

# 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

## INDONESIA

May, 2001

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

*Appeal No. 01.25/2000*

*Appeal Target: CHF 1,907,000*

### **The Context**

An archipelago of 13,700 islands, Indonesia extends across a distance of 5,000 kilometres. The country continues to be plagued by growing poverty and ethnic, religious and political unrest. In 1999, an estimated 40 million of its estimated population of over 200 million lived below the poverty line (World Bank, July 1999). They include pre-crisis low income families in urban areas who no longer have a formal income, female headed households in both urban and rural areas dependent on income through casual labour, the elderly, street children and rural land-less who find it increasingly difficult to find work.

Access to health care is no longer feasible for growing numbers and malnutrition increased to a level not experienced for decades. The worsening economic environment during 2000 led to severely increased levels of poverty-related vulnerability throughout the country and increased social and political unrest. Fuelled by the worsening economic situation, tension between transmigrant and indigenous groups erupted into serious communal violence, with hundreds of deaths and tens of thousands displaced, particularly in West Kalimantan and the islands of Makulu province. In Aceh, clashes between the army and secessionist groups intensified. East Timor's independence led to violent incidents between pro- and anti-independence groups. The number of vulnerable people dramatically increased as a consequence of the rise in internal instability, including an estimated 344,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs).

Besides the human consequences of political and economic uncertainty, Indonesia is under constant threat from a wide range of natural disasters. Large parts of the territory cover fault lines between tectonic plates and earthquakes occur frequently. There is also a high risk of volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, floods, forest fires (leading to the 'haze' phenomenon) and landslides. Throughout 2000, the Indonesian Red Cross, with the support of the International Federation, launched three major relief operations, playing a central role in responding to two major earthquakes (Bangai in Sulawesi and Bengkulu in Sumatra) as well as to numerous landslides brought on by the unusually heavy seasonal rains.

In this context the Federation aimed to support the national society in targeting both priority programmes and increasing its organizational capacity. Specific attention was focused on the operational capacity of the society at national, chapter and branch levels while simultaneously providing resources for emergency relief and health programmes and assisting the development of its information and fund-raising capacity.

## ***Objectives, Achievements and Constraints***

### ***Disaster Response***

**Objective:** to assist in the development of an increased capacity in disaster response to deal with the movement, sustainability and resettlement of IDPs and chronic poverty in Java.

#### **Achievements**

In 2000, the Federation supported activities of the Indonesian Red Cross to address the needs of people displaced by natural disasters, while the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) similarly supported the national society in addressing the needs of IDPs resulting from conflict situations. The programme targeting chronic poverty in Java (linked with the 1999 socio-economic crisis appeal) was closed in late 1999. While the national society continues to address the issues of poverty no further support was provided by the Federation. For full detail of the relief operations, please refer to the situation reports available through the Federation's web site ([www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)).

#### **Constraints**

The inconsistent (lack of collaborative) planning relating to emergency situations and the lack of structure and capacity in terms of human resources on location were the main constraints throughout 2000.

### ***Disaster Preparedness (DP)***

**Objectives:** to develop the structure, capacity and management of the national society's disaster and conflict preparedness at national and provincial levels to improve programme effectiveness.

#### **Achievements**

The provision of DP stocks, hardware and training (through a three-year programme supported by the Japanese Red Cross) expanded the physical capacity of the national society's disaster and conflict preparedness programme, allowing a more effective and rapid response to disasters in 2000. Mobilization by the Indonesian Red Cross to address disasters over the course of 2000 saw indirect development in DP capacities in terms of the *ad hoc* training associated with these operations. Therefore, there was an increased ability of national society staff and volunteers to deal with preparedness issues.

An extensive review of the conflict and disaster preparedness programmes took place in October 2000. This was conducted as a collaborative effort and involved the Indonesian Red Cross, the Federation, ICRC and a participating national society team. The review team formulated a series of recommendations which will be incorporated in subsequent strategic and operational planning. The recommendations target the development of the society's capacity (at national and provincial levels) to implement integrated preparedness programmes.

Complementing the findings of the review, two task forces of the Indonesian Red Cross were expanded or developed. The first, known as *Satgana*, which was originally developed five years ago, is scheduled to expand to 50 of the most disaster and conflict prone areas. A second and more senior group, known as the national rapid response team (NRRT), is in formation and will be deployed to emergency relief areas to provide a focal unit of well-trained, co-ordinated representatives to conduct assessments, strengthen operational planning and implement programming.

#### **Constraints**

The challenge of recruiting appropriate Federation staff (particularly the lack of a head of delegation) for Indonesia was a major cause of disruption to both the implementation of operations in 2000 and support to the national society in its ongoing development planning process. There were also a higher number of relief operations conducted in 2000, and additional focus on these by both the national society and the Federation hindered the disaster management planning process.

### ***Health and Care***

**Objectives:** to expand the range of Indonesian Red Cross' community based health services, increase the dissemination of HIV/AIDS information and renovate the national blood centre in Jakarta.

