

Appeal 2002-2003



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

(Appeal 01.63/2002)

Click on programme title or figures to go to the text or budget

In CHF

Total 2,671,692

Introduction

Disaster Response is one of the four core areas of the International Federation as outlined by *Strategy 2010*. Disaster response activities provide flexible, appropriate and co-ordinated relief services nationally, regionally and internationally. The overriding goal for this global programme is to evolve current emergency response capacities by consolidating international systems, procedures and related training. In 2002, the Disaster Management and Co-ordination Division (DMC) will actively continue to take measurable steps to interlink preparedness and response activities. The DMC will also finish consolidating its Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for disaster response and disaster preparedness, response planning and management.

Background and achievements/lessons to date

In response to growing complex humanitarian disasters, the Federation is actively developing and upgrading a number of systems, tools and training strategies to ensure relevant and timely international disaster relief services. To date, the Federation has developed and successfully tested systems such as Field Assessment and Coordination Teams (FACT), Emergency Response Units (ERU), and it has implemented a new field logistics support services. In 2001, additional tools such as the Disaster Management Information Systems (DMIS) were developed making available information for disaster preparedness and response. Also, new rules and procedures were developed to effectively improve the Federation's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), field security, resource mobilization and appeal methodologies.

FACT is a rapid response tool for the Federation in disaster relief, designed to be deployed on short notice in the emergency phase of a disaster under the authority of the secretariat. It is a standby mechanism composed of emergency teams of managers made available by national societies and staff of the Secretariat. The FACT system is managed by a designated focal point within the secretariat. The Federation is responsible for organizing training designed to support national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in their auxiliary role in national disaster response.

In accordance with the 2001 objectives, approximately two hundred senior staff from national societies, Federation field offices and the Secretariat received training in effective assessment and co-ordination techniques. A particular emphasis was placed on increasing participation of a larger pool of national societies. In 2001 one regional FACT workshop for Asia was held and in the coming year regional FACT workshops with a standardized curriculum will be conducted in Africa, Europe and the Americas.

The ERU concept was developed by national societies co-ordinated by the Secretariat in the mid 1990s as a way of increasing the impact of Federation response to sudden onset emergencies. The concept is based on the experience gained from a number of emergencies, demonstrating the need for rapidly deployable relief assets comprising of specialized equipment and qualified personnel. There are six standardized packages: mass water and sanitation, specialized water, basic health care, referral hospital, telecommunication and logistics.

During 2000-2001, the ERU system was reviewed and upgraded accordingly. Standardisation and readiness for deployment remained the key characteristics of this important response tool. The Federation conducted multiple workshops together with national societies both relating to technical matters and to overall operating procedures. In 2002, ERU system will be extended to Federation regional delegations and national societies to ensure effective local response capacities in high risk regions.

The Federation made a substantial investment to upgrade its logistics and transport systems. Framework agreements are in place for global relief suppliers, telecommunications, finance and logistics reporting systems. Staff and volunteers received specialized technical training as part of the general disaster management training initiatives.

DMIS is an innovative Internet based disaster management tool launched in 2001. DMIS is a methodology/system devised to gather and maintain continuously updated baseline data on development of disaster situations, available human and material resources, existing tools and historical data on past experiences. In close collaboration with other humanitarian agencies, DMIS is designed for disaster tracking and early warning in order to increase the timeliness and relevance of international disaster response. It aims to share best practices and decrease service duplication amongst partners active in disaster relief. DMIS was developed with the participation of its users, mainly Red Cross and Red Crescent disaster managers. During 2001 a prototype was developed and tested and comments from users were feedback into the system prior to the official launch.

Field security is one of the primary concerns of the Federation in this increasing volatile global environment. The Federation continues to develop its security systems for rapid analysis and dissemination of security information. The security sector will be strengthened measurably during the course of 2002 to ensure that security information is fully integrated in the operational decision making processes. This is critical to the safety of Red Cross and Red Crescent personnel.

The Disaster Relief Emergency Fund enables the Federation to jump start disaster relief response immediately while global resources are mobilised through the Federation's Appeals. DREF also avails resources to the 'forgotten disasters,' i.e. operations with inadequate support from donors. A separate annual appeal is launched for DREF which aims at providing guaranteed immediate funding in response to emergencies to enable the Federation to move quickly, effectively and efficiently.

Last years Disaster Response main efforts concentrated on revisiting existing Disaster Response tools in order to match the new priorities to updated systems and procedures. Together with the improvement of these procedures, a special emphasis was placed on harmonising their effectiveness.

Goal(s) The key task is to continue to build an adequate response capability as well as a flexible structure which can accommodate shifting disaster scenarios. Specific goals include:

- Advocate in favour of Disaster Preparedness and co-ordinate and support national societies in developing preparedness capacity both nationally and internationally.
- In collaboration with Regional Delegations, support and strengthen national societies in their role as auxiliary to public authorities by complementing preparedness and response mechanisms.
- Act quickly and boldly in supporting and co-ordinating national societies in rapid onset disasters.
- Become involved in a timely way, and remain engaged, in both slow onset and forgotten disasters.

