

ANNUAL REPORT



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

HONDURAS

May, 2001

This Annual Report is intended for reporting on the Federation's Annual Appeals only.

Appeal No. 01.19/2000

Appeal Target: CHF 1,576,588 (revised budget)

The Context

Two years after Hurricane *Mitch* hit Central America, Honduras continues to be faced with the challenge of improving its capacity to respond to the many disasters that regularly affect its people. While improving its capacity to respond to disasters, Honduras simultaneously must reduce the exposure of its vulnerable people to the risk of disaster by continuing to build on local capacities in disaster preparedness.

The developmental process of strengthening capacities and reducing vulnerabilities is at stake due to the ongoing process of urbanization, which is creating new groups of poor people. This is coupled with the economic consequences of the damage caused by hurricane *Mitch* and the negative effect on production and exports. These are critical factors to be taken into account when considering the dynamics of this country of approximately six million people that only recently regained its stability and real autonomy after a long period of indirect rule.

In the autumn the World Bank agreed to reduce Honduras' debt by 900 million dollars on the condition that the government continues the structural adaptation programmes and reduces poverty.

Since the early days after hurricane *Mitch*, the Honduran Red Cross (HRC) gained a central place in the country's humanitarian scene. The capacity of its volunteers in responding to disasters and the major international support received in the aftermath of *Mitch*, proved instrumental in saving thousands of lives. The scale and effects of the disaster prompted the HRC to reconsider its intervention capacity and to seek the International Federation's support in order to fulfil its humanitarian mandate under much broader circumstances.

The HRC, in the period since the hurricane, underwent a major self-analysis as a part of the redefinition of its strategic position within the new national and regional context. The process of strategic planning produced a rehabilitation plan, a country assistance strategy and sectoral plans. A development plan is being worked on in a highly participatory way within the national society. *Strategy 2010* underpins the whole process. In the meantime, the HRC strengthened its presence in the departments through its active 48 local branches.

Objectives, Achievements and Constraints

Disaster Response

Objectives: As a part of an ongoing reconstruction and rehabilitation phase of the hurricane *Mitch* operation, the Federation will assist the national society to implement a range of projects, from the rehabilitation or construction of housing to the development of social infrastructure in communities.

Achievements

Rehabilitation of housing

The Honduran Red Cross and bilateral participating national societies (PNS), as well as the Federation's delegation, responded to the housing shortage (85, 000 houses) in Honduras, brought on by consequences of hurricane *Mitch*, with construction projects designed to resettle the affected communities to safe land, outside the risk zones. Socio-economic studies of the victims were used to select the beneficiaries, giving preferences to the most vulnerable. Throughout the year, HRC continued the construction and rehabilitation of houses for people affected by hurricane *Mitch*, with support from the Federation and the PNS and in co-ordination with national governmental entities such as ENEE (the national electricity company) and SANAA (National Autonomous Water and Sewage System Service). Agreements were also signed with the municipalities on land donation, which was one of the major difficulties so far, delaying the start of the projects in some cases.

Houses constructed/rehabilitated

<i>Departement (region)</i>	Houses constructed	Houses Rehabilitated	Implemented in 1999	Implemente d in 2000	Participating National Society
Choluteca	466	675	x		German RC
Olancho	101	104	x		Amcross/Fed.
Fro. Morazan	0	30	x		Federation
Sta. Barbara	155	0		x	German RC
Valle	169	0	x		German RC
El Paraiso	50	0		x	Netherlands RC
La Paz	0	13		x	Federation/ Japanese RC
Total	941	822			

Houses under construction

<i>Departement (region)</i>	Houses constructed	per cent completed	Participating National Society	Observations
Olancho	45	75	American RC	
El Paraiso	20	40	Dutch RC	
*Francisco Morazon	2.124	42	Spanish RC	Starting the fourth and fifth phases
Comayagua	150	38	Canadian RC	
Yoro	35	12	Spanish RC	
Total	2'374			

* The houses constructed include: 1,500 homes in “Ciudad Espana”-Amarateca (five per cent completed) with Spanish Red Cross funding, 464 in de Santa Rosa (55 per cent completed) with Spanish Red Cross funding and 160 houses in “Col. Linda Miller” with Honduran Red Cross funding (82 per cent completed)

To ensure feasibility, the majority of the housing projects include a social promoter who works with the beneficiaries to strengthen the participation of the community and raise community awareness. The communities actively participated in most of the projects, with the beneficiaries helping to build their own homes. These projects also provided young people with training in such jobs as masonry and carpentry.

