Cross has developed a home owner manual, which is distributed to each beneficiary when they receive their houses. This manual provides them with information on the construction materials, maintenance and home extensions, among others.

The conceptual approach of the Danish Red Cross [and other Red Cross Red Crescent partners] integrated community-based risk reduction programme builds on the enhanced capacity of communities to build closer ties with the local government. The programme empowers the community through core activities such as baseline surveys, participatory rural appraisal/vulnerability and capacity assessment, risk mapping, and formation of community-based action teams. They are encouraged to be more proactive in their advocacy for the local government to support them in their quest for creating more resilient communities less vulnerable to disasters.

The issue of sustainability was also addressed in an exit /transition strategy workshop held in March 2008. In the workshop, the participants discussed various issues, particularly concerning sustainability in Red Cross Red Crescent non-core programmes such as construction and hardware aspects of water and sanitation as well as early warning systems.

To address the issue of equity, the British Red Cross ensures that children orphaned by the tsunami are able to receive assistance. The British Red Cross is providing education support for a period of three years and in some cases it has provided new houses. However, orphaned children are represented by a guardian who oversees their affairs until the children reach the age of 17 years. To further strengthen and formally recognize these roles and responsibilities, each guardian has signed an official 'declaration of guardianship' in the local Syariah court in Aceh Besar and Aceh Jaya. This oath reconfirms the guardian's responsibility to hold in trust and properly manage the funds and resources provided by the British Red Cross to the orphaned child.

To ensure gender equity, the American Red Cross has a full time officer who has been active in ensuring that all staff receive gender sensitivity training and are equipped with the tools and skills needed to implement programmes in a gender-positive manner. The officer also assists other Red Cross Red Crescent partners in implementing gender sensitive policies and programmes through assistance in trainings and other activities.

The Canadian Red Cross has also held trainings for their staff on gender awareness and plans to conduct such trainings at the community level.

The Irish Red Cross community outreach programme launched a radio network broadcast via satellite in November 2007. The programme consists of a biweekly radio drama programme and a daily radio public service announcement, providing information, education and communication services. The goal of this programme is to support an environment of transparency and dialogue between the affected communities and stakeholders.

A similar radio programme is conducted by the International Federation Secretariat in collaboration with the state radio, *Radio Republik Indonesia*, on Nias Island. This programme not only promotes health-related issues for beneficiaries but is also an opportunity to raise the image of the Red Cross Red Crescent and highlight its contribution towards the recovery operation in Aceh and Nias.

Host National Society Development

With the support of the Australian, British, Canadian, French, German, Hong Kong (branch of the Red Cross Society of China), Icelandic, Japanese, Korean, Netherlands, Norwegian and Spanish Red Cross societies, the International Federation Secretariat carries out programmes in support of organizational development of PMI.

In January 2008, the International Federation Secretariat and the Aceh province chapter of PMI signed a memorandum of understanding for the continuation of salary and other financial support to the chapter for the period 1 January 2008 until 31 December 2008. This continued support has a direct impact on the capacity of PMI to develop and implement programmes and activities at both chapter and branch levels.

The human resource management capacity of PMI chapters in Aceh and North Sumatra has been strengthened. Comprehensive management procedures have been agreed between the International Federation Secretariat and PMI; the procedures are being utilized in both Aceh and North Sumatra. These include employee contracts, staff performance appraisals, salary payments and recruitment.

The construction of 17 branch office buildings for PMI throughout Aceh province and Nias Island has also contributed directly to its capacity. The offices provide a stable and secure base for the branches to conduct activities in support of vulnerable people in their districts. Buildings in Banda Aceh, Pidie and Sabang have been handed over to PMI while construction of buildings in Aceh Tengah, Bener Meriah and Aceh Timur was completed in March 2008; these will be handed over to PMI shortly. Tenders have been opened for construction in Gayo Lues an Aceh Tenggara while construction is ongoing in Aceh Utara.

