

PROGRAMME UPDATE



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

CAMBODIA

27 December 2004

The Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilising the power of humanity. It is the world's largest humanitarian organisation and its millions of volunteers are active in over 181 countries.

For more information: www.ifrc.org

In Brief

Appeal No. 01.62/2004; Programme Update No. 3, Period covered: 1 July to 31 October 2004; Appeal coverage: 90%; Outstanding needs: CHF 135,721 (USD 101,791 or EUR 86,861).

[Click here to go directly to the attached Contributions List.](#)

[Click here for the weekly updated Contributions List \(also available on the website\).](#)

Appeal target: CHF 1,359,264 (USD 1,019,448 or EUR 869,929);

Programme summary: The end of the political deadlock and the inauguration of the new ruler, King Norodom Sihamoni have been the overriding events within Cambodia during the past four months. There is an air of optimism, with a functional parliament now in place and a peaceful transfer of the crown. However, there continues to be ongoing demonstrations and appeals on land rights issues from many districts, and some parts of Cambodia have again faced reduced rainfall, compounding an already difficult situation for the rural poor.

Meanwhile, Cambodian Red Cross (CRC) organised a successful partnership meeting held in a very open and willing manner. Follow-up discussions have taken place as the national society works on delivering some of the needed changes, which fall in line with the strategic directions CRC has outlined in their Strategy 2003-2010. There remains a strong focus on the establishment of the human resource department (HRD), as many of the changes expected through the organisational development process relate to recommendations and implementation made through this function. The Federation Appeal continues to be well supported during 2004, thanks to a committed group of partners, who continue to support CRC in its delivery of services.

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This Programme Update reflects activities to be implemented over a one-year period. This forms part of, and is based on, longer-term, multi-year planning (refer below to access the detailed logframe documents). All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct](#) and is committed to the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at <http://www.ifrc.org>.

Operational developments

The general political situation has stabilised over the last few months, with two significant events being resolved without violence. Firstly, the political deadlock ended in late June as the Cambodian Peoples Party and the National United Front for an Independent, Neutral, Peaceful and Cooperative Cambodia (FUNCINPEC) agreed to form a coalition government, nearly one year after elections were held. With a functioning parliament many outstanding bills have now been passed, in particular the ratification of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal and the accession into the WTO. The other stabilising event was the composed and peaceful replacement of King Sihanouk, after his abdication from the throne on 7 October. A quick and unanimous decision to appoint a replacement by the throne council was welcomed, with King Norodom Sihamoni's coronation taking place on 30 October.

Economically there are still real concerns regarding the end in December of the global textile quota system, which some feel will have a detrimental effect on the Cambodian garment industry. However, a new World Bank report suggests that the Cambodian labour standards are preferred to some of their Asian counterparts, indicating that the effect may be less than initially forecasted. This may be welcome news as the garment industry makes up USD 1.7 billion of the country's USD four billion GDP and a drop in revenue would have serious repercussions on the government's efforts at poverty reduction and ability to maintain even a basic level of social services.

After months of maintaining that the Montagnard asylum seekers were illegal immigrants, the government has recently softened its stance and is now largely cooperating with UNHCR efforts. This shift is timely, as the number of Montagnard refugees entering Cambodia continues to increase, with the latest figure waiting resettlement close to 500. There have been a couple of interesting developments recently with many of the groups now fleeing into Cambodia consisting of families, and some refugees asking to remain rather than be resettled to a third country. Furthermore, the UNHCR has reported an increasing number of Montagnards requesting assistance without stating that they had been persecuted by Vietnamese authorities, but instead wanting support in claiming their land in Vietnam.

Limited rain in parts of the country has compounded poor food security for many of the country's rural poor. Late October rains have not materialised and many awaited rain during November. The situation in some communes is more difficult as it is their third year of similar conditions. CRC has carried out localised distributions, as the government mobilised resources to supply water to some of the rice fields.

Health and care

Goal: The health and well-being of the most vulnerable communities in Cambodia is improved.