The Federation is also involved in the rehabilitation of 12 houses in Tapayaman and in Marcala (La Paz department) with funds from the Japanese Red Cross. In the department of Valle the Swiss Red Cross is constructing 12 houses, rehabilitating 341 (roofs, floors, ovens, etc.) and constructing 317 houses in Fransico Morazan as a part of the project “Ciudad Espana” in Tamara. In Comayagua, construction of 50 houses (of 150 in total) began with funding from the Canadian Red Cross.

Macro-shelters

More than two years after *Mitch* macro-shelters are still open, giving temporary housing, food, primary health attention and schooling. At the beginning of 2001, 1,388 families lived in three macro-shelters and less than half of this number at the end of December as two (Molino 1 and 2) were closed and the remaining families were relocated to the third one (Trebol).

The Honduran Red Cross co-ordinates the work on micro-shelter management with the World Food Programme (WFP), the electricity company, SANAA, the Ministry of Health and other organizations. The macro-shelters will be maintained until all occupants move into their own homes in risk free areas.

Apart from technical assistance and advice the Federation provides financial support for management of the macro-shelters with funding from Japanese Red Cross. Movements from the shelters were constant during the year as the temporary housing projects are completed. This process will continue and all families should be in their new homes by the end of 2001.

The macro shelter management handbook is being completed. A first draft is ready and in the first quarter of 2001 the document will be presented for review. The final version is expected to be finished by mid-2001.

A team of voluntary relief workers was formed from community members, who with support from the HRC, will be responsible for dealing with emergencies in macro-shelter sites.

Construction and renovation of schools

Hurricane *Mitch* affected a large number of schools in Honduras, leaving thousands of children temporarily without access to education. Some of the school buildings in better condition were used as shelter, but others were destroyed or represented a safety risk to children. The Red Cross considered renovation and reconstruction of schools a strategic step in the process of community development. The total number of schools rehabilitated or reconstructed in 2000 was 47 (of the 96, in total, since the programme began). The following table indicates the schools which the HRC renovated or reconstructed by region and donor:

<i>Departament</i> (region)	Number of Schools	Year of implementation		Participating National Society
		1999	2000	
Cortés	32	X		Spanish Red Cross
Fco. Morazán	16	X		Spanish Red Cross
Atlántida	3		X	Spanish Red Cross
Choluteca	7		X	German Red Cross
Sta. Bárbara	3		X	German Red Cross
Danlí	1	X		Dutch Red Cross
El Paraíso	15		X	Dutch Red Cross
Colon	5		X	Spanish Red Cross
Yoro	13		X	Spanish Red Cross
Olancho	1		X	Americian Red Cross
TOTAL	96			

'Solidarity bridges' school project

'Solidarity bridges' is a project of the Spanish Red Cross youth which organized contributions from 125,631 Spanish school children. In 2000 the Honduran Red Cross' youth distributed more than 25,000 bags of school material provided through this project to different schools.

Water and sanitation

The provision of water and sanitation systems is included as an integral part of most of the Red Cross housing projects and is being implemented in a co-ordinated manner by the participating national societies. Water and sanitation system focus on drinking water supply and treatment of sewage. Construction of latrines is crucial for community health and decreasing risks of diseases such as malaria, dengue fever and cholera. Environmental protection is another objective of these projects providing training on the treatment of organic and inorganic waste for the communities. A total of 12,643 families will benefit from the various water and sanitation programmes being implemented or about to be initiated.

