

Appeal 2003-2004



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

EAST ASIA REGION

Appeal no. 01.69/2003

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

	2003 (In CHF)	2004 ² (In CHF)
Disaster Management	217,754	230,000
Humanitarian Values	426,417	447,000
Federation Coordination	99,465	104,000
International Representation	19,251	20,000
Total	762,888¹	801,000

Appeal 2003-2004

Introduction

The East Asia region is one of the most populous in the world. It includes the People's Republic of China (population 1.275 billion), the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (22.5 million), Japan (127.1 million), the Republic of Korea (46.7 million) and Mongolia (2.5 million). The region is characterised by significant social, political, cultural and economic diversity and several language groups. UNDP's Human Development Index³ (HDI) is indicative of the great disparity in terms of economic and human development in the region, ranging from Japan as number 9 and Mongolia as number 113 on the list of 172 countries.

On the global scale, regional poverty reduction measures and sustainable development efforts combined with remarkable economic growth particularly in China, have resulted in substantial fall in numbers of people living in dire poverty⁴. Increased attention however should be paid to the non-income dimensions of poverty such as access to education, health care, clean water and basic infrastructure. In addition, overall trends always run a risk of masking a great variety of specific country experiences.⁵

¹ **USD 524,000 or EUR 517,000.**

² **These are preliminary budget figures for 2004, and are subject to revision.**

³ *Human Development Index (HDI) is a simple summary measure of three dimensions of a human development concept living a long and a healthy life, being educated and having a decent standard of living. Thus it combines measures of life expectancy, school enrolment, literacy and income to allow a broader view of a country's development than using income alone-which is too often equated with well-being. **Global Human Development Report 2002, July 2002***

⁴ *The portion of the world population living on less than \$1 per day (income parameter) has been a broadly accepted measure of dire poverty. Source World Bank, Progress in Operationalizing the WDR 2000/01, Executive Summary*

⁵ *Idem*

The region is also extremely prone to natural disasters including floods, drought, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, snowfall, typhoons and cyclones and environmental disasters including air pollution, soil erosion and forest fires. Population density in general (and particularly in most of the disaster prone areas) combined with the frequency and severity of disasters often jeopardise the common understanding of disasters' statistics. Disasters' consequences in the region and in China particularly are proportional to the size of the country and its population. Vulnerability is multifaceted and caused by a combination of natural, environmental and human-made disasters, economic deprivation, rural-urban migrations and social exclusion. Regional diversity is reflected in the five national societies, in terms of their operational context, opportunities, challenges and capacities as well as in terms of their co-operation patterns.

Regional Strategy

The International Federation's East Asia Regional Delegation (EARD) was formally opened in February 2000 and following extensive negotiations with the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) and the Government of China (GoC) was finally established as a functioning entity in March 2001.

Prior to the establishment of the Regional Delegation for East Asia, the International Federation's support to and representation for the five National Societies of the region were provided by the South East Asia Regional delegation (Kuala Lumpur/Bangkok).

The EARD covers five countries/National Societies in the region - China, Japan, the Democratic Republic of Korea (DPRK), the Republic of Korea (RoK) and Mongolia. There are two country delegations in the region - in Mongolia and DPRK.

During the initial period of the establishment of the ERAD priority has been given to establishing solid relations with the RCSC and 14 of the 34 Administrative Units of China have been visited by the HoRD.

The EARD has management responsibility for the Mongolia Delegation and pursuant to the Strategy for Change will take over management responsibility for the delegation in DPRK in the first quarter of 2003. Given that the Red Cross Societies of Japan and the RoK are well developed the relations with these two NS are primarily representational.

The EARD opened with two delegates in place - a Regional Head and a Regional Disaster Management Delegate and three national staff including a Finance Officer. In July 2002 the EARD was further strengthened by the arrival of a Regional Information Delegate and a Regional Health (HIV/AIDS) Delegate and an additional national staff member.

In line with the Secretariat's *Strategy for Change*, the EARD will focus on improving ways of providing support to the capacity building of its membership in the four core areas outlined in the International Federation's *Strategy 2010*, voicing at the international level issues of interest for its National Societies and their beneficiaries and facilitating coordination at the national level through primarily the *Country Agreement Strategy (CAS)* process.

