

Report 2004-2008



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Federation-wide Tsunami Semi-annual Report: Thailand

Appeal No. 28/2004

21 July 2008

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.



The Finnish Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross are supporting the Thai Red Cross in strengthening its disaster preparedness capacity through a 'sea search and rescue' project. In this photo, Red Cross teams go out to the sea in on of the scenario practise. Siriporn Othavorn/ Finnish Red Cross

In brief

Executive Summary: The Red Cross Red Crescent tsunami recovery programme (TRP) in Thailand has been on track during the period under review with most programme areas moving ahead as anticipated. Although, a number of planned activities have not been completed. The International Federation Secretariat finished its activities in the six tsunami-affected provinces and closed its office in Phuket. The American Red Cross and Finnish Red Cross remain and continue to work in the six provinces.

During the reporting period, about 60 new programme staff were recruited and trained in the Thai Red Cross Society's bureaus and in partner national society teams. The recruitment got underway in the fourth quarter of 2007 and the first quarter of 2008.

Throughout this reporting period, the TRP team continued to work closely with the Thai Red Cross bureaus to support ongoing activities. At the specific request of the Thai Red Cross, three key areas will be provided with multilateral support through the International Federation Secretariat in 2008/09; organizational development, disaster management and coordination. Such support will be based on issues identified or experiences gained during the tsunami recovery operation over the last three years.

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

Against the political backdrop of some instability at the national level, the operating environment in Thailand during this period has not been completely calm. Civil unrest has continued in three southern provinces with bomb attacks, shootings and arson attacks increasingly spilling over into neighbouring provinces and threatening to extend to Bangkok. The conflict has resulted in over 2,500 deaths in the past decade, with over 90 per cent of these occurring in the last four years. These regular incidents have made the daily lives of the local population much harder. The three provinces remain under emergency decree, and the skirmishes between the military and the militants continue.

The planned new national Constitution was approved and national elections were held on 23 December 2007. Economically, the fall of the US dollar against the Thai baht (THB) during the year has affected not only the competitiveness of Thai exporters but also producers across the country. The sharp increase in world oil prices is also pushing the cost of all commodities in Thailand gradually higher, once again affecting the poorest in the hardest way. Isolated cases of industrial action have been observed.

The international rice crisis earlier in the year has not negatively impacted Thailand at this time. The country is the world's leading rice exporter with a 31.4 per cent share of the global rice market. Thailand has seen the price of jasmine rice rise from between THB 12,000 and THB 15,000 per tonne late last year to between THB 34,600 and THB 36,000 in the second quarter of 2008. During the same period, the price of the cheaper white rice rose from between THB 7,000 and THB 10,000 per tonne to between THB 26,400 and THB 26,700.

During the last few months alone, the domestic rice price rose in Thailand by about 10 per cent. At the moment, this is not considered a threat to the food security of the population. For the government, it is considered a windfall for the farmers as it will increase their income after years of low rice prices, and will subsequently increase the purchasing power of the rural population. The Thai Government has stockpiled 2.1 million tonnes of rice in order to influence prices and to ensure domestic food security until the harvest.

Thailand is the only country in the region which has no export restrictions on rice. Out of a population of 60 million, 17 to 20 million are rice farmers. This year's harvest in November is expected to yield about 15.8 million tonnes of rice. The average export is expected to be around 9 million tonnes this year.

The International Federation is working with Thai Red Cross to support disaster management and organizational development activities. Thai Red Cross has also explicitly requested the International Federation Secretariat to play a role in coordinating the assistance offered to them by partner national societies.

The American Red Cross relies on the capacity and motivation of communities to address some of the health issues they deal with. They also help communities in preparedness training to empower them to mitigate and respond to potential future disasters.

The American Red Cross implements four key projects under the tsunami recovery programme:

- Community-based health;
- First aid and youth;
- Community-based disaster response and reduction;
- Improving the water supply and sanitation of the communities

The American Red Cross is also directly implementing a water and sanitation project while providing financial, technical and management support to the Thai Red Cross to implement the other three programmes. The programme has scaled up quickly during the six months under review; an additional five provincial offices are now fully operational as the American Red Cross expands all of its projects to reach tsunami-affected populations in all six tsunami affected provinces. Each office is composed of programme and project staff from both the American Red Cross and three bureaus of the Thai Red Cross.