The Honduran Red Cross signed a letter of intent with the SANAA, Action Against Hunger and the environmental sanitation unit of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) identifying each organization's commitment in the execution of different projects carried out with the support of the American, German and Spanish Red Cross Societies.

To increase impact, all communities received training in adequate maintenance and management of the water systems installed by the Red Cross. Community education was focused on the rational use and management of water, hygiene practices and management of urban solid waste as well as other aspects related to health and environment.

A project carried out by HRH through the Federation, with funding from the Japanese Red Cross, for construction of water supply systems in Tailing, was completed and benefits 400 families in the community. With this project in place, the incidence of waterborne diseases is expected to decrease significantly. In addition, the inhabitants no longer have to walk several kilometres each day to fetch water.

Together with the Swedish and Austrian Red Cross Societies, the Federation's delegation organized an emergency response unit (ERU) workshop from 16-25 February which focused on chemical treatment of water, production of drinking water as well as its storage and distribution to populations affected by natural or man made disasters. Seventeen Honduran Red Cross volunteers and volunteers from Colombia, Nicaragua and Peru took part in the workshop and acquired knowledge on running drinking water plants and pumps.

Constraints

As mentioned, one of the main constraints and reason for delay in the start up of the housing projects was allocation of land.

Disaster Preparedness

Objectives: Specific support will be given to the HRC in enhancing its response capacity, developing its disaster response system, and establishing central and branch warehouses. In parallel, the Federation will give support to the HRC's disaster preparedness (DP) programme, begun in 1997. The HRC will continue communication and volunteer training and move on to introduce projects designed to reinforce DP capacities of vulnerable communities.

Achievements

The HRC, with the support of the Federation and PNS, started a community education programme this year, which has projects at three levels: healthy homes; disaster preparedness; and temporary shelter management. The project aimed to provide the most vulnerable communities with the necessary means for timely response to an emergency, to identify existing threats and to work out family and community emergency plans total. In total, 11,657 persons were trained in healthy homes, disaster preparedness and macro-shelter management. 422 workshops were organized in 272 communities and 240 facilitators were trained.

In anticipation of emergency situations that might arise with the arrival of winter, all relief workers from HRC branches were on alert to take fast, effective action if required. The HRC's disaster and emergency administration office (OPADE) closely monitored all emergency situations during the year, maintained the information network and issued situation reports. The first trial on the new DP structure of the HRC highlighted the need to draw on specialists in disaster information management and to ensure connection to the Internet.

The Federation is supporting the national society in the elaboration of contingency plans for the branches, vital for identifying and organizing response capacities in a disaster situation. Of the 48 branches, 32 elaborated their contingency plans, identified focal points and risk zones.

Activities to strengthen the disaster response capacity of the HRC are ongoing. The society's disaster and emergency administration office now has a staff member responsible for disaster-related documentation, statistics and information.

With the support from the Federation, work continued on creating a database with information on available human and material resources in the HRC (at the headquarters and branch levels).

An inventory list of rescue equipment in the branches was in preparation to identify the necessities of the national society in case of a disaster.

At a “Winter 2000 Disaster Response Strategy” workshop in July, attended by representatives from 32 branches, the Federation provided the HRC with support in formulating and revising the contingency plans at headquarters and branch levels, with a view to identifying, preparing for and coping with disasters which may occur in communities throughout the country.

In the first trimester, the Mexican Red Cross trained 75 urban rescue brigade volunteers in rescuing traffic victims. The water rescue brigade received a donation in training equipment.

With the support of the Netherlands Red Cross and the Federation, the Honduran Red Cross prepared a children’s play entitled “Prevention is better than cure”, illustrating community education in disaster prevention and conveying the main messages of the DP programme.

In preparation for Easter week vacations the Red Cross branches and first aid bodies carried out training and awareness campaigns with local communities, in order to reduce traffic accidents during this period. Road mortality rates are very high in Honduras and the HRC, together with the police and fire services, is one of the busiest organizations during this period.