In the period to come, the additional resources in the Regional Delegation will be focused on assisting National Societies in developing projects tailored to their specific needs, capacities and priority objectives thus complementing the already existing capacities at the national level. Technical support in the areas of Disaster Management, Information and HIV/AIDS, which has too date been concentrated in China will also be expanded to DPRK and Mongolia with the participation of Japan and RoK RC Societies where appropriate.

Finally, given that the Regional Delegation for South East Asia in Bangkok is well established and that the EARD is relatively new with (at present) a more a limited capacity, then cooperation between the two RDs

will be further enhanced and formalised in order to ensure an equitable coverage to all NS in the two regions.

During 2003, the International Federation intends to establish a regional service centre in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, to provide day-to-day support for Asia Pacific national societies and delegations/offices in the critical functions of finance and reporting, extending to human resources, logistics and telecommunications as relevant factors, including resourcing, allow. Click below for more details on this important Red Cross Red Crescent initiative in the Asia Pacific region.

http://www.ifrc.org/cgi/pdf_appeals.pl?annual03/klrsc.pdf

National Society Priorities

The five NS in the EA Region are hugely diverse in size, capacity and development. At the same time the five NS operate in very different social, economic and political environments which determine the specific challenges and opportunities.

As a result the needs of the NS in the region vary significantly and the support from the EARD to these societies will have to be tailored to the specificity of each NS.

Being a part of a wider Asia-Pacific region, the five National Societies from the East Asia have committed themselves to work towards priorities outlined in a 1998 Hanoi Declaration. These priority areas are:

- Disaster Trends and the nature of Red Cross/Red Crescent Response
- New and re-emerging disease patterns and the role of the National Societies
- The young and the old
- Relationship with government
- Governance and management
- Human and financial resources
- Public relations

At the forthcoming Asia-Pacific Conference in Manilla (November 2002) the National Societies will re-examine the priorities set in 1998.

Priorities in the region- pursuant to the Federation's global priorities and the Strategy 2010 will be in the battle against HIV/AIDS - especially in China - and building the capacities of the NS in the region - with emphasis on the China, Mongolia and DPRK RC Societies - in the areas of dissemination (and fundraising) and Disaster Preparedness and Response.

The NS in Mongolia and DPRK have the benefit of country delegations which are able to respond to some NS needs. However, the EARD now has the capacity to respond to needs in HIV/AIDS, Information and Disaster Management which have been identified as priority areas - in varying degrees - by the NS of China, Mongolia and DPRK.

Red Cross and Red Crescent Priorities

The National Societies of the East Asia region were included in the *Regional Assistance Strategy for South East Asia* which was developed in 1998. However due to subsequent organisational and operational changes, the document is not fully relevant any longer.

In the light of these changes, the CAS process has been taken forward in Mongolia and DPRK and will be initiated in China in 2003/2004 primarily as a sectoral process to begin with the HIV/AIDS related activities

and the Promotion of Humanitarian Values and possibly, at some later stage to include the Disaster Management.

In the light of the *Strategy for Change*, International Federation's delegations will increasingly act as Secretariat's extensions with significantly increased responsibilities and resources allowing them to better "serve" individual needs of each National Society on one hand and global strategic objectives on the other.

The EARD will, pursuant to the Change Process, adopt and encourage a 'team approach' to regional cooperation with the participation of the five NS, the three delegations and PNSs as applicable.

Within the five NS in the region there is a strong tradition of cooperation between the NSs on a bilateral basis, and priority in the coming two years (2003/2004) will be given to strengthening and expanding this intra-regional cooperation.

At the same time emphasis will be placed on mapping and co-ordinating PNS activities in the region - especially in China where there is an increasing interest on the part PNSs. The RC Societies of the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Australia and Canada currently have programmes in China and the RC Societies of USA, Sweden and Denmark have expressed interest in working in China in 2002/2003.