Objective: The CRC is an efficient national society competent to deliver quality services in health care.

Expected results:

- HIV/AIDS transmission and related stigma and discrimination among vulnerable groups have been reduced.
- The incidence and case fatality of dengue fever have been reduced.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

HIV/AIDS

- *Peer and life skill education with youth (in school)*

Some 300 Red Cross Youth from three provinces and universities participated in a five-day Peer Support training session. Stigma and discrimination workshops were also conducted for 41 Red Cross Youth participants.

- *Peer and life skills education with police*

Some 942 police attended a two-day HIV/AIDS and life skills training in seven provinces.

- *Community support for People Living With HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in two provinces*

Red Cross Volunteers (RCVs) made visits to 511 PLWHA and their families in nine districts in two provinces of Battambang and Kampot. All PLWHA visited also received ceramic water filter jars. 6510 community people participated in HIV/AIDS awareness sessions. During this quarter, Red Cross Volunteers also supported 314 orphans affected with HIV/AIDS, repaired four homes of PLWHA, and referred 26 suspected HIV/AIDS cases to Volunteer Counselling and Testing (VCT) services.

In collaboration with the regional delegation, the CRC HIV/AIDS programme produced an HIV/AIDS documentary on video CD and DVD, which was shown before and during the 15th International AIDS Conference in Thailand, and aired on local and international TV channels.

Water and sanitation (Watsan)

The Watsan team conducted assessments in four targeted villages by sampling the level of basic health knowledge in these villages (the questionnaire was developed by the Watsan project manager in consultation with British Red Cross consultant, French and Danish Red Cross). The team also identified suitable sites, and selected appropriate water supplies, together with the Watsan regional IFRC delegate.

In addition, Watsan posters and flyers were developed, printed and distributed to the four targeted communities.

Dengue fever

Implementation has been carried out according to plan, with the RCVs conducting health education in their respected communities. The RCVs disseminated key messages on dengue fever prevention by distributing posters door-to-door and raising awareness on the necessity of weekly jar cleaning, household cleanliness, and the importance of early blood testing, especially for feverish children. The provincial health department and Red Cross reinforced these key messages throughout targeted areas by mobile car dissemination.

The Dengue Steering Committee (DSC), composed of CRC and National Malaria Centre (NMC) officials, conducted monitoring of the dengue projects in Takeo, Kandal and Kampong Cham provinces and visited DHF outbreaks in Pursat province.

Impact:

HIV/AIDS

Indications are that stigma and discrimination within targeted communities have reduced dramatically, as PLWHA are open and willing to participate in the fight against the epidemic. An increasing number of community people who participated in HIV community awareness sessions facilitated by RCVs are displaying a more positive attitude towards PLWHA.

Students have demonstrated a deeper understanding about HIV/AIDS and its impact on families and societies. They are not just passing information to their peers, but are organising group visits to PLWHA in their communities. They are also initiating role plays and dances concerned with HIV/AIDS high-risk behaviour, and are performing these in schools and at public events.

Dengue

There was a reduction in the number of dengue cases during the high-risk period in 2004 compared to previous years. Subjective evidence attributes this decrease to a change in people's behaviour in the target areas, but an in-depth analysis will not be available until the completion of a project evaluation in early 2005.

Constraints:

Watsan

It is very difficult during the rainy season to have access to this target area because of the poor road conditions. Now that finalisation of recommended sites and appropriate water supplies is near completion, construction can now take place along with ongoing health messages.

Disaster management

Goal: The impact of disasters on the people of Cambodia is reduced.

Objective: CRC, in coordination with national authorities and other bodies, and working through a network of volunteers and community structures, is recognised as a leading organisation in disaster management.