Given the need to reduce levels of vulnerability in Honduras, OPADE, with support from the Federation and some PNS (Canadian, Dutch and American National Societies) formulated a *Family Emergency Plan* initiative in the region. The campaign is directed towards Honduran families, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable, to motivate residents to formulate their own Family Emergency Plan. The campaign reached 18,000 families in 408 communities; 170 facilitators were involved from 34 different branches. A total of 1,810 information kits and 17,000 different information materials were distributed. During the first months of 2001 an evaluation of the impact of the programme will be done. Given a satisfactory result, another campaign in will take place in 2001. The experiences will be shared with other national societies in the region.

As part of an initiative to improve the disaster response capacity of the Red Cross in the Americas region, the Federation carried out a review of three major operations: hurricane *Mitch*, hurricane *Georges* and Venezuelan floods. A member of the review team visited Honduras in June to carry out interviews with key stakeholders, including Federation delegates, the Honduras Red Cross, PNS, government representatives and peer organizations. The review is available upon request.

In May, a regional conference on DP was held in Honduras to define the internal vision for the national societies in the region as well as the vision of external organization in the area, in order to formulate a strategic plan for disaster preparedness. The conference was organized by the Honduran and American Red Cross Societies and the Federation’s regional delegation.

Constraints

The establishment of the database was delayed due to problems in finding a technical person responsible for inputting and updating the data.

Health and Care

Objectives: The Federation will seek support for upgrading medical and technical equipment for the national society’s blood programme, which through centres in Tegucigalpa and San Pedro Sula covers 40 per cent of the country’s needs. Community health programmes will be supported all over the country, and particularly the “Gulf of Fonseca ” cross border project.

Achievements

The HRC set up a health and community assistance department to serve as the focal point for all co-operation activities in the areas of health and social welfare and for the co-ordination of other activities and programmes, such as the blood bank. It will provide effective liaisons with the Ministry of Health and the Pan American Health Organization.

In line with the Federation's strategy, the Honduran Red Cross will implement a primary health care programme to improve the lives of the most vulnerable. It also plans to train Red Cross volunteers in various branches and communities in primary and preventive health (childhood diseases, reproductive health, HIV/AIDS, health in disaster situations, first aid). An agreement will be signed with the Ministry of Health establishing the course of action and accountability in this project.

The HRC, with support from Canadian Red Cross will shortly begin a primary health attention programme (APS), which will benefit more than 5,000 families; 260 people were trained as volunteer community health promoters and are responsible for getting the needed information for a (APS) health data base.

The Honduran Red Cross, supported by the Federation, organized a health forum on 7 November, aimed at developing health strategies according to the national context. Representatives from the health ministry and the PAHO participated. The broader policies and priorities of the national health politics were presented and the Honduran Red Cross explained its long term priorities related to health.

Training of volunteers and community members with the support of the bilateral PNS represented a crucial part of the health programme carried out by the Honduran Red Cross:

- The American Red Cross trained and equipped 30 paramedics who will, in turn, carry out basic health courses in local communities.
- The Swiss Red Cross carried out primary health care courses for volunteers in three branches in the department of Valle.
- The Canadian Red Cross is in the final planning phase with its primary health care project in the department of Comayagua. In March the institutional capacity of the branches in the department was assessed by external consultants
- The German Red Cross helped renovate a hospital in San Lorenzo, a city situated in the south of the country. Work involved construction of a containing wall and of an adjacent building for treatment of alcoholics and improvements to the hospital's drainage system.

In view of the increased number of dengue fever cases, the HRC youth mobilized its brigades in the most vulnerable areas. As a part of the tropical diseases project, these young people raise awareness among the population of the risks involved in not taking the necessary preventive measures to check the spread of the disease.

In the department of Comayagua a new annex was inaugurated for the pre-hospital service module, which will be on permanent standby to deal with any emergencies occurring there and in the surrounding area.

Construction of the blood bank in San Pedro Sula was completed with support from the Italian Red Cross and 90 per cent of the equipment was obtained. A feasibility study confirmed the need for a blood bank at La Ceiba in the north of the country and construction already began. The Italian Red Cross is also carrying out a regional project to promote voluntary blood donation which will be implemented in Honduras.