Priorities for the Movement in East Asia for 2002/2003 are:

- Increased regional cooperation between all the RC actors - the five EA National Societies of China, Japan, DPRK, RoK, and Mongolia, the ICRC, the Federation RD and two country delegations in Mongolia and DPRK and PNS working within and supporting the EA region. This will be achieved through workshops, training events, regional meetings, improved information sharing and, where opportunities arise, staff exchanges.
- Sustained and improved linkages with the Federation RD in Bangkok and the ICRC Regional Delegations in Bangkok and Kuala Lumpur.
- Disaster response in China, Mongolia and DPRK through timely responses from the EARD in Beijing and the two delegations in Mongolia and DPRK.
- Advocating regionally and internationally on strategically important issues for the Movement as a whole and facilitating field coordination and initiatives both nationally and regionally will remain a core delegation's activity.
- Increased activity in the area of representation to embassies, media and UN agencies through the the EARD and the delegations in Mongolia and DPRK. Activities will be mainly focused in Beijing which is host to 160 embassies, representatives of most of the major international media networks and many UN agencies many of which also 'cover' Mongolia and/or DPRK.

Priority Programmes for Secretariat Assistance

Of the five national societies covered by the Beijing regional delegation for East Asia two - DPRK and Mongolia Red Cross Societies - are benefiting from an in-country presence (delegations) of the International Federation, while two - Japan and Republic of Korea Red Cross Societies - are well developed donor societies. For these reasons and because of its size, it is the Red Cross Society of China that has been the main focus of the regional office in 2001/2002 since its establishment in 2001.

In 2003/2004 the regional office will concentrate its focus more on identifying regional needs and programmes and encouraging increased regional cooperation.

These efforts will be primarily centred on:

- Health and Care - the regional office will work to identifying opportunities to expand it's work in HIV/AIDS in China to other NS in the EA region.
- Disaster Management - the regional office will continue to cooperate with RCSC in Disaster Management training and will support the extension of the sanitation and health promotion program. For Mongolia and DPRK the regional office will provide support for the implementation of the recommendations arising from the 2002 strategic reviews.
- Humanitarian Values - The regional office will work to ensure national societies in the EA region increase their visibility and credibility in RC/RC activities, with an emphasis on dissemination and work with HIV/AIDS.
- Federation Coordination - The regional office will work to increase the levels of communication and cooperation between the five NS in the EA region, federation delegations and PNS working in the region in order to maximise the impact of inputs by all actors.
- International Representation - This will be focused almost exclusively in Beijing which is host to approx 160 embassies, most of the major international media networks and major UN agencies, many of which also 'cover' Mongolia and/or DPRK
- Field Management - the regional office will instigate and encourage a 'team approach' with the five NS in the EA region and the federation delegations in the implementation of the change process / regional strategy in order to ensure efficient coordination and programme management.

Health and Care

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Visits to Mongolian Red Cross and DKRK Red Cross Societies with the view to providing regional support to HIV/AIDS activities in these countries have not taken place due to the only recent arrival of the Regional Health delegate. These visits will be carried out during the last quarter of 2003. Both National Societies have, however, sent delegations to Yunnan Province in China to learn about the Australian/ Yunnan RC HIV/AIDS projects, and have since expressed interest in working with the Regional Delegation to design their own interventions.

The RCSC has been involved in HIV/AIDS projects since 1994 when it started a cooperation with the Australian Red Cross Society on HIV prevention and care, as well as capacity building of Red Cross branches in Yunnan and Xinjiang provinces. Other partners such as Canadian Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross Societies as well as World Bank Health IX and UNICEF are contributing to HIV/AIDS prevention efforts. However apart from the Australian RC supported activities, other projects are not yet well developed. Most of them are nascent, some are add-ons to primary health care projects.

The RCSC/ Australian Red Cross Youth Peer Education project, based on the model developed by the Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent AIDS Task Force (ART), has been identified by UNAIDS as a best practice for China.

The model consist of four components which are:

1. Training of Youth Facilitators;
2. Youth Peer Education training;
3. Post-workshop evaluation.
4. Post-workshop informal Peer Education

Overall Goal:

To contribute to the reduction of the transmission of HIV/AIDS in East Asia and to improve care and support to people living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

Program Objective and Expected results:

Intra-regional cooperation, exchanges and sharing of lessons learnt on HIV AIDS programming has been strengthened.