Expected Results:

- Communities have enhanced capacity to cope with, and to mitigate the effects of, natural disasters and CRC has the strengthened capacity to prepare effectively for, and respond to, natural disasters.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

In the third quarter, the main focus of the community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) programme was on the completion of the current phase (co-funded by DPECHO, DFID, and the British and Hong Kong Red Cross societies). In particular, efforts of the CBDP team, RCVs and villagers, were directed towards the completion of the mitigation micro-project component. The current phase targeted a total of 74 disaster-prone villages in 20 communes across eight provinces. A total of 70 villages completed mitigation micro-projects. These included 11 water points and four twin room public latrines in community safe areas; a raised earth community safe area; 546 raised earth family safe areas; seven community evacuation boats; 61 household evacuation and livelihood boats; three canal rehabilitations; four evacuation route repairs and 23 culverts. Additionally, 50 VHF radio handsets and eight VHF base units were distributed amongst RCVs and subdistrict CRC staff in flood-prone areas to improve communication in both normal and disaster times

Through ongoing efforts at streamlining the integrated community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) programme, the third quarter saw a reduction of targeted provinces from eight to four in order to more effectively deliver services to beneficiaries. The CBDP programme will further benefit from the completion of an external evaluation conducted by the International Institute for of Disaster Risk Management (Philippines) on ways to consolidate its programme. Recommendations include greater focus on sustainability of small-scale mitigation micro-projects, establishing operational maintenance guidelines, and focussing trainers/leaders and volunteers on participation and sustainability practices.

In line with above recommendations, policies and guidelines for Red Cross Leaders (RCLs) selection process, roles and responsibilities were developed and will be implemented in early 2005. In addition, with the assistance of a consultant, a model CBDP programme to be tested in the next project phases was developed and presented, with clear implementation guidelines, to disaster management staff in August 2004.

Skills enhancement

Various workshops and activities were conducted throughout the third quarter, both within Cambodia and abroad, to enhance skills of CRC staff and volunteers. Highlights include refresher courses conducted by disaster management department (DMD) trainers on Red Cross orientation, disaster management and communications for RCVs in six provinces and a training-of-trainers (TOT) on field-testing a generic regional RCV training manual attended by seven DMD trainers. Selected individual DMD staff attended a diversity of workshops including the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS) workshop in the Philippines, the formulation of the National Adaptation Program of Action to Climate Change (NAPA), a leadership workshop in Siem Reap and a TOT on International Humanitarian Law (IHL) at the CRC national headquarters (NHQ).

To reinforce ongoing efforts at skill enhancement, DMD trainers, with the assistance of a consultant, are developing a training needs assessment for CBDP staff, disaster management officers, RCLs, and RCVs. DMD trainers are developing Red Cross Study Visit procedures, aimed at facilitating the exchange of knowledge and experiences between villages/provinces.

Monitoring

Monitoring activities focussing on small-scale structural mitigation projects (also referred to as micro-projects) were held in Kampot province during September 2004. In Pursat province, the CBDP team monitored the use of family boats to assess the effectiveness and impact for vulnerable people during flooding.

The establishment of a committee (presently awaiting approval by CRC leadership) responsible for defining roles and responsibilities and guidelines for usage for household and community evacuation boats in Pursat and Prey Veng provinces respectively will facilitate more effective monitoring and impact assessment.

Additional highlights include:

- Drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the National Committee of Disaster Management (NCDM) and CRC, clearly outlining the responsibilities between the two organisations. Further discussions will continue during the next quarter to clarify roles and finalise the MoU.
- RCV assembly conducted by DMD trainers held for volunteers in Kampot, Pursat, Kratie, Kandal, Prey Veng and Svay Rieng provinces.
- On October 26, 2004, a visit by delegations from ECHO, the Danish, British and Hong Kong Red Cross societies, and ICRC to the CBDP project in Prey Veng province in order to assess the benefits of the micro-project, conduct grassroots-level discussions on impact of disasters on households and to follow up on the implementation of the community action plan.
- The publication of the food security study completed by external consultant titled *“Linkages between flood and drought disasters and Cambodian rural livelihoods and food security: How the CRC Community Disaster Preparedness Programme can further enhance the livelihoods and food security of Cambodian rural people in the face of disasters”*.