The support of the Finnish Red Cross is focused on building the institutional preparedness of the Thai Red Cross through sea search and rescue, and strengthening regional blood services. The sea search and rescue project is also supported by the Norwegian Red Cross.

Performance Table

Programmatic Performance Indicators for Thailand	Total
Overall estimated number of persons reached by the Federation and partners	358,206
Total number of persons with access to an improved water source	10,216
Total number of hospitals & clinics provided	14
Total number of houses provided	18
Total number of schools provided	2
Number reached by asset replacement or enhancement	7,693

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

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

Health and Care

During the reporting period, Red Cross Red Crescent tsunami recovery efforts in the health and care sector covered the following areas: blood services; community health (including basic health care services and first aid); water and sanitation.

Blood services

This project is being implemented jointly by the Thai Red Cross, the National Blood Centre of the Thai Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross and the Finnish Red Cross Blood Service. It aims at strengthening blood donor recruitment in the six tsunami-affected provinces and setting up a new IT system at the Thai Red Cross national blood centre.

A design company was selected in November 2007 to draw the architectural and structural designs for the Regional Blood Centre in Phuket. The first space plans, preliminary architectural drawings and the conceptual drawings of the mechanical and electrical designs were approved in January 2008.

The Finnish Red Cross recruited a construction delegate in January 2008 to supervise the project and in February they employed a local engineer to assist. Bidding by construction companies was conducted in February and March 2008, and the selection of the successful bidder took place in April. Construction work is expected to start in June 2008.

With regard to blood donor recruitment, there is one blood coordinator in each province. The Finnish Red Cross provides funding for the salaries of these coordinators, as well as to cover promotion costs for the recruitment of voluntary blood donors. A new coordinator for Phang Nga province started working in January 2008.

Monthly meetings were held with the coordinators, and in December 2007 three coordinators received a 10-day on-the-job training at the Thai Red Cross' National Blood Centre. Finnish Red Cross staff visited each province between November 2007 and January 2008 to promote ownership of the programme among the chapters and to enhance cooperation with the provincial blood banks.

Two blood coordinators from the Phuket and Trang provinces were chosen to represent the Thai Red Cross at the International Federation Secretariat's regional workshop on recruitment of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors in December 2007. They presented their experiences in the programme, at this workshop. The blood centre also organized training of trainers' (ToT) sessions in each province from January to March 2008 with the aim of building a team of recruiters and organizers to assist blood coordinators in the provinces. Additionally, five blood coordinators received first aid training in April 2008 when they participated in mobile blood donation sessions.

In 2007, the programme showed a 20 per cent average increase in the number of blood donations in the six provinces. Local blood bank staff has benefited from the programme, as it enables them concentrate on clinical work and leave the recruitment of donors to Thai Red Cross chapters.

Community-based health

Recruitment of staff for the community-based health project began in October 2007 and by the end of 2007, five project officers had been recruited and deployed to each province. Two new administrative and finance officers were also recruited and are based in Bangkok.

By the end of February 2008, the project officers completed the following activities:

- Introduction to Thai Red Cross chapters, provincial health offices, and governors;
- Introduction and data gathering in district and sub-district health offices and community health centres;
- Field visits with water and sanitation officers and health authorities in affected communities;
- Data gathering for community selection;
- Contacting former trainers and volunteers about lessons learned from other projects;
- Participation in various network coordination meetings (non-governmental organizations/health meetings) and introducing the project;
- Preparation of paperwork such as work plans, trainer registration forms, job descriptions and advertisements for trainers.

During the reporting period, the manual for the training of trainers was developed and reviewed with support of the American Red Cross health team and the regional technical health advisor. The manual is the core document covering health modules that will be taught to community volunteers to enable them carry out health campaigns and health-related activities. The curriculum was distributed to the trainers during a training of trainers session. A final version of the manual will be printed after a review which will take into account input from the trainers and a consultant. In addition, a volunteers' curriculum is being developed, with the first draft expected to be finalized by the end of June 2008.

Priority was given to the recruitment of trainers and organization of training of trainer's sessions. In total, 148 trainers were recruited from all six provinces to participate in the training sessions. Most of the trainers have a health background and work as provincial or sub-district health officers. At the end of the training sessions, each provincial team presented a plan of action for the training of volunteers. It is expected that the first volunteer training session will start in July 2008.