The Federation supported the HRC and PAHO in the celebration of World Health Day, the slogan of which this year was "Safe Blood". This included a focus on health promotion and protection, based on the donation of safe blood. In Honduras a press conference was held and activities continued throughout the year.

In May, there was an outbreak of cholera in the Yarula municipality, where nine cases were reported as well as one death. The response from the Marcala branch was effective and timely and helped to contain the spread of the disease. The HRC worked closely together with the Ministry of Health, forming brigades that went from house to house encouraging the population to take adequate preventive measures to avoid propagation of cholera. Instructions were given to the community on the handling of food and water purification.

With support from the Canadian Red Cross, the HRC conducted a workshop on "Review and Adjustment of the Community Primary Health Care Information System". This workshop forms part of the projects the Canadian Red Cross is carrying out in primary health care, striving to reduce the mother-child mortality and morbidity rates in the Comayagua department. This project benefits more than 30,000 people.

Implementation of the "Gulf of Fonseca" pilot project started this year in Nicaragua and El Salvador. The project, which includes community development, disaster preparedness and training in various branches, with special emphasis on health, was originally to include Honduras, but because the Swiss Red Cross has a similar project in the Honduran part of the Gulf of Fonseca, it was decided not to include it initially. By mid-2001 a decision will be taken whether or not Honduras should be included at a later stage.

Constraints

In spite of the construction of a new health and care department, this component still needs major restructuring at the HRC. Major attention should also be given to the harmonization of the existing external co-operation support.

Humanitarian Values

Objectives: The HRC enjoys nation-wide recognition of its services, but needs to associate its services more closely with humanitarian values and human rights. These issues will receive greater priority in the society's dissemination and public information efforts. The advocacy role will be enhanced in all rehabilitation activities.

Achievements

As a part of the national society's institutional development, the strategic plans of the dissemination, public relations and information departments were finalized. In this process the HRC focused on new achievements in order to broaden the quantity (e.g., reaching new sectors, such as the national police) and the quality of the promotion of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

The HRC, supported by the Federation, organized a workshop regarding the "Seville Agreement" with the objective to bring together members of the Movement present in the country to concur with this agreement, and to stimulate the national society to revise its policy towards international co-operation.

The systemization of information in an efficient way made clear the need to activate the web site of the national society in order to promote its actions and to exchange information with the rest of the Movement and with donors. The Federation is therefore supporting the HRC in designing and activating its web site.

Constraints

The dissemination of humanitarian values was not a priority in the Honduran Red Cross, though with the strategic planning process of the dissemination, public relations and information departments finalized, this area was strengthened.

Institutional and Resource Development

Objectives: Ongoing efforts to strengthen the national society's headquarters and its weaker local branches, part of a three-year programme, will be continued. Particular emphasis will be put on developing the branches' human resource base, increasing the sustainability of their programmes and building fund-raising skills. Support will be given to update the statutes and train the branches in governance, and to strengthen the administrative structure.

Achievements

The PNS, together with the Federation, supported the strengthening of HRC's management capacity and its general structure in order to consolidate its financial and administrative bases and substantially improve compliance with its humanitarian mandate. The Federation and the PNS work closely together with the branches, collaborating on strengthening their capacities regarding identification, formulation and evaluation of community projects and providing volunteers with experience in management of community projects.

The Honduran Red Cross prepared a memorandum of understanding on development with the Federation's delegation in Honduras. This document defines responsibility and general lines of conduct in the capacity building process.

The Federation held several workshops on ID and on *Strategy 2010*, in particular, in the departments of El Paraiso, Valle Cortes and Comayagua, with the support of the Netherlands, Swiss, Spanish and Canadian Red Cross Societies. The objective of these workshops was to identify the needs of the branches with regard to "the characteristics of a well functioning branch" in order to classify their activities within the Federation's *Strategy 2010* and to establish plans of action and future commitments.