- Regional Office plan of action for support to East Asia NS on HIV AIDS programming has been developed and approved by East Asia NS

Disaster Management *<Click here to return to the title page>*

Background and achievements/lessons to date

The five National Societies covered from the East-Asia Delegation operate in disaster-prone countries. Disaster response mechanisms, local response and coping capacities vary largely from one country to another. The support provided by the Regional Delegation is tailored to the specific needs of each of the National Societies in the region.

In DPRK, the National Society has made a significant progress in effectively managing disaster. The 2001-02 Review of Disaster Management found that the program has been successful in defining a clear role for the Red Cross in preparedness and response, which is both acknowledged and appreciated by the government and the main international humanitarian actors in the country. The Red Cross is now considered to be the leading agency in this field, concentrating on clearly defined competencies, including search and rescue, first aid and non-food aid assistance, all of which complement the role of government authorities during a disaster response.

A country-based Disaster Preparedness delegate is supporting the DPRK Red Cross in all activities related to disaster management while the Regional Delegate's role consists mainly in building constructive relationship with potential donors and Embassies based in Beijing and adding value to already available resources when and if needed.

An Assessment/Review of the Mongolia Red Cross/Federation cooperation is taking place in Mongolia in November 2002. This exercise aims to assess the sustainability of recent and ongoing emergency and development programs in relation to priority vulnerabilities, the National Society's capacities and priorities and donor resources and strategies. The recommendations from this review will be key in guiding the support provided by the Regional Delegate in 2003 to the National Society through the Federation Country Delegation.

In China, the central government, through the Ministry of Civil Affairs (MoCA) takes the lead role in emergency co-ordination, as well as disaster preparedness strategies. The RCSC's role is complementary, as an auxiliary to this response. The RCSC has gained vast experience over many decades working in emergency situations in China and there is considerable recognition within the country about the creditable role the RCSC plays in support of GoC relief following the disaster. Recently, the ongoing separation of the National Society from the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) has resulted in a change in the National Society's response strategy; away from medical support, dispatching medical teams and providing basic medicines, towards an approach focusing on the provision of basic relief items such as shelter, quilts, clean water and food in emergencies and on the short term community based interventions aimed at improving water sanitation systems .

In China the Regional Delegate will provide technical support to the RCSC on Federation Disaster Preparedness and Response policies, systems and procedures.

Overall Goal:

National societies are better prepared for disasters and are improving the ability of communities at risk to cope with disasters.

Program Objective and Expected results:

The disaster preparedness and response capacity at national and regional level is improved through an integrated regional DM approach.

- East Asia Regional Office has a clearer understanding about Mongolia and DPRK National Societies' development needs, strengths, and capacities and a plan of action for more systematic support to these Societies from the Regional Office is developed.
- Opportunities for strengthened regional cooperation are explored.
- Disaster management information and knowledge sharing between the national, regional and global level is improved.
- Completion of one regional training workshop on DM related issues.

Humanitarian Values [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)**Background and achievements/lessons to date**

The East Asia Regional Delegation was reinforced with the arrival of a Regional Information Delegate in July 2002. Previously the information work was being covered by the Regional Delegation in Bangkok.

The Regional Information Delegate presence in Beijing is a significant asset for the National Societies covered by the East Asia Delegation.

At the last Asia-Pacific Regional Conference held in Hanoi in 1998, the 37 Asia-Pacific National Societies recognised for the first time the importance of communications . The final declaration read: *“We will progressively improve our ability to publicise the activities and enhance the image not only of our own National Societies but of the Movement as a whole, thereby building public, corporate and government support to our national and international operations”*.

In March 2002, and as part of the ongoing efforts to reinforce communications within the Asia-Pacific National Societies, the Bangkok Regional Communication Unit organised in Macau, a second communications network meeting. The National Societies from the Republic of Korea, Mongolia, China and DPRK were among sixteen (16) Societies represented at the meeting. The meeting aimed at sharing skills in the areas of communications, fund-raising and advocacy, as well as strengthening the Regional Communications Network. One of the meeting's objective was to continue the development of a practical and comprehensive 2001-2005 Regional Communications Strategy for Red Cross/Red Crescent in East and Southeast Asia. A revised framework for the Strategy was produced and is in the process of being approved by the Societies. As of today, the Macau Red Cross has given its endorsement to the Strategy.