With regard to first aid, the Thai Red Cross youth bureau started the recruitment of project staff in November 2007. By the end of December, all staff members were recruited and they began work in January 2008. The Thai Red Cross field staff is divided among the six provinces, with each staff member responsible for two provinces.

Coordination meetings were held with the First Aid Health Care Training Centre to agree on training schedules, the use of the first aid materials and certification of trainers. Staff from the First Aid Health Care Training Centre monitored and evaluated the training of trainers' sessions and supervised the trainers during first aid volunteer training sessions.

The youth bureau conducted a five-day training in advanced first aid for a total of 1,908 youth volunteers by the end of February 2008. During the month of April, no volunteer training took place due to the holiday break for the non-formal education centres. Volunteer training will resume in May and it is expected that an additional 180 volunteers will be trained in the May-June period. About 102 trainers from the Non-formal Education Centre, who completed their full training as advanced first aid trainers in August 2007, continue to lead five-day advanced first aid courses. In April 2008, a total of 56 trainers also completed advanced five-day first aid training and five-day ToT in Bangkok.

Water and sanitation

The remaining Phase I construction activities for the water, sanitation and health promotion project in Phang Nga were contracted in late 2007 and early 2008. A total of 36 projects have been completed or are nearing completion in targeted schools, communities and health centres. A proposed wastewater treatment facility consisting of waste stabilization ponds in the new permanent settlement of Pru Teow in Takuapa District is being planned, pending official approval of land use by the local government authorities

Table 1: Summary of Phase I construction activities outstanding as at end April 2008

Project Name	Kind of works	Project status
Koh Mak Noi School	Toilet facility, hand washing basins and water supply.	90% complete.
Health Centre RWS (12 projects including 11 health centres and one district office)	Rainwater harvesting systems with interior distribution lines and treatment.	75% complete pending installation of pumps and distribution lines.
Ban Hin Lad Secondary School	Construction of new toilet facility	95% complete.
Pru Teow village, Takuapa	Wastewater treatment facility	45% complete while waiting for land agreement from the government.

The implementation process follows a ten step strategy based on community engagement in developing each project. Communities are required to contribute up to 20 per cent of the project costs in cash or in kind. With a localized memorandum of understanding, the water, sanitation, and health promotion project agrees to fund contracted construction activities, while communities might pledge to connect electricity and water to facilities, build access ways and sidewalks as necessary, institute operation and maintenance plans, and complete landscaping around the new structures, to name a few such contributions.

A partnership between the American Red Cross and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is establishing pilot projects for solid waste management activities in selected schools and communities in two provinces. The initiative of establishing garbage banks as part of the project's solid waste management strategy is expected to encourage recycling activities at school and community levels. For a garbage bank to work, members take recyclables to the collection centre and receive credit in exchange, depending on the volume and type of recovered material. The recyclable items are then sold to an established commercial dealer. The amount earned on each occasion is recorded in a passbook, which can also be used for other bank transactions, such as cash withdrawal and/or obtaining loans.

The implementation cycle for Phase II activities began in late January 2008, as water, sanitation, and health promotion project officers were deployed to Ranong, Krabi, Trang and Satun provinces. With an experienced team in place, supplemented with an improved project design and protocol based on the November 2007 lessons learned exercises, project implementation is expected to be streamlined.

Shelter and Community Construction

In Thailand, the Red Cross Red Crescent has had very limited involvement in shelter and community construction. The French Red Cross, in particular, supported the construction of one child care centre in Koh Sireh, Phuket province – a project which was completed in June 2007. It is a permanent home organized on the model of the 'SOS Children's Village', and a day-care centre. About 200 children will benefit from it, including children orphaned as a result of the tsunami. In the village of Laem Makam, in Trang province, a school which caters for 240 children underwent reconstruction in February 2008.

Disaster Management

The disaster management programme is focused on improving the capacity of vulnerable communities as well as of the Thai Red Cross to prepare for, cope with and respond to future potential disasters.

Community preparedness

At the programme level, the community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) project – which is supported by the International Federation Secretariat and the American Red Cross – strives to enhance community disaster preparedness and risk reduction mechanisms. The initial emphasis for Phase 2 of the project is following up on CBDRR activities that begun across 13 communities during Phase 1, as well as to expand projects in five of the six tsunami affected provinces. The provincial disaster preparedness/CBDRR team was assigned to work as the CBDRR implementation team at the provincial level. Each provincial team is composed of three people, including one locally recruited volunteer.