In April, the national rehabilitation plan of the HRC was finalized. The Federation's Country Assistance Strategy (CAS), approved by the executive committee in May, outlines the main objectives and priorities of the HRC regarding institutional strengthening and achievements of its mission, as well as the role the Federation plays in these process and the support it gives to the HRC. Representatives of the PNS were included in this process.

Strategic planning workshops were held in all departments of the national society. Sectional plans are essential for the drawing up of the national development plan. The sectional plans are now in their final stage and the first draft of the development plan will soon be completed. The HRC approved the methodology and the agenda for a national development meeting in the beginning of 2001, where the plan will be elaborated.

Both the Federation and the PNS worked closely with the branches to strengthen their capacities to identify, formulate, carry out and evaluate community projects, so that volunteers acquire valuable experience in their management. There is now an ongoing process to formulate an ID methodology for all of the HRC's branches. The process is being led by the Federation in close co-ordination with the HRC, and the involvement of the American, Canadian, Spanish and the Netherlands Red Cross Societies in implementation.

With funding from the Japanese Red Cross the Federation supported the HRC in strengthening four branches: Marcala, Camasca, Santa Rosa de Copan and Copan Ruins. Meetings were held with the branch presidents in order to identify needs of the branches.

Taking into account that 2001 is the International Year of Volunteers, a committee was set up to assist the HRC in strengthening its volunteers recruitment programme. A volunteer training /recruitment plan was finalized and the HRC began recruiting for a volunteer co-ordinator, who will be responsible for revising the internal organization of the volunteer groups.

In collaboration with the HRC, the Federation prepared a communications programme which was approved by the president of the national society in June. The programme, which is designed to support the ongoing disaster preparedness and institutional development activities, consists of four projects: 1) a disaster preparedness campaign (*plan de emergency familiar*); 2) the regional distance learning course for Red Cross communicators; 3) an emergency information simulator; and, 4) activities related to the second anniversary of hurricane *Mitch*, including a video and magazine promoting the work of the Red Cross in Honduras. The video provides the HRC with an effective dissemination tool for its activities and will be useful in supporting fund- raising and volunteer recruitment efforts.

Constraints

The bilateral PNS renovated and expanded some of the Honduran Red Cross branches damaged by *Mitch*. With the newly identified community development needs, these facilities have, however, become too small. Each bilateral PNS reconstructed respective branches, and in some instances, built special facilities for workshops and training.

There is a need to develop common standards for branch development, with particular emphasis on the human and economical resources of the branches and the needs of the communities.

Co-ordination and Management

Achievements

In accordance with the process of developing partnerships for national society activities, institutional relations were established with the *Universidad Tecnologica Centroamericana* (UNITEC) to explore the possibility of a strategic co-operation partnership for formal and informal education and for technical assistance required in HRC programmes.

In the housing project component, work is done in close collaboration with national and local governmental entities as well as with NGOs such as “La Agencia de Cooperacion Espanola”.

The HRC has relations with the Permanent Commission of Contingency (COPECHO), agreements with the Ministries of Health and Education and with the American Peace Corps.

Contacts with representatives from international organs in the country were established, as well as with embassies. The Federation also utilized the launch of the family emergency plan campaign to reiterate its humanitarian mandate through the news media.

As bilateral programmes of the participating national societies in Honduras focused lately on long term development, co-ordination between all partners became more effective. The country rehabilitation plan particularly contributed to improved co-ordination.

Conclusions

The post-*Mitch* reconstruction phase is now in a final phase, giving time and opportunity to focus more on long term development programmes, drawing at the same time on experiences from the reconstruction process. The Honduran Red Cross is in the midst of a change process where it needs the continued support and guidance of the Federation for all of 2001, and probably also part of 2002.

Disaster preparedness became a clear priority for the HRC and is seen as a interactive process involving all departments and volunteer bodies of the national society, in order to strengthen their acceptance on core concepts of prevention, mitigation preparedness and vulnerability reduction. The decision of the governance of the HRC to fully support the establishment of a new disaster preparedness department yielded immediate results in the development of a contingency plan and the integration of community based disaster preparedness (CBDP) activities is a key component of the future DP plan.