#### **Achievements**

With many rural communities lacking access to public health facilities, primary health care services are insufficient. In line with the society's development plan, focus on health programing in 2000 centred on community based programmes in several pilot provinces. A formal assessment was undertaken in August 2000 and as a result the branches in East and Central Kalimantan were selected to pilot the community based first aid (CBFA) programme. Due to funding constraints the programme was confined to one single branch (Tarakan) and on receipt of further funds is to be rolled out across other branches. The Federation delegate moved to Tarakan in September to focus on the implementation of the pilot. A field operational team was created (four members of the branch) and a training of trainers course ran for three months focusing on the transfer of vital skills in health assessment, CBFA and training skills to Indonesian Red Cross staff. In December, the delegate and the field operational team guided the trainers in producing a training module for the CBFA volunteers and outlined key activities for the first quarter of 2001. The CBFA programme established a model for community based, (peer group) locally led dissemination of basic health issues, including HIV/AIDS information. A limited maintenance project was initiated in Jakarta in 2000 to renovate and re-equip the blood centre.

#### **Constraints**

The main constraint was the lack of sufficient funds to establish a more comprehensive programme through more than one branch. This issue will be addressed in the 2001 appeal.

### ***Humanitarian Values***

**Objectives:** to clarify and disseminate the national society's role and values to the general public in Indonesia and also to the international community.

#### **Achievements**

In mid-October, at the request of the Indonesian Red Cross, the regional information unit held extensive consultations with the society's information department, the secretary general and the board member in charge of fund-raising. The results of these meetings included a draft communications strategy and working plan for 2001-2002, designed to fit in with the national society's five-year development plan. This plan was adopted by the Indonesian Red Cross, but will not be put into practice until an ongoing reorganization of the society is completed. The perception of the Indonesian Red Cross is crucial to ensure that all stakeholders recognize and understand the neutrality, independence and impartiality of the national society, allowing it to carry out its essential work. The improved co-ordination and co-operation between all members of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement will further assist the Indonesian Red Cross to undertake the changes needed to make it a more efficient organization.

#### **Constraints**

The Indonesian Red Cross works in close co-operation with the government in some areas (such as disaster preparedness, relief and blood services), is bound by governmental policy in some areas and

the patron of the society is the Indonesian president. In this context, particular clarification of the society's impartiality and neutrality is sometimes required.

### ***Institutional and Resource Development***

**Objectives:** to strengthen the management capacity of the Indonesian Red Cross and assist its senior management in the creation of a long-term, sustainable branch development strategy, and to facilitate the development of strategic partnerships with potential donors and supporters at all levels (headquarters, chapter and branch) within the organization.

#### **Achievements**

The main activities to strengthen the national society's management capacity centred on programming in relief and development operations as well as through the regional leadership development course held in Myanmar. A more extensive ID programme, building on the society's five-year development plan, as well as the planned reorganization of management within its headquarters, is to be developed in 2001.

In the development of strategic partnerships, efforts were concentrated in three main activity areas:

1. emphasizing the consolidation of support through adherence to the Indonesian Red Cross' five-year strategic development plan, focusing on the core range of programmes;
2. generating a continuity of commitment to long-term support for core programme areas through a collaborative approach to planning, increasing the involvement of actual and potential donor community and supporters from the earliest stages; and,
3. cultivating support for the national society from potential in-country donors by raising the profile of the society (media relations strategy) and a more direct approach to consolidating relationships with in-country donor representatives.

Communication with donors, both in the country and internationally, were improved by the enhanced profile of the Indonesian Red Cross following its effective response to a high number of disasters in 2000. This and the adoption of a more collaborative working and planning system not only facilitated in country operations but laid the foundations for improved relationships and increased interest and support from the donor community. A Federation delegate visited the Indonesian Red Cross in October 2000 to review and improve its communications strategy and a new staff member was tasked with the implementation of this strategy.

#### **Constraints**

Due to a lack of staff, the Federation was not able to provide consistent support to the Indonesian Red Cross in order to develop integrated programmes or comprehensive long term planning.

### ***Conclusions***

One of the major constraints in 2000 was the lack of human resources provided to the Federation to support the development processes of the Indonesian Red Cross. This has meant that while the Federation's support to the relief operations was adequate, the longer term planning and development of the core programmes suffered. Meanwhile, the year, however, saw a more collaborative approach within the Movement and a number of significant steps were taken in laying the ground work for programme development in 2001. Finally, the critical role played by Indonesian Red Cross, with support from the Federation and ICRC, in responding to the range of disasters in 2000, not only increased the society's capacity to plan for, and respond to, similar situations, but raised its profile within the national and international context.