In 2002, three communications officers, from the Red Cross Societies of Mongolia, the Republic of Korea and the Hong Kong Red Cross took part in a one-week internship⁶ session organised jointly by the Federation South-East Asia Regional delegation and the ICRC.

In 2003, similar sessions aiming at building the capacity of National Societies, by preparing communications officers with the necessary skills as well as familiarising them with the work of the Federation and the East Asia Regional Information Unit, will alternately take place in Beijing and Bangkok.

⁶ Individual, tailor-made training programme in the various area of communications e.g. Media relations, publications, etc.

At the 6th Asia-Pacific Red Cross/Red Crescent Conference to be held in Manila from 24 to 28 November 2002, various communications and regional information initiatives will be discussed, such as among others the future of the regional Asia-Pacific Focus magazine.

The general strategic direction that the Federation is pursuing to support the significant and positive change of the Red Cross Society of China, is to promote the role, principles and activities of the Federation and its National Societies through training and technical support.

In 2003, more targeted communications activities linked to global Federation advocacy priorities, such as reducing the stigma and discrimination surrounding HIV/AIDS, will be integrated into the National Society's communication programme.

Leading up to the 100th anniversary of the Red Cross Society of China in 2004, public relations activities will be organised in China in 2003 for external stakeholders with emphasis on Movement, humanitarian values and global advocacy issues.

RCSC has a Press service which publishes a monthly Red Cross Magazine and a weekly newspaper in Mandarin language. The circulation of one million copies of the RCSC newspaper has been done by the branches. In 2002, RCSC started to publish its Magazine in English as well. The tendency in 2003 is to publish it as a bimonthly edition with an increased circulation and better targeted distribution..

A major development in 2002 was however the creation of the RCSC's web site and intranet. This will greatly improve communication flows within the National Society and will contribute to the increased profile of the RCSC in China and internationally.

The East Asia Delegation plans to organise and/or to participate in a number of regional information training and workshops together with the ICRC.

Visits to Mongolian Red Cross and DPRK Red Cross Societies with the view of programming specific humanitarian values projects have not taken place. Meetings with these two National Societies are scheduled to take place early in 2003.

Overall Goal

The Movement's Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian values have been better understood by internal (National Societies both at headquarters and branch levels, International Federation delegates and delegation national staff members) and external (International, government and non-government agencies, national and international media) stakeholders in East Asia.

Programme Objective and Expected Results

The degree of visibility, co-operation and support for the Red Cross / Red Crescent in East Asia, through communications and advocacy initiatives have increased.

- The launching of the World Disasters Report (WDR) for the benefit of the local and international media has enabled the latter to better understand the importance of Disaster preparedness and Disaster response in general and specifically in disaster-prone countries such as China.
- Information officers from the National Societies of the region have improved their skills in promoting the Red Cross image among internal and external stakeholders (measured through various activities linked to important events such as RCSC, 100th anniversary).
- In co-operation with the ICRC, regional training modules including the existing tools such as "From Principles into Action" kit for Information Officers from East Asia National Societies' (China, Mongolia and DPRK) have been adapted to the needs of the National Societies.
- At least three training workshops have been conducted annually.

- A communication module for to Red Cross public relations and media related activities is designed and key RCSC staff members received the appropriate training at the second Leadership training.
- National Societies understand better the importance of media for the Red Cross work. The establishing of audiovisual libraries enable them to promptly provide the media with photo and video coverage of disasters when needed.
- The international media and donors, government and non-government agencies understand better the role and the activities of the National Societies within the context of the Movement.
- The advocacy projects around the RCSC anniversary, International Red Cross day as well as World Aids day and Natural Disaster day have contributed to improved knowledge and awareness within the community.