In November 2007, 52 participants from the Thai Red Cross, its chapters, DDPM, American Red Cross and the International Federation Secretariat were trained in community-based disaster risk reduction. Additionally, 313 community leaders in Trang, Ranong and Satun provinces were trained in CBDRR, disaster preparedness and first aid; they also conducted evacuation drills. Forty eight (48) participants comprising of human resource personnel and volunteers from the Thai Red Cross, H.R.H Sirindhorn Special Task Unit, and the Sea Search and Rescue (SSAR) programme were also trained in basic disaster management in November 2007.

As part of the joint Sea Search and Rescue project of the Finnish Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross, two pilot stations had been planned for the Krabi and Phang Nga provinces. However, due to land ownership and volunteer issues, the station planned to be put up in Kuraburi, Phang Nga province, has been postponed until further notice. Land ownership in Krabi is being settled, and the first drawings and plans have been made for renovating the existing community building.

The permission to use officially authorized radio frequencies has been received from all five project partners. An application will be made to the National Telecommunication Committee (NTC) for the approval and registration of the pilot stations. The committee's permission is also needed for procurement of telecommunication equipment for the stations. The Finnish Red Cross made the procurement plan for telecommunication and IT equipment for the Krabi pilot station in April 2008. The actual procurement will take place when the renovation of the building for the station begins. The Finnish Red Cross has also finalized plans for 'Sea Speak' training for Marine National Park staff.

In January 2008, the Norwegian Red Cross funded a Sea Search and Rescue advanced training session for volunteers in Phang Nga province. The training was conducted by the First Aid and Health Care Training Centre of the Thai Red Cross in Ranong; 3 volunteers passed the session. The next basic training session has been scheduled for May 2008 in Trang province.



At the end of the 'sea search and rescue' training the volunteers practised searching and rescuing the victims at sea. Siriporn Othavorn/Finnish Red Cross



The volunteers practised their First Aid and CPR skills at the beginning of the training. Siriporn Othavorn/Finnish Red Cross

Institutional preparedness

With support of the American and Finnish Red Cross societies, the International Federation Secretariat is implementing activities aimed at strengthening the disaster preparedness and response capacity of the Thai Red Cross. A disaster operation centre is part of the first phase of the disaster preparedness project. Following a needs assessment survey of disaster operations units [conducted in August 2007], procurement of IT and radio communications equipment for the six tsunami-affected provinces and the 12 Red Cross Red Crescent health stations, as well as the equipment for a mobile unit, was completed during the reporting period.

The communications system became operational in April 2008; it will be linked to the radio communications system at the disaster operations centre of the Thai Red Cross headquarters once approval is obtained from the government to use the radio signal. Training on the use of the equipment will be conducted.

An internal early warning alert mechanism – that uses Short Messaging Service (SMS) technology – has been established. It will be used by key Thai Red Cross management personnel, Red Cross health stations and the six provincial chapters to facilitate sharing of information during emergency situations and in the process promote rapid response to disasters.

Cross-cutting Issues

First aid and youth, and community-based disaster risk reduction are pilot projects which are being implemented by the Thai Red Cross to help develop programmes and systems for long-term implementation in areas that were not affected by the tsunami.

Beneficiary and community participation

Community participation is the cornerstone of Red Cross Red Crescent work in the six tsunami-affected provinces. Each project relies heavily on the involvement of local governments and communities in selecting the villages in which programmes will be implemented. Each project also includes the local people in developing and implementing activities. For instance, it may include a 20 per cent contribution by the local community in water and sanitation programmes or involvement of the villages in determining for themselves which small-scale health project will improve their daily lives.

Host National Society Development

The International Federation Secretariat's organizational development programme has been responsible for overseeing support to the operations of the first aid and youth, chapter development and volunteer management projects. Technical assistance and advice on the implementation of first aid training project activities has been provided in consultation with the Thai Red Cross youth bureau. The International Federation Secretariat offered its experience on volunteer management from other countries, for the development of a new volunteer manual. From its work with the Thai Red Cross chapters, the OD team helped develop and strengthen cooperation between management and members.