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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	
<b>Appeal No &amp; title: 01.25/2000 Indonesia</b>					
<b>Period: year 2000</b>					
<b>Project(s): ID001, 003, 160, 506</b>					
<b>Currency: CHF</b>					
<b>I - CONSOLIDATED RESPONSE TO APPEAL</b>					
FUNDING	CASH		KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL
	Contributions	Reallocations	Goods/Services	Personnel	INCOME
Appeal budget	1'907'147				
less					
Cash brought forward	199'250				
<b>TOTAL ASSISTANCE SOUGHT</b>	<b>1'707'898</b>				
<b>Contributions from Donors</b>					
Australia - Private (DPAU)	52				52
Japanese RC (DNJP)	180'455				180'455
Macao RC (DNMO)	1'641				1'641
Netherlands RC (DNNL)	126'322				126'322
United Arab Emirates RC (UAE)	8'177				8'177
USA - Private (DPUS)	82				82
Canadian RC (DNCA)		11'198			11'198
Danish RC (DNDK)		42'096			42'096
Icelandic RC (DNIS)		4'437			4'437
Japanese RC (DNJP)		45'000			45'000
Netherlands Govt. via RC (DGNNL)		50'000			50'000
New Zealand RC (DNNZ)		50'000			50'000
Norwegian Govt. via RC (DGNNNO)		74'633			74'633
Republic of Korea RC (DNKR)		10'000			10'000
Swedish RC (DNSE)		18'500			18'500
Japan				48'295	48'295
Netherlands				86'406	86'406
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>316'730</b>	<b>305'865</b>		<b>134'701</b>	<b>757'296</b>
<b>Coverage</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>		<b>7.9%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>
<b>II - Balance of funds</b>					
		Opening balance	199'250		
		CASH INCOME Rcv'd	622'595		
		CASH EXPENDITURE	-563'866		
			-----		
		CASH BALANCE	257'978		

<b>Appeal No &amp; title: 01.25/2000 Indonesia</b>						
<b>Period: year 2000</b>						
<b>Project(s): ID001, 003, 160, 506</b>						
<b>Currency: CHF</b>						
<b>III - Budget analysis / Breakdown of expenditures</b>						
Description	Appeal Budget	CASH Expenditures	KIND & SERVICES		TOTAL	Variance
			Goods/services	Personnel	Expenditures	
<b>SUPPLIES</b>						
Shelter & Construction	286'835	15'011			15'011	271'824
Clothing & Textiles		7'037			7'037	-7'037
Food/Seeds	94'440					94'440
Water		61'436			61'436	-61'436
Medical & First Aid		9'510			9'510	-9'510
Teaching materials	7'500	4'702			4'702	2'798
Utensils & Tools	25'000	10'187			10'187	14'813
Other relief supplies		7'803			7'803	-7'803
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>413'775</b>	<b>115'686</b>			<b>115'686</b>	<b>298'089</b>
<b>CAPITAL EXPENSES</b>						
Land & Buildings						
Vehicles	58'200	106'253			106'253	-48'053
Computers & Telecom equip.	33'980	7'906			7'906	26'074
Medical equipment						
Other capital expenditures	4'850	17'816			17'816	-12'966
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>97'030</b>	<b>131'974</b>			<b>131'974</b>	<b>-34'944</b>
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>						
	46'460	16'474			16'474	29'986
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>46'460</b>	<b>16'474</b>			<b>16'474</b>	<b>29'986</b>
<b>PERSONNEL</b>						
Personnel (delegates)	704'555	158'527		134'701	293'228	411'327
Personnel (local staff)	114'706	68'378			68'378	46'328
Training						
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>819'261</b>	<b>226'904</b>		<b>134'701</b>	<b>361'605</b>	<b>457'656</b>
<b>GENERAL &amp; ADMINISTRATION</b>						
Assessment/Monitoring/experts		12'302			12'302	-12'302
Travel & related expenses	99'520	41'809			41'809	57'711
Information expenses	27'750	6'165			6'165	21'585
Administrative expenses	193'565	44'151			44'151	149'414
External workshops & Seminars						
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>320'835</b>	<b>104'428</b>			<b>104'428</b>	<b>216'407</b>
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>						
	209'786	63'142			63'142	146'644
<b>OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS</b>						
Transfer to National Societies		-94'742			-94'742	94'742
<b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	<b>1'907'147</b>	<b>563'866</b>		<b>134'701</b>	<b>698'567</b>	<b>1'208'580</b>
<b>Consumption rate:</b>						
	Expenditures versus income		92%			
	Expenditures versus budget		37%			

<b>Indonesia</b>						ANNEX 1
<b>APPEAL No. 01.25/2000</b>		<b>PLEDGES RECEIVED</b>			22.05.2001	
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>CASH</b>						
REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				<b>1'907'000</b>		<b>TOTAL COVERAGE 38.4%</b>
Balance carried from 1999				<b>238'216</b>		
Reallocation of income				63'500		
AUSTRALIA - PRIVATE				52	13.03.00	
MACAU - RC				999	USD	1'572 17.03.00
NETHERLANDS - RC				400'000	NLG	285'262 11.07.00
UAE - RC				5'000	USD	7'870 13.03.00 TIMOR
UNITED STATES - PRIVATE				125	02.02.2000	
UNITED STATES - PRIVATE				50	USD	82 18.07.00
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH</b>				<b>596'679</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>31.3%</b>
<b>KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
Japan	Delegate(s)			48'295		
Netherlands	Delegate(s)			86'406		
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES</b>				<b>134'701</b>	<b>CHF</b>	<b>7.1%</b>
<b>ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET</b>						
DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
<b>SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>CHF</b>	
<b>THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS ARE LINKED TO THIS APPEAL:</b>						
PID001, PID003, PID506						