Federation Coordination [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

Regional

The *Country Agreement Strategy* (CAS) process has been taken forward in Mongolia and DPRK . The aim of the CAS process is to come to an agreement within the components of the Movement primarily but also with other national and international stakeholders on the areas of support to be provided to the National Society and this by respecting its strategic priorities and its capacities.

In China, the International Federation does not have a coordination role which is fully assumed by the RCSC. Given the size of country, its administrative and identical Red Cross structure consisting of 34 Administrative Units (23 provinces, 4 municipalities, 5 autonomous regions and 2 special administrative regions) that vary hugely in capacities and activities, the CAS process for and by RCSC has not been pursued so far.

RCSC has welcomed however the initiative of the Regional delegation in Beijing to arrange and co-chair with the National Society information sharing meetings with the Participating National Societies working in China.

In 2001, such a meeting was held under the umbrella of a wider Partnership meeting while in 2002 a separate meeting is planned to take place in last quarter of 2002 in Chengdu (Sichuan Province).

Most of the National Societies working in China are present in the country for a number of years and have build an extensive and constructive cooperation with the RCSC and its branches.

China, Mongolia, DPRK, RoK and Japan are among countries covered by the ICRC Regional Delegation for South-East Asia based in Bangkok. The International Federation Regional Delegation in Beijing enjoys an excellent cooperation with the ICRC. The cooperation which has been implemented through a joined participation at events organised/hosted by the ICRC and vice versa has been limited so far to China only. With the arrival in Beijing of the Regional Information delegate in mid-2002, the cooperation between the Federation and the ICRC has good prospects to expand both in terms of the number of activities but also in terms of the number of countries in the region to be covered through these activities.

RCSC and the ICRC have concluded a Cooperation agreement (2001-2004) which is focused on the implementation of RCSC dissemination programme.

Overall Goal

An effective, noncompetitive and harmonized cooperation between all stakeholders has been achieved at the best interest of beneficiaries and National Societies.

Programme Objective and Expected Result(s)

Cooperation Agreement Strategies in China, Mongolia and DPRK contribute to increased cooperation, thus strengthening the National Societies' capacity to implement at least one of its priority programs.

- A Regional Partnership meeting has taken place during the first quarter of 2003;
- An annual meeting hosted by the Regional Delegation, gathering leaders from five National Societies from the region and Heads of Delegation has taken place.
- Regional Basic Training Course (BTC) for future Red Cross/Red Crescent delegates has been hosted by the RCSC.
- In China, an increasingly strategic and inclusive planning process for HIV/AIDS prevention and care has resulted in formulating a sectoral CAS among stakeholders;
- Information sharing meetings with National Societies working in China have been convened twice a year and co-chaired by the RCSC and the Regional Delegation;
- In DPRK and Mongolia there is evidence of the active use of the Cooperation Agreement Strategies as a guiding strategic document by stakeholders.

International Representation [<Click here to return to the title page>](#)

Background and achievements/lessons to date

A minimum of staffing levels in the Regional delegation until mid-2002 has resulted in a low level of activities related to advocating in the international arena for issues strategically important for the International Federation and its member National Societies from the region. International Federation has been however permanently represented on the UN Disaster Management Team in China which is a UN coordination forum conveyed on the *ad-hoc* basis in times of disasters. Since four core regional positions were filled only in late 2002, an increased emphasis on promoting strategically important issues for the International Federation is anticipated in the period to come.

With one hundred sixty Embassies and correspondents of all major international media networks based in Beijing there is a huge potential to increase the awareness of the international community on issues of interest for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The presence of the Regional Information Delegate is essential for heightening the profile of National Societies from the region, covered by the Regional delegation, creating a better understanding of RC/RC work and building the basis for an increasing stakeholders' participation's in RC/RC initiatives.

Overall Goal

International stakeholders are increasingly supporting Red Cross/Red Crescent global and regional initiatives for the benefit of the targeted vulnerable groups.

Programme objective and Expected Result(s)

Regional vulnerabilities and National Societies' priorities have been better understood by stakeholders especially by the international media and Embassies based in Beijing.