The organizational development programme aims to enable the board members, staff and volunteers to represent PMI, and the Red Cross and Red Crescent in general, with confidence. A seven-day basic volunteer training course is being provided for a core team of approximately 30 volunteers per branch. The topics provided in the training include the history and role of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, first aid, evacuation, coping with mass casualties, organizing temporary shelter and field kitchens, home nursing, tracing and mailing services and community health. During the reporting period, basic volunteer training was conducted in five branches and is still ongoing in others. Furthermore, the International Federation Secretariat and Aceh chapter of the PMI have planned orientation training for 225 staff and board members. The training was expected to commence in May.



Voice actors recording their vocals for Rumoh PMI radio drama in Irish Red Cross audio production facility in Banda Aceh. **Irish Red Cross/Gail Zulfikar.**



The Norwegian Red Cross contribution to the tsunami operation also covers the construction of a central warehouse and training centre in Gresik, Surabaya, which is part of PMI's nationwide plan. **Norwegian Red Cross.**

On 22 November 2007, the new PMI branch in Nias Selatan was inaugurated. The branch held a planning meeting with the International Federation Secretariat and the Spanish Red Cross in February 2008. The International Federation Secretariat has supported the branch to employ staff and conduct orientation/training on the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement for the board members and staff. The basic volunteer training course is currently being planned for more volunteers.

The International Federation Secretariat and PMI Aceh chapter have jointly drafted a Strategic Plan for 2008 - 2010 which is currently being reviewed by the PMI chapter board and heads of divisions. The focus of the plan is to develop the role of PMI in disaster management and health programmes, with support services needed to implement these programmes. The plan was developed with input

from both the PMI national headquarters and the PMI NAD branches.

Obtaining land documentation continues to be the main challenge in the construction of branch buildings in four districts. Although this has not yet caused any delay in the construction schedule, there may be a need to look into alternatives if the situation is not resolved in the next few months.

The scope and number of activities being implemented by the Red Cross Red Crescent in Aceh understandably continue to stretch the capacity of the Indonesian Red Cross. However, Red Cross Red Crescent partners are assisting PMI in building its capacity to implement emergency relief operations, recovery programmes and long-term programmes should such a situation arise. This will also build on the lessons learned from the tsunami operation.

Working as a Movement

Over the last four years the Red Cross Red Crescent coordination structure has served as a most efficient mechanism to ensure a consistent approach to successfully achieve multiple objectives and effectively address common challenges. The success of the Movement coordination structure has been largely due to the continued and active participation of all its members active in Indonesia. The role of the Indonesian Red Cross and visionary leadership has been vital in the process.

The initial coordination structure for tsunami operations provided the basis for the establishment of a new and permanent coordination mechanism for Red Cross Red Crescent partners operating in Indonesia under the PMI's cooperation agreement strategy (CAS). The new coordination mechanism will further facilitate and strengthen the combined efforts of PMI in delivering humanitarian aid programmes throughout the Indonesian archipelago. Since it was finalized in beginning 2007, five partner national societies – in addition to the ICRC and the International Federation Secretariat – have signed the CAS document for Indonesia. The new coordination structure seeks to ensure the suitability and timely execution of long-term PMI development programmes, whilst enabling the National Society to prioritize its efforts and those of the Red Cross Red Crescent as a whole to address areas where there is the greatest need and allow for the standardization of activities.

By actively coordinating activities and delivering programmes in Indonesia, the International Federation Secretariat delegation has demonstrated its capacity and by so doing encouraged other agencies and funding bodies to seek to form partnerships. Following the various accomplishments in the tsunami response, the local and national government as well as different UN agencies and inter-governmental organizations have sought to collaborate with the PMI and the Red Cross Red Crescent in the delivery of activities such as temporary and permanent shelter, public health campaigns and disaster preparedness.

Looking Forward

The general priority of the International Federation Secretariat for the next reporting period is to support PMI to return its focus to nation wide programmes. To this effect, the International Federation Secretariat has assisted PMI in launching its first appeal for core development programmes since 2004. To date, the funding coverage of that appeal is ten percent. The International Federation Secretariat continues to encourage Red Cross Red Crescent partners currently active in the tsunami recovery operation to contribute towards the longer term programmes of PMI.