Impact

As a result of the training component, both the RCVs and commune-level disaster management committees are better able to prepare communities for potential disasters as well as to better able to identify hazards – the community decision-making and enhanced cooperation required in the planning and implementing their micro-projects have generated increased trust and confidence within the communities.

Constraints

There were no serious constraints encountered at the end of the current phase of the CBDP programme. However, the next phase of the programme, a remodelling, was scheduled to begin in October. Again funded through several donors, there has been a delay in approval of funding from the principle donor (DIPECHO). Approval is expected in the next quarter.

Humanitarian Values

Goal: The awareness and application of Humanitarian Values, the principles and key national and global themes in Cambodia are enhanced.

Objective: The awareness of Humanitarian Values in Cambodia is increased.

Expected results

- CRC actively communicating with stakeholders and advocates on key issues/concerns.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

CRC continues to utilise major events to disseminate key messages on pressing humanitarian issues in Cambodia. CRC utilised the launching of the World Disasters Report – with its focus on community resilience, to encourage international organisations, NGOs and the government to deliver programmes in the most community enhancing method. Additionally, CRC has placed itself as a key educator in regards to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal with 20 hours of orientation on the Red Cross Principles, and basic IHL, conducted to 30 magistrates/judges and 33 lawyers who are the heads of lawyer associations in Cambodia, and selected to be amongst those to be involved in the Khmer Rouge Tribunal.

CRC, with support from ICRC, has trained 30 disseminators within the national society on the Red Cross Principles, the concepts of protecting human dignity, and the latest developments in IHL, and the 50th anniversary of the Hague Convention on the Protection of the Cultural Property (May 1954). CRC oriented some 340 people including ethnic minorities, orphans, RCVs and 60 university students on the Red Cross Principles, basic IHL, and understanding the role of the national society.

About 200 information kits containing the CRC strategy, statutes, Red Cross law and different flyers on the progress made by the society in different community programmes, as well as feature stories of beneficiaries were handed out to participants of different meetings in the country and overseas.

CRC officially launched (*August*) its website by inviting 60 people from different ministries, institutions and NGOs to participate.

Impact

The understanding of the magistrates, judges, and lawyers attending IHL sessions for the Khmer Rouge Tribunal has changed, from seeing the Red Cross as a small relief organisation to a universal institution, having exerted enormous efforts in giving protection and care to civilians suffering from armed conflicts, and the most vulnerable, legalised by the IHL. The audience obtained a clearer understanding of the difference between the IHL and the Human Rights Law (HRL).

Constraints

The communications department continues to be constrained by the multiple roles played by the director. Key roles that are important for the development and image of the national society, including the key disseminator to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal judges, and chairperson of the organisational development/human resource task force. The recent appointment of a deputy director should facilitate smoother management of staff and other tasks and responsibilities.

Organisational development

Goal: A greater number of people in Cambodia have access to poverty alleviation programmes and more immediate and effective humanitarian relief.

Objective: The capacity of CRC to implement sustainable programmes through headquarters and branch level structures has significantly increased.

Expected results

CRC leadership and management are effectively implementing the CRC Strategy 2003-2010.

CRC is efficiently managing its human financial and material resources.

CRC achieves enhanced external cooperation and coordination.

CRC is equipped an annual plan, reporting regime as well as a monitoring and evaluation system.

CRC obtains increased resources harnessed through fundraising and income generation.

Progress/Achievements (activities implemented within this objective)

Alignment of the branches to CRC National Strategy 2003-2010

Consultation workshops were organised in nine branches with the governance leadership and management to better understand the strategy and the roles of the governance and management.

Implementation of the recommendations of the branch needs assessment

Having completed the needs assessment in six branches, the team devised recommendations for the systematic development towards a well-functioning branch as determined by the characteristics set by the Federation. The first recommendation was to categorise the branches into A, B, and C categories according to their capacity and performance. The branches were satisfied with this approach to development and showed willingness to use this process as an opportunity to identify their gaps and weakness as well as build on their strengths. The second

recommendation was twining coupled with study exchanges to A category branches, where lessons and experiences in project management, volunteering and youth management, and other core activities at community level will be shared. Two study visits were organised to Kampot and Siem Reap, attended by 24 branch directors and development officers.