- The Regional Delegation has organised two public relation events focused on one specific and in advance determined advocacy issue of interest for the Red Cross/Red Crescent Movement;
- Representatives from National Societies from the region have attended at least two important international or regional conferences on global issues such as HIV/AIDS;

- National Societies from the region are aware of new models of HIV/AIDS prevention and care, and have used the opportunity to meet donors and international partners and to highlight the successes and experiences of their National Societies.
- HoRD and core delegates have regularly attended Embassies, UN and Government of China, events/functions with the view of raising profile of the International Federation thus laying solid basis for support.

Field Management programme

Background and achievements/lessons to date

The Regional Delegation in Beijing was established pursuant to a Status Agreement signed with the GoC in October 1999 and was formally declared open by the Federation's Secretary-General in February 2000. It has become a functioning entity at the end of March 2001.

The Regional delegation covers the five countries of the East Asia sub-region - People's Republic of China (China), the Democratic Republic of Korea (DPRK), Japan, Mongolia and the Republic of Korea (RoK).

The capacities of the five National Societies in the sub-region and the environment in which they operate vary hugely, therefore the Regional Delegation's relations with each of them vary accordingly.

The Federation has two country delegations in the sub-region. There is a small office (5 staff members) within the Mongolia Red Cross headquarters and a larger office (15 staff members) within the headquarters of the DPRK Red Cross. The Regional delegation has direct line management responsibility for the delegation in Mongolia.

At the same time, the relationship between the Regional Delegation, the five National Societies and two country delegations in the sub-region are still in the process of being clearly defined.

Since its establishment, most of the Regional Delegation's activities have been directed to building relations with the Red Cross Society of China. This is primarily due to the size of the country and the National Society.

The implementation of the recent *Strategy for Change* formulated by the International Federation will help better defining the relations between the Beijing and the Bangkok based Regional Delegations and Kuala Lumpur Regional Units.

Overall Goal

An effective model for regional cooperation and assistance has been developed by integrating the International Federation's and National Societies' resources and systems.

Programme objective and Expected Result(s)

The role of the Regional Delegation in building regional cooperation and improving communication flow between the National Societies and Federation delegations/offices has increased.

- Three Regional Management Team Meetings per year, gathering Head of the Regional Delegation (HoRD) and Heads of Country Delegation and Office in DPRK and Mongolia respectively are held in Beijing.
- Leaders of the five National Societies from the region are attending one Regional Management meeting (please refer to the Federation coordination section) .

- Head of the Regional Delegation has paid at least four visits per year to both the Office in Mongolia and the Country Delegation in DPRK or has alternatively hosted in Beijing working visits from senior managers from the Mongolia Office and DPRK delegation;
- The Regional delegation in Beijing has taken *de facto* management responsibility for the country delegation in DPRK as of October 2002, this management responsibility will be formalised during the first quarter of 2003.
- In 2003/04 more time allocated to management of the office in Mongolia and the delegation in DPRK and to regional initiatives.

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BUDGET 2003

PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.69/2003

Name: East Asia Regional Programmes

PROGRAMME:	Organisational Development	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Federation Coordination	International Representation	Total
	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF	CHF
Shelter & construction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clothing & textiles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seeds & plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water & Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical & first aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teaching materials	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUPPLIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	0	0	5,500	0	0	5,500
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES	0	0	0	5,500	0	0	5,500
Warehouse & Distribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRANSPORT & STORAGE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Programme Support	0	0	14,154	27,717	6,465	1,251	49,587
PROGRAMME SUPPORT	0	0	14,154	27,717	6,465	1,251	49,587
Personnel-delegates	0	0	144,000	144,000	0	0	288,000
Personnel-national staff	0	0	0	20,400	0	0	20,400
Consultants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PERSONNEL	0	0	144,000	164,400	0	0	308,400
W/shops & Training	0	0	50,000	125,000	93,000	12,000	280,000
WORKSHOPS & TRAINING	0	0	50,000	125,000	93,000	12,000	280,000
Travel & related expenses	0	0	9,600	19,200	0	0	28,800
Information	0	0	0	69,200	0	6,000	75,200
Other General costs	0	0	0	15,400	0	0	15,400
GENERAL EXPENSES	0	0	9,600	103,800	0	6,000	119,400
TOTAL BUDGET:	0	0	217,754	426,417	99,465	19,251	762,887



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International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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ASIA PACIFIC REGIONAL SERVICE CENTRE: KUALA LUMPUR

Introduction

Central to the International Federation's change strategy - intended to bring the Secretariat's activities and added value closer to the membership - is the establishment of pan-regional units which will provide a range of skills and services to Asia Pacific's regional and country delegations and the national societies they seek to support.