The strategic planning process gave clear indication that health and care, a core area of intervention as defined by the *Strategy 2010*, needs major restructuring. As a part of this process, the HRC established a new health and care department, which will need ongoing technical and methodological support throughout 2001.

The Federation is moving to better support HRC initiatives in the promotion of humanitarian values. The HRC will establish school brigades in municipalities with high rates of violence. These youth brigades, through a series of workshops, will promote knowledge and respect of the humanitarian values of the Movement.

Institutional Development was identified as the major priority of the HRC. The Federation will support the ongoing change process, which is focusing on: governance and management; development of strategic plans; human resources; financial systems and fund-raising; public image and communications; and branch development.

The delegation aims to manage Federation-supported programmes and support the HRC through technical advice and follow-up, providing an effective and efficient framework through co-ordination and optimization of the available human, financial and technical resources.

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All International Federation Operations seek to adhere to the Code of Conduct and are committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (SPHERE Project) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

For further information concerning Federation operations in this or other countries, please access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

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Annual Financial Reports 2000

- Explanatory Note -

1. Consolidated Response to the Appeal

- This report provides a global picture on the funding situation of a specific appeal at a specific time.
- The cash column indicates all cash contributions channelled through the Federation, together with the balance carried forward from the previous year. Financial statements in support of the reported income are available upon request.
- The in-kind contributions (goods and services provided in response to the appeal objectives) are registered in a stand-alone system, based on the information provided by the respective donor. The values of these donations are based on information received from donors, and will be reported as such in the income and expenditure part of the consolidated report.
- Direct cash or in kind contributions made to Operating National Societies or in kind donations made to the Federation Delegations in response to the appeal are recorded as in-kind contributions in the report.

2. Balance of Funds - Cash Only

This report is a summary cash statement, providing the information on the balance carried forward from the previous year, cash income (including reallocations), cash expenditure (including reallocations - ref. part III of the consolidated report), and the closing balance at the end of the year.

3. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditures

This section of the report provides a comparative analysis of the total expenditures (cash and in-kind) versus the last approved budget of the appeal.

- The cash column reports on all expenditures booked against the Federation projects and cost centres . It relates only to the use of cash contributions received by the Secretariat for the specific appeal. Financial statements in support of the reported expenditure are available upon request.
- The in-kind columns (goods/services and personnel) report on the in-kind contributions donated in response to appeals, as per the information received from donors. This information is shown both as contribution and as expenditure against the specific appeal, and is consolidated, together with the cash expenses, against the appeal budget. As financial information is not always available from PNS, and for consistency reasons, a flat rate is applied for the calculation of personnel costs.
- The consumption rate represents the level of total expenditures (cash and in-kind) compared to the total income available (opening balance, cash and in-kind contributions),

4. Pledges vs. Contributions

Attached to this financial report is the list of pledges against the respective appeal.

- The comparative analysis of the list of pledges and the list of actual contributions provides a clear insight into any outstanding pledges in response to the appeal.
- Any differences in values between the two reports are due to fluctuations in exchange rates at the time of booking and the time of reception of the contribution.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF RED CROSS AND RED CRESCENT SOCIETIES					
				Interim report	
				Annual report	
				Final report	
Appeal No & title: 01.19/2000 Honduras					
Period: year 2000					
Project(s): PHN000, 506					
Currency: CHF					
I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL					
FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	INCOME
Appeal budget	1'576'588				
less					
Cash brought forward	393'716				
TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT	1'182'872				
Contributions from Donors					
Other income	441				441
Danish RC Private (DPNDK)	20'827				20'827
Danish RC (DNDK)	37'869				37'869
Japanese RC (DNJP)	424'576				424'576
New Zealand RC (DNNZ)	394				394
New Zealand RC (DNNZ)	807				807
Spanish RC (DNES)	985'896				985'896
Swedish RC (DNSE)	4'753				4'753
Australian RC (DNAU)		17'294			17'294
British RC (DNGB)		32'612			32'612
British RC (DNGB)		47'630			47'630
Canadian RC (DNCA)		90'000			90'000
DFID - British Govt (DFID)		822			822
Spanish Govt. via RC (DGNES)		60'978			60'978
Swedish Govt. via RC (DGNSE)		30'286			30'286
Spain				57'166	57'166
Italy				55'030	55'030
Great Britain				55'688	55'688
USA				26'940	26'940
TOTAL	1'475'562	279'622		194'824	1'950'008
Coverage	124.7%	23.6%		16.5%	
II - Balance of funds					
			Opening balance	393'716	
			CASH INCOME Rcv'd	1'755'184	
			CASH EXPENDITURE	-958'558	