Objectives and activities

Objective 1 Emergency Response Units are effectively used as a tool for rapid response to disasters. The main focus in 2002 include the refinement of existing operating systems and monitoring standards, incorporation of ERU training in national and regional disaster management initiatives, and the promotion of greater use of ERUs by all national societies.

To achieve this, emphasis will be placed on the integration of ERU into existing regional disaster management planning, support and training for national societies, as well as the following activities:

- Regular review of ERU performances and methodologies in biannual ERU Technical Working Group meetings.
- Provision of specific technical support (planning, development, equipment) for national societies who are developing ERUs.
- Technical contribution for ERU training courses including water, health, relief, and logistics support.
- Adjustment of Standard Operating Procedures in line with those of FACT.
- Hold and facilitate ERU team leader and national societies counterpart workshop creating better opportunities to work together more effectively.
- Closely monitor ERU deployments to ensure adherence to standards and capture feedback.

Objective 2 FACT will be further expended to ensure rapid and relevant response to disaster. In 2002-3 focus will be put on increasing the use of FACT in sudden and slow onset disasters, linking FACT and regional/national disaster management initiatives to facilitate co-operation and upgrading SOP to ensure improved quality and adherence to standards.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Conduct FACT refresher training to keep selected FACT members updated with new methodologies and approaches.
- Conduct one additional FACT workshop in Geneva, and building on experience activities conducted in 2001, conduct two additional regional FACT workshops. to increase the pool of members available for FACT deployment.
- Participate in regional disaster management training to promote the FACT concept and develop institutional links to regional initiatives.
- Consolidate standard operating procedures contributing to an improved quality of the tool and adherence to standards.
- Develop standard equipment allowing FACT teams to be self sufficient for operations lasting up to 4 weeks.
- Produce a FACT information brochure for dissemination to relevant audiences.
- Establish pre-agreements with national societies to facilitate timely FACT deployment.
- Review FACT deployments to ensure further development of the tool.

Objective 3 DMIS will consolidate it's application to ensure relevance in addressing the complexity of information exchange in the humanitarian community and contribute to strengthening efficient disaster preparedness and response. DMIS focus for the 2002-3 period will be on the creation of appropriate conditions for effectively using DMIS at national society, delegation and headquarters levels.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Complete development of the content and technical features of DMIS web site and applications through contributions and involvement of national societies.
- Carry out two working group meetings in March and September 2002.

- Conduct two workshops for national societies and delegations personnel promoting the utilization and facilitating the application of DMIS in ongoing disaster management, including building early warning capability and protocols.
- Actively promote use of DMIS through effective use of print and computer-based communications (CD ROM).
- Timely management of the DMIS as an up-to-date platform for information on other disaster management tools such as FACT and ERU.

Objective 4 The security and safety of Red Cross Red Crescent operations field staff, volunteers and beneficiaries is improved through application and implementation of security management system, staff training and increased monitoring of the security environment.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Increased security training for field managers and staff to ensure prevention through basic awareness of risk management.
- Dissemination of current best practices in security and safety management to national society and delegations to enhance their capacity to respond and manage risks in volatile and unstable security environments.
- Conduct security assessment field missions.
- Integration of best practices in security and safety management in an operational environment.
- Increase access to pool of professional security personnel for rapid deployment both for preventative and responsive measures.

Objective 5 Logistics will contribute to the overall Federation emergency response capacity by focussing on consolidation of logistic systems and completion of Red Cross and Red Crescent relief items catalogue. Supply chain management training is crucial to disseminate logistics standards, mobilization and distribution. The standardization and publication of relief book will result in an improvement in the quality of goods delivered, and will facilitate monitoring and reporting.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Consolidate procedures through the completion of manuals in warehouse management, and logistics response in emergencies building on last year completion of the procurement and a fleet management manuals (to be available on CD ROM).
- Production of training manual on CD ROM including overheads, concept sheets and simulation exercises to be able to organize a basic training course.
- Conduct 6 workshops in focussing on procurement and emergency response.
- Conduct one training of trainers on logistics.
- A fleet specialist will be appointed to prepare and facilitate fleet management training and conduct field monitoring visit to improve fleet management control.
- A consultant will develop logistic software for overall supply chain management.
- Jointly with ICRC, finalization editing and printing of Red cross and Red Crescent relief item catalogue to be made available in hard copy, CD ROM and on the movement web site

Objective 6 Planning, management and implementation of national societies relief activities is improved through promotion of standard operating procedures.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Establish strong links with regional and country delegations for the promotion of relief activities based on practical disaster response preparedness assessments, plans of action, budgeting, implementation such as site selection, camp construction and management, distributions, monitoring and reporting.

- Establish strong links with other support and development sections involved in assistance to national societies in disaster response activities.
- Conduct 4 regional workshops for national society staff, volunteers and delegates focussing on the promotion of relief standards and hands on skills.
- Contribute to the negotiation of relief agreements with national societies defining roles and responsibilities of involved elements of the Red cross and Red Crescent Movement within each disaster response operation.
- Provide technical advice for Regional departments for long term programme planning on relief activities.