Along with other country programmes in the tsunami-affected region, another high priority is for the International Federation Secretariat is to coordinate the process of developing a proper exit strategy from the tsunami operations. This will also include a transition strategy for Red Cross Red Crescent partners who will continue support to PMI beyond the tsunami operation.

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FIGURE 1: Analysis of programmatic performance indicators for Indonesia

Ind. No.	Programmatic Performance Indicators		Total
1	Overall estimated number of persons reached by International Federation and partners (using coverage methodology only, not by sector)		595,481 ¹
Health & care including water & sanitation infrastructure			
2 ²	No. of persons with access to an improved water source (temporary settlements)		132,607
	No. of persons with access to an improved water source (permanent settlements)		148,498
	Total no. of persons with access to an improved water source³		281,105
	Total no. of persons targeted for access to an improved water source (planned)		293,575
3	No. of persons with access to improved waste management facilities or improved latrines (built to sphere standards) ⁴		138,174
4	No. of persons certified or skilled in community based first aid (including psychosocial) by gender where possible		2,261 ⁵
5	No. of persons reached by community based health service, by gender where possible.		NA ⁶
6	Hospitals & Clinics built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	70
		Completed	76
		Under Construction	78
		Planned	69
	Total number of hospitals & clinics to be provided		223
Shelter & community construction			
7	Transitional shelters built	Occupied/ utilized	19,922
		Completed	19,923
		Under construction	-
		Planned	-
	Total number of shelters to be provided		19,923
8	Permanent houses built	Occupied	11,625
		Completed	13,388
		Under construction	3,484
		Planned	3,049

¹ The International Federation Indonesia delegation has attempted to rectify the inadvertent double-counting of communities served at sub-district level and compared population numbers of villages to the latest existing records for all cited locations to resolve previously reported duplications in the calculations. The current figure reflects the overall number of beneficiaries reached in the recovery phase of the operation. However, people assisted only in the emergency phase are not included in this figure. Therefore, the numbers of persons reached reported in indicators 1, 2 and 3 has decreased from the last report.

² In consolidation of data of Red Cross Red Crescent activities in Indonesia, 'persons reached' may have been combined with 'households reached' or 'communities reached,' with an assumption taken that the average community has 125 households and each household four members.

³ The total excludes some people served during emergency phase.

⁴ Standard requires less than 20 persons per latrine, communal latrines are segregated by gender, and water and hygienic supplies are available.

⁵ This figure has been updated to more specifically represent PMI staff and volunteers and village volunteers who have formally participated in CBFA trainings.

⁶ Due to insufficient data, this is currently unavailable but will be reported in the next period.

	Total number houses to be provided		19,921 ⁷
9	Schools built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	50
		Completed	50
		In progress	34
		Planned	7
	Total number of schools to be provided		91
10	Other community structures built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	35
		Completed	39
		In progress	28
		Planned	13
	Total number of other community structure to be provided		80
Livelihoods			
11	No. of households reached by asset replacement or enhancement		20,907
	No. of households that have received livelihood support grants		16,884
12	Range and average grant size (in local currency): RANGE		IDR 5 - 90 million
	AVERAGE GRANT SIZE		IDR 20,570,516
13	% of (or no.) reporting improved, diversified or stabilized income		24%
Disaster Management			
14	% of population covered by RCRC early warning interventions		8%
	% of population targeted (planned) for coverage by Red Cross Red Crescent early warning interventions ⁸		15%
15	% of population covered by a functioning emergency response set up		N/A
16	Number and percentage of buildings built meeting or exceeding local hazard resistance standards	(1) schools NUMBER	50
		Percentage of schools	100%
		(2) temporary shelters NUMBER	19,923
		Percentage of shelters	100%
		(3) permanent houses NUMBER	13,388
		Percentage of permanent houses	100%
	(4) Other	39	
17	% of population covered by pre-positioned stocks ⁹		8%
18	No. of communities targeted for developing a disaster preparedness or contingency plan for all major risks	Planned	9,922
		Completed	226
19	No. of people trained in vulnerability and capacity assessments or community based disaster management		9,909