Additionally, the International Federation Secretariat's OD team and the other programme officers have assisted the tsunami recovery programme in terms of overall programme coordination and cooperation with the Thai Red Cross and its partners. The Thai Red Cross remains the programme implementer and as new areas of programme work come on-stream, the society's relevant bureaus have increased their staffing levels and skills to cover those new areas. The youth bureau has hired three project staff members to run the first aid training project, while the administration bureau and provincial Red Cross Red Crescent coordination unit hired six chapter coordinators for the tsunami-affected provincial chapters, and one at the headquarters.

The International Federation Secretariat has provided financial and technical support to the society's personnel bureau and strategy & planning bureau to support the implementation of strategic planning and policy decisions, as well as developing the capacity of middle management with reference to monitoring and evaluation skills. Measurements for monitoring, coaching and evaluation have been put in place. Leadership training courses have been conducted for middle management levels 5-9, and the existing training curriculum and teaching tools have been reviewed and developed. All existing strategies and plans will be reviewed and integrated into action plans for the bureaus.

Chapter development and volunteer management will be given priority in the coming year. While most projects have trained a number of volunteers and more are expected to be trained, no proper database of volunteers has been established, and they are not really seen as an important resource in their own right. Development of volunteer management software was expected to be complete by the end of 2007 but progress has been slow; this work has continued into 2008.

Working as a Movement

One key aspect of coordination and collaboration amongst the Thai Red Cross bureaus has been the development of shared provincial offices. Each of the six tsunami-affected provinces has a Red Cross Red Crescent office staffed by programme and support staff from both the Thai Red Cross and the American Red Cross. These shared offices provide opportunities for the different programmes to share resources and coordinate work within the provinces.

Additionally, the bureaus at the Bangkok level have had several meetings to help ensure that their programmes are following similar procedures and standards. This has become increasingly important as the projects are often located in the same sub-district or even the same village.

Looking Forward

Throughout the reporting period, there has been close and regular interaction between the Thai Red Cross and various partners through a series of coordination meetings, working groups, as well as programme and sectoral meetings to discuss the ongoing recovery operation and to work on future plans. Although project activities have been carried out fairly independently, efforts are being made to link and integrate all programme areas.

The next reporting period will see a full scaling up of all projects and intense implementation, now that the provincial offices have opened and each programme has trained staff in the provinces.

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FIGURE 1: Analysis of programmatic performance indicators for Thailand

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)		358,206 ¹
Health & care including water & sanitation infrastructure			
2	No. of persons with access to an improved water source (temporary settlements)		0
	No. of persons with access to an improved water source (permanent settlements)		10,216
	Total no. of persons with access to an improved water source		10,216
	Total no. of persons targeted for access to an improved water source (planned)		34,065
3	No. of persons with access to improved waste management facilities or improved latrines (built to sphere standards) ²		6,263
4	No. of persons certified or skilled in community based first aid (including psychosocial) by gender where possible		3,304 ³
5	No. of persons reached by community-based health services, by gender where possible		N/A ⁴
6	Hospitals & Clinics built or rehabilitated, incl. solar power for health centre	Operational/In Use	14
		Completed	14
		Under Construction, Regional Blood Centre	1
		Planned	0
	Total number of hospitals & clinics to be provided		15
Shelter & community construction			
7	Transitional shelters built	Occupied/ utilized	0
		Completed	0
		Under construction	0
		Planned	0
	Total number of shelters to be provided		0
8	Permanent houses built	Occupied	18
		Completed	18
		Under construction	0
		Planned	0
	Total number houses to be provided		18
9	Schools built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	2
		Completed	2
		In progress	0

¹ Total number of beneficiaries from proposals for each sector, beneficiary count based on population figures of target areas (consistent with metric standard of bi-annual reporting guidance). Total number multiplied by the average 'non-overlapping' communities rate, which is 72,66 %.

² That is, less than 20 persons per latrine, communal latrines segregated by gender, water and hygienic supplies are available.

³ 156 Trainers of trainers, 1,760 volunteers trained at the end of December 07 according to the Accountability Framework (it is the assessment framework of the success of the tsunami recovery programme as a whole) report, 415 volunteers trained in February 08.

⁴ Due to insufficient data, this is currently unavailable but will be reported in the next period.