Asia Pacific has lead the way in the regionalisation process from its inception in 2001, with a well-proven sub-regional structure already in place - driven from centres in Bangkok, Beijing, Delhi and Suva - facilitating smooth and productive linkages with all Red Cross Red Crescent partners, including the ICRC. The network will be further strengthened during 2003 with the development of a service centre in Kuala Lumpur, covering regional finance and reporting together with telecommunications, logistics and human resources (with emphasis on regional recruitment), depending on the pace of the change strategy implementation.

The Malaysian capital is an ideal location for the envisaged initiative, with an expanding catchment of qualified, affordable labour, good transport links, a stable environment and reasonable living costs; in addition a legal status agreement, drawn up and signed between the government and the Federation in the mid 1990s, remains in force. Kuala Lumpur is already host to the Asia Pacific regional finance unit (RFU), set up in 1999 and staffed by a head and five qualified accountants, who provide professional support to delegations and national societies in the region and the regional team in Geneva, in all areas of financial management.

Key achievements/developments of the RFU since 1999 include:

- a fully operational and professional service is now accessible to Asia Pacific delegations, national societies and Geneva colleagues in all aspects of Federation finance;
- there is improved financial control across the Asia Pacific region;
- the technical skills of Asia Pacific finance staff have been significantly strengthened;
- financial reporting on donor pledges has markedly improved;
- qualified human resources are now immediately available to ensure the finance imperative in the early stages of emergency operations or to support delegations with staff shortages.

In January 2003, the RFU will be joined by the Asia Pacific regional reporting unit (RRU), collaborating tightly to deliver consistently sound and timely financial and operational reporting products, which are pivotal to maintaining and building solid relationships with the donor base. By the end of 2003, it is envisaged that the RRU will be staffed by a head and three regional reporting officers, liaising closely with a group of locally recruited reporting officers across the region.

Overall Goal

The effectiveness and efficiency of the Secretariat and national societies in Asia Pacific is maximised in keeping with and pursuit of the International Federation's change strategy.

Programme Objective

A centre of excellence for the key skills and services to underpin unrivalled programme delivery is established in Asia Pacific, readily accessible to the Red Cross Red Crescent network across the region.

Expected Results

The programme is based on two key projects which will have the following overall results:

1. The Secretariat and national societies in Asia Pacific benefit from professional financial leadership and a resulting improvement in the management of Federation field finances.
2. The Federation delivers exceptional standards of quality and timeliness on all the region's operational reporting requirements (appeal and pledge/grant-based) from donors and the field/Secretariat.

The projects will seek to have the following specific results:

Project One: Regional Finance Unit

- ✓ Monthly accounts, financial reports and cash requests from the delegations will be processed to deadline, including exacting checks for compliance with Federation procedures.
- ✓ All budgets submitted by the delegations will be subject to rigorous review, with revisions as necessary and a range of standard analysis reports provided to programme managers in the region to assist in the financial management of their programmes.
- ✓ The unit will support delegations in the application of Federation financial systems and oversee the technical quality and accuracy of financial reports for donors.
- ✓ Delegations will be assisted in the recruitment of financial staff and the unit will monitor performance as required.

Project Two: Regional Reporting Unit

- ✓ The RRU and its network of locally recruited reporting officers is fully established and operational by the end of 2003.
- ✓ Systems are put in place for ensuring compliance with all donor reporting requirements to the agreed deadline, format and content standards.
- ✓ In conjunction with the RFU, sound working practices are established between the RRU and the Federation's regional/country delegations to ensure delivery of quality reports at source.
- ✓ A resource development regime is instigated, targeted at providing a reliable and sustainable fount of operational reporting skills across the region - in both delegations and national societies - through training, workshops and complementary capacity building initiatives.