Objective 7 Regional Disaster Management capacities are improved.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Introduce standard curriculum for DM training using the existing best practices in Regional Disaster Management for the Americas (PADRU), South East Asia (Bangkok Action Research and Singapore FACT) and South Africa (Harare) relief training.
- Build a core of trainers and set up a system of progressive implementation of such training in all regions of the world.
- Consolidate linkages between national and regional response capacities and the international response tools.
- Integrate disaster preparedness and disaster response skills and competencies in disaster management approach.

Objective 8 Disaster management is improved through all inclusive process of policies, procedures and co-ordination mechanisms.

Activities to achieve this objective are:

- Regular review process for partners and providers through biannual Disaster Management Working Group meetings and DP DR statutory commission meetings.
- Review and finalise the standard operating procedures for disaster management.
- With PC develop capacity and competency for sustainable actions in post disaster transition situation.
- Strengthen linkages to SPHERE standards through training, review, lessons learned and feedback and provide access for other initiatives dealing with disaster response delivery standards.
- Lead the work on revision of the Principles and Rules for Disaster Relief.
- Review existing co-operating models in disaster response between national societies.

Expected results

- Continue establishment of a harmonious Federation Disaster Management system, effectively linking disaster preparedness and response on the national, regional and international levels.
- More timely and appropriate Federation response to disasters which achieve a greater impact upon reducing mortality and morbidity and restoring people to a life with dignity.
- More efficient and effective use of Federation resources in disaster response and a greater commitment of Federation members to working co-operatively in disaster response.
- Visibility of national societies in disaster response is increased with support of Federation.
- Effective advocacy and improved response to slow onset and ‘forgotten’ disasters.
- A greater degree of safety and security of Federation beneficiaries, volunteers and staff.
- Better programming, quality assurance and greater influence on the actions and policies of governments, intergovernmental bodies and other agencies in disaster response.

Indicators

- Disaster response systems (FACT ERU DREF DMIS) are continuously used in Disaster Response operations and their added value is acknowledged by partners and has a direct impact on access to beneficiaries.
- Field safety and security system is effective in complex situations and the risk is reduced to a minimum for Secretariat and national society staff.
- The Federation is more visible and participates as a key player in humanitarian international fora.
- Continuous progress towards better coverage for sudden and slow onset disaster international appeals.
- Through better and faster access to beneficiaries, eliminate the life threat, and reduce morbidity and mortality.
- Red Cross Red Crescent response to disaster situation is fast and effective.
- Division of roles between various Red Cross and Red Crescent actors in disaster situation is clear.
- Policies, rules and procedures for DR are compliant with minimum standards and reflective of the organisation's strategic directions.

Critical assumptions

- The Federation membership is able to recruit and retain professional disaster managers.
- The Federation's membership wishes to promote an integrated cohesive approach to disaster management.
- The Federation continues to be able to raise the necessary support to build its Disaster management capabilities including full support to the DREF funds.
- The Federation is capable of developing the appropriate advisory and support for regional DM initiatives with regional delegations.

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APPEAL 2002 - GLOBAL PROGRAMMES									
Disaster Management and Coordination									
Description	Emergency Response Units	Field Assessm & Coordinat Teams	Disaster Mngmt Info Systems	Coord. Bilateral Assistance	Improving Logistics Systems	Standard Relief Item RC Catalogue	Disaster Managem nt Training	Security Training	TOTAL
computer and telecom		35'000	55'000		6'000			3'000	99'000
other capital equipment		30'000							30'000
Subtotal Capital		65'000	55'000		6'000			3'000	129'000
Programme management	7'949	39'440	24'754	10'598	52'384	*	28'009	10'144	173'277
Technical services	2'373	11'775	7'390	3'164	15'639	*	8'362	3'028	51'731
Professional fees	2'646	13'129	8'240	3'528	17'438	*	9'324	3'377	57'683
Subtotal Programme Support	12'968	64'344	40'385	17'290	85'462		45'695	16'549	282'692
warehousing					6'000				6'000
Subtotal Transport and Storage					6'000				6'000
personnel expenses		46'000	154'000		120'000		150'000	100'000	570'000
Subtotal Personnel (Deleg. & Expat)		46'000	154'000		120'000		150'000	100'000	570'000
travel and related expenses	30'000	30'000	30'000	15'000	30'000		15'000	6'000	156'000
information/communication	15'000	40'000	5'000	10'000	90'000	100'000	5'000		265'000
administration expenses			3'000						3'000
professional fees		15'000	50'000	20'000	40'000				125'000
Consultant	5'000			55'000	200'000				260'000
training workshop and seminars	55'000	325'000	30'000	40'000	200'000		200'000	25'000	875'000
Subtotal Travel and General Expenses	105'000	410'000	118'000	140'000	560'000	100'000	220'000	31'000	1'684'000
Total Budget	117'968	585'344	367'385	157'290	777'462	100'000	415'695	150'549	2'671'692