		Planned	0
	Total number of schools to be provided		2
10	Other community structures built or rehabilitated	Operational/In Use	0
		Completed	2
		In progress	0
		Planned	0
	Total number of other community structure to be provided		2
	Livelihoods		
11	No. of households reached by asset replacement or enhancement		7,639
12	No. of households that have received livelihood support grants		100
	Range and average grant size (in local currency): RANGE		
	AVERAGE GRANT SIZE		
13	% of (or no.) reporting improved, diversified or stabilized income		
	Disaster Management		
14	% of target population covered by Red Cross Red Crescent early warning interventions		58%
	% of population targeted (planned) for coverage by Red Cross Red Crescent early warning interventions		65%
15	% of population covered by a functioning emergency response set up		56%
16	Number and percentage of buildings built meeting or exceeding local hazard resistance standards	(1) schools NUMBER	0
		Percentage of schools	0%
		(2) temporary shelters NUMBER	0
		Percentage of Shelters	0%
		(3) permanent houses NUMBER	0
		Percentage of permanent houses	0%
(4) Other	0		
17	% of population covered by pre-positioned stocks		0%
18	No. of communities targeted for developing a disaster preparedness or contingency plan for all major risks	Planned	
		Completed	
19	No. of people trained in vulnerability and capacity assessments or community based disaster management		
Ind. No.	Programme support and coordination		
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>		80%
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)		4 + International Federation
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations contributing to the report this period		2 + International Federation
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations newly arrived this reporting period		0
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations exiting this reporting period		1
	# of Red Cross Red Crescent organizations with plans to exit in the next 6 months		0
	Beneficiary & Community Participation		

22	Estimated PERCENTAGE of projects with one or more forms of local participation ⁵	100%
Sustainability		
23	% of projects with a sustainability plan or documented exit strategy	50% ⁶ , target 100%

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
Number of evaluations, reviews or formal assessments completed or in-process this period	5	2 ⁷		1 ⁸			2 ⁹
Number of evaluations, reviews, formal assessments planned for next period	3	1 ¹⁰		1			1 ¹¹
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	4	2 ¹²		1 ¹³			1

⁵ 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.

⁶ American Red Cross: Cross-sectoral exit strategy will be developed for three Thai Red Cross projects, water and sanitation project has already developed exit strategy

⁷ American Red Cross: Lessons learned for water and sanitation Phase I in November 07, 5 province-wide water and sanitation needs assessment

⁸ American Red Cross: Review of the disaster management system of the Thai Red Cross, December 07

⁹ American Red Cross: Mid-term review March, village selection list

¹⁰ American Red Cross: FAY (First aid and Youth) mid-term evaluation

¹¹ American Red Cross: Baseline survey report

¹² American Red Cross: Mid-term evaluation, participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) toolkit for Thailand.

¹³ American Red Cross: Mid-term evaluation.

Knowledge sharing/active learning events underway or completed (involving one or more Federation member) this reporting period, by type by national society	12	7 ¹⁴		3 ¹⁵			2 ¹⁶
Knowledge sharing/active learning events planned for next period by national society	3	2 ¹⁷		1 ¹⁸			

Other data points to be included:

List of National Societies working/operational in country during reporting period:

On tsunami programmes: Thai Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, American Red Cross, French Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, additional funding from the Hong Kong Red Cross branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Swedish Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross.

List of National Societies that contributed to this report in this reporting period:

Finnish Red Cross, American Red Cross.

¹⁴ American Red Cross: First aid summit with various Red Cross Red Crescent organizations 11 December, PHAST training with community-based health project staff in Nov 07, regional health workshop in Indonesia (29 April – 4 May 08) for all tsunami recovery programme countries, water and sanitation regional workshop in Sri Lanka (31 March – 4 April 08), 2 listening projects, water and sanitation gender mainstreaming.

¹⁵ American Red Cross: disaster management training for Sirindhorn special task unit staff 27-30 Nov, joint community-based disaster risk reduction training with participants from Thai Red Cross, International Federation and the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) 5-9 Nov in Trang. Reflection meeting with Thai Red Cross and International Federation on successes and challenges 12 Feb.

¹⁶ American Red Cross: Monitoring and evaluation and reporting regional workshop March 17-19 2008, monitoring and evaluation training 18th April with community-based disaster risk reduction project staff.

¹⁷ American Red Cross: Community participation methods for water and sanitation project, exposure trip in Indonesia (May 2008) for community-based health staff.

¹⁸ American Red Cross: Regional workshop for disaster management in Sri Lanka (5-9 May 08)