			CASH BALANCE	1'190'342	

Appeal No & title: 01.19/2000 Honduras						
Period: year 2000						
Project(s): PHN000, 506						
Currency: CHF						
III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures						
Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel	Expenditures	
SUPPLIES						
Shelter & Construction	80'525	19'342			19'342	61'183
Clothing & Textiles						
Food/Seeds						
Water	66	66			66	
Medical & First Aid	623	623			623	
Teaching materials	49	49			49	
Utensils & Tools						
Other relief supplies	116	116			116	
Sub-Total	81'378	20'196			20'196	61'183
CAPITAL EXPENSES						
Land & Buildings		51'311			51'311	-51'311
Vehicles	31'008					31'008
Computers & Telecom equip.	42'099	28'770			28'770	13'329
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	83'536	28'197			28'197	55'340
Sub-Total	156'643	108'278			108'278	48'366
TRANSPORT & STORAGE						
	61'182	57'002			57'002	4'180
Sub-Total	61'182	57'002			57'002	4'180
PERSONNEL						
Personnel (delegates)	438'815	261'136		194'824	455'960	-17'145
Personnel (local staff)	382'840	276'747			276'747	106'093
Training						
Sub-Total	821'655	537'883		194'824	732'707	88'948
GENERAL & ADMINISTRATION						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		14'775			14'775	-14'775
Travel & related expenses	58'068	33'798			33'798	24'271
Information expenses	23'962	27'603			27'603	-3'641
Administrative expenses	200'274	162'722			162'722	37'552
External workshops & Seminars		47'050			47'050	-47'050
Sub-Total	282'305	285'948			285'948	-3'643
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	173'425	107'399			107'399	66'025
OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS						
Transfer to National Societies		-158'147			-158'147	158'147
TOTAL BUDGET	1'576'588	958'558		194'824	1'153'382	423'206
Consumption rate:						
	Expenditures versus income		59%			
	Expenditures versus budget		73%			

Honduras						ANNEX 1
APPEAL No. 01.19/2000		PLEDGES RECEIVED			28.05.2001	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
CASH						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1'576'588		TOTAL COVERAGE 98.8%
Balance carried forward from 1999				400'434		
Reallocation of Income				170'242		
DANISH - RC				37'869		
DANISH - RC PRIVATE DONORS				20'827		
JAPANESE - RC		25'960'000	JPY	424'576	15.08.00	WAREHOUSE, OPP. WATSAN, REHABILITATION PROJECTS, MACROALBERGUES, SUPPORT 4 BRANCHES
NETHERLANDS - RC				10'000	28.08.00	OPERATIONS REVIEW
NEW ZEALAND - RC		1'087	NZD	841	30.06.00	
NEW ZEALAND - RC		538	NZD	416	22.06.00	
NORWEGIAN - RC		228'550	NOK	43'503	26.10.00	REHABILITATION/NAT. COORDINATION
SPANISH - RC		105'000'000	ESP	250'000	02.07.1999	Remaining funds (approx CHF 636.000 will be used in 2001)
SWEDISH - RC		25'000	SEK	4'753	03.07.00	REVIEW OF MAJOR OPERATIONS
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1'363'461	CHF	86.5%
KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Spain	Delegate(s)			57'166		
Italy	Delegate(s)			55'030		
Great Britain	Delegate(s)			55'688		
USA	Delegate(s)			26'940		
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				194'824	CHF	12.4%
ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	
THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:						
PHN000, PHN506.						