CRC Annual Review 2004 and Three-Year Planning 2005-2007

The meeting was attended by members of the central committee and representatives from headquarters, branches, Federation and partner national societies (PNS). The Annual Review and Planning workshop marked the conclusion of a period (2003-2004) of strategic planning and alignment at headquarters and branch level. Furthermore, the meeting served as a platform to launch the CRC into the next phase of the organisational development process (implementation and evaluation).

CRC Human Resource Management (HRM) Consultation Workshop

A HRM workshop was held to discuss the establishment of a HRD within the CRC. This activity is seen as one of the priority organisational development goals derived from Strategy 2003-2010. The workshop was followed by a two-day consultation meeting at NHQ to discuss in detail with the existing four other departments their roles within, and the functions and responsibilities of, the new department, and the type of support and services expected. A special meeting was also held with the managers and staff working in personnel, youth, volunteer and branch development to empower them to take on a new role in the new department.

Establishment of the human resource department in NHQ

The implementation of the recommendations of the organisational development and staff assessment to establish a new HRD in CRC headquarters is still being discussed and preparation is ongoing. The role and function of the department will be to facilitate the training and management of CRC's human resources (staff, youth and volunteers), as well as provide the necessary support and encouragement for the better performance and accountability in the delivery of services.

Impact

There are many positive impacts of the organisational development and capacity building processes to date, namely:

- CRC leadership and staff at NHQ and branches have achieved more unity of thought in terms of challenges and actions needed to be addressed in the next three years in order to implement the CRC Strategy.
- More mutual support has been created between the stronger and weaker Red Cross branches to work together in a coherent and collaborative way in dealing with lack of financial resources for core costs, leading to more self-sufficiency in the long term.
- Having developed the capacity of medium and junior staff at NHQ and branches, there is a greater possibility of delegating more work to them, leading to more efficient and effective management of service delivery.

Constraints

The slower than expected approval on establishing the HRD will have an impact on the pace of changes being implemented. The department will have primary responsibility to implement various critical issues related to human resource development and management of staff, volunteers and youth.

Coordination, representation and delegation management

Coordination

On the 25-26th October, CRC held their 2004 Partnership Meeting, with attendance from regional ICRC office, Federation delegates and many interested regional and local-based PNS. The formal meeting was one day long with an additional day of field visits. The overwhelming feeling from the meeting was that the discussions were not long enough, and that participants were happy with the openness and willingness of the CRC leadership to accept comments provided by partners and staff members. The meeting included three participatory group discussion sessions focussing on organisational capacity building which resulted in numerous points being raised that require further follow-up after the meeting. Consequently, the CRC has officially established working groups in financial management, Cooperation Agreement Strategies, and health department development. The working groups will feed into the regular PNS meetings, along with the already functioning human resource task force.

The below table summarises Red Cross partner activities for this period in support of CRC:

Red Cross Partners	Activities (April – June 2004)
ICRC	ICRC has gradually increased its involvement during 2004, with regular visits, and activities managed through the Bangkok office as well support to the orthopaedic programme through Cambodia-based staff.
American	American Red Cross support CRC through an innovative water filtration project (World Bank funded) as well as through a flood referencing early warning project. A new child survival programme in Siem Reap is near implementation.
Australian	Australian Red Cross provides direct technical support to CRC for HIV/AIDS activities.
Belgium	CRC continues to utilise Belgium Red Cross supplies as part of their disaster response.
British	British Red Cross (BRCS) supports ongoing projects in healthcare, disaster management and organisational development. BRCS staff visited in support of the health project in Chong Kal/Kep.
Danish	Danish Red Cross (DRC) continues to consolidate the CRC/DRC healthcare programme and to broaden capacity building support to CRC.
Finnish	Finnish Red Cross supports the CRC landmine awareness project (2004 is the final year of support).
French	French Red Cross (FRC) embarked on two new projects in 2004: the water, sanitation and food security project in Oddar Meanchey province (ECHO funded) was completed in July and is now followed by a three-year programme co-funded by the EU and FRC. The HIV/AIDS project (funded by GFATM and FRC) launched earlier in 2004 is underway with the day care centre opening in Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh.
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Red Cross finalised their first grant to support the CRC disaster management programme and are looking at continuing that partnership in late 2004, and into 2005.
Korea (Republic)	Korean National Red Cross supports the CRC Blood Donor Recruitment (BDR) programme.
New Zealand	New Zealand Red Cross continues to pledge support for the CRC dengue fever operation and are also committed to a Watsan initiative in Kep.
Swedish	Swedish Red cross supports the HIV/AIDS project and the organisational activities facilitated through the Federation delegation.
Swiss	Swiss Red Cross, working with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and with ADB funding, are delivering MOH programmes in two districts of Takeo province.

Representation

The launch of the World Disasters Report 2004 entitled *'Focus on Community Resilience'* on 8 November 2004 was well attended by various PNSs, NGOs, international organisations and government ministries concerned with disaster response and management in Cambodia. The meeting provided a forum for the Federation and CRC to highlight the importance of identifying and supporting community resilience within disaster-prone areas, to elaborate on the CRC disaster response and management programmes, and to facilitate group discussions on lessons learnt and ways forward to enhance resilience at grassroots levels in Cambodia. Outcomes of discussions were compiled and distributed to participants.

Delegation management

The delegation continues to seek ways to reduce costs while still administering a number of grants made to CRC through the delegation and providing services to PNSs. The delegation continues to utilise local and regional consultants to support and enhance most spheres of the delegations work.

[Contributions list below; click here to return to the title page and contact information.](#)

APPEAL No. 01.62/2004

PLEDGES RECEIVED

23/12/2004

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
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CASH

REQUESTED IN APPEAL CHF ----->				1,359,264	TOTAL COVERAGE 90.0%	
CASH CARRIED FORWARD				431,973		
AUSTRALIAN - RC		73,103	AUD	63,709	07.10.04	FEDERATION REPRESENTATIVE REPRESENTATION, MANAGEMENT & IMPLEMENTATION BUDGET, HOD COSTS
BRITISH - RC		50,000	GBP	114,325	06.02.04	DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID GRANT 2004				89,000	29.01.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
BRITISH - GOVT/DFID		10,000	USD	12,640	09.06.04	WEBSITE RC
BRITISH - RC		7,500	USD	9,484	08.07.04	DISASTER MANAGEMENT
BRITISH - RC/DFID		53,267	USD	67,356	12.08.04	COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS
HONG KONG - RC		18,310	USD	23,153	19.11.04	WATER & SANITATION
NEW ZEALAND - RC		100,000	NZD	80,500	29.04.04	DENGUE FEVER
NEW ZEALAND - RC		100,000	NZD	79,450	14.07.04	WATER & SANITATION
NEW ZEALAND - RC		100,000	NZD	79,450	14.07.04	ORGANISATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, CRC YOUTH PROGRAMME
SWEDISH - GOVT		165,000	SEK	27,803	26.03.04	HIV7AIDS
SWEDISH - RC		700,000	SEK	118,300	10.06.04	
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN CASH				1,197,143	CHF	88.1%

KIND AND SERVICES (INCLUDING PERSONNEL)

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
AUSTRALIA	DELEGATES			26,400		
Note: due to systems upgrades in process, contributions in kind and services may be incomplete.						
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED IN KIND/SERVICES				26,400	CHF	1.9%

ADDITIONAL TO APPEAL BUDGET

DONOR	CATEGORY	QUANTITY	UNIT	VALUE CHF	DATE	COMMENT
SUB/TOTAL RECEIVED				0	CHF	