Ind. No.	Programme support and coordination	Totals
20	% of projects that conform to joint key decisions (e.g. beneficiary selection, livelihoods standards etc.) <i>Specific joint decisions to be determined at the country level</i>	100%
21	% of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations able to adhere to joint operational decisions the majority of the time (e.g. security guidelines,	100%
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations working in country (operational)	16
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations contributing to the report this period	15

⁷ The commitment of total number of permanent houses to be provided to the beneficiaries has decreased from the last reporting period based on a reduction in eligible beneficiaries.

⁸ The International Federation is currently only providing radio communication facilities to the Indonesian Red Cross, and has not linked to other systems in the community yet.

⁹ Based on the total population of Aceh as intended beneficiary the pre-positioned stock programme.

	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations newly arrived this reporting period	0
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations exiting this reporting period	1 ¹⁰
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations with plans to exit in the next 6 months	1 ¹¹

	Beneficiary & Community Participation	
22	Estimated PERCENTAGE of projects with one or more forms of local participation ¹²	100%
	Sustainability	
23	% of projects with a sustainability plan or documented exit strategy	65%

FIGURE 2: Analysis of knowledge sharing and active learning performance indicators

Knowledge sharing and active learning							
	Total	Health & Care	Shelter & Community Construction	Disaster Management	Livelihoods	Emergency Relief	Cross- , multi-sector or other
By Country							
Number of evaluations, reviews or formal assessments completed or in-process this period	51	28	15	0	3	2	3
Number of evaluations, reviews, formal assessments planned for next period	67	52	7	4	2	0	2
New technical documents available from Red Cross Red Crescent this period (evaluation reports, lessons learned reports, sectoral guidelines, tools, policies etc.) by type by national society	24	12	4	2	2	2	2

¹⁰ Netherlands Red Cross has exited the tsunami operation on 30 April 2008, but maintains a country presence at national level for their development programme.

¹¹ British Red Cross is scheduled to exit end of June 2008.

¹² Degrees of beneficiary participation are defined as follows: (1) Gather information – Beneficiaries provide information to project planners; (2) Consult – Beneficiaries comment on different project options; (3) Actively participate – Beneficiaries design the interventions and participate in implementation; (4) Empower beneficiaries to participate – Beneficiaries design the interventions, participate in implementation, assess performance and are trained and encouraged to continue to act on their own in the future.

Knowledge sharing/active learning events underway or completed (involving one or more International Federation member) this reporting period, by type by national society	85	47	18	3	7	0	10
Knowledge sharing/active learning events planned for next period by national society	67	47	5	4	5	0	6

Other data points to be included:

List of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies working/operational in country during reporting period:

American Red Cross
 Australian Red Cross
 Belgian Red Cross- French
 British Red Cross
 Canadian Red Cross
 Danish Red Cross
 French Red Cross
 German Red Cross
 Hong Kong Red Cross branch of Red Cross Society of China
 Irish Red Cross
 Japanese Red Cross
 Korean Red Cross
 Netherlands Red Cross
 Norwegian Red Cross
 Spanish Red Cross
 Swiss Red Cross
 Turkish Red Crescent

List of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies that contributed to this report in this reporting period:

American Red Cross
 Australian Red Cross
 Belgian Red Cross- French
 British Red Cross
 Canadian Red Cross
 Danish Red Cross
 French Red Cross
 German Red Cross
 Hong Kong Red Cross branch of Red cross Society of China
 Irish Red Cross
 Japanese Red Cross
 Korean Red Cross
 Netherlands Red Cross
 Norwegian Red Cross
 Spanish Red Cross
 Turkish Red Crescent