

# Appeal 2004



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

### Appeal no. 01.95/2004

*The International Federation's mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. The Federation is the world's largest humanitarian organization, and its millions of volunteers are active in over 180 countries. All international assistance to support vulnerable communities seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response, according to the SPHERE Project.*

*This document reflects a global programme and related activities to be implemented in 2004, and the related funding requirements. For further information concerning programmes or operations in this or other countries or regions, please also access the Federation website at <http://www.ifrc.org>*

***Click on figures below to go to the detailed budget***

	<b>2004 (in CHF)</b>
<b>Disaster Management</b>	4,474,759
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,474,759<sup>1</sup></b>

### Context

Disasters affected some 600 million people in 2002, most of them poor persons in developing countries who are too often unprepared or ill equipped to respond. A core function of the International Federation is to support national societies in disaster preparedness capacity building and the development of basic disaster response services<sup>2</sup>. By effectively advocating for disaster reduction and preparedness measures, the Federation uses its international influence to support national societies' work in these areas. Country disaster management capacity is developed in collaboration with the ICRC, government authorities and humanitarian organizations. The Federation constantly works to develop and improve the effectiveness and quality of tools, codes, and standards to respond to widely varied operational circumstances. Federation delegates assist national societies in establishing disaster preparedness and logistics tools and systems.

### Background and achievements/lessons to date

Through its support to national society work in local communities and on a national level, and through the coordination and management of international disaster response, the Federation has seen disaster preparedness and

<sup>1</sup> **[USD 3,391,125 or EUR 2,872,745](#)**

<sup>2</sup> *Disaster response and preparedness constitute two out of the four core areas of Strategy 2010. The approach to disaster management is global, integrating risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery. It builds on the nine priorities of Strategy 2010 and is clearly defined in the Federation Secretariat 2004 -2007 strategic objectives.*

response capacity improved substantially during the last few years. There is a need however to continue to ensure safer environments and to reduce risks, especially in disaster-prone and poor areas, and to continue to strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacities. Working in close consultation with donor national societies in 2002 and 2003, the Federation's National Societies and Field Support Division (NSFS) has reinforced its integrated and global approach to disaster management. In response to growing complex humanitarian disasters, a number of systems, tools and training strategies have been developed and upgraded to ensure relevant and timely international disaster relief services. The overall technical and consultative support and delivery service provided to national societies, and Federation regional and country delegations, has enhanced both disaster preparedness and response efforts.

The Disaster Management and Coordination global program has supported the member national societies with disaster management policy, advocacy, the development of tools and best practices, and guidelines, and provided coordination and support mechanisms to the membership to respond to large-scale disasters.

#### **A brief overview of disaster preparedness and response achievements in 2003:**

- **Operations coordination/support:** in 2003 a focus has been on the continuous development and refinement of the global and regional disaster response tools. To date the Field Assessment and Coordination Team (FACT) roster includes over 300 experienced disaster managers from some 70 national societies, the Secretariat, the ICRC and UN. In two years there have been 10 FACT workshops and 15 missions. There are now 12 national societies providing 32 different Emergency Response Units (ERUs) in 5 technical sectors, and more than 600 persons have been trained as members of Regional Disaster Response Teams (RDRT) from over 90 national societies. These tools provided significant support to a number of operations during the year. The experience of deploying the disaster response tools in these diverse operations has highlighted the need to continue to develop the complementary role and interface between FACT, RDRT and ERU in order to optimize their use in support of operations. The Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU) in Panama is an important disaster management coordination centre linking the Federation and national societies in the Americas in preparedness and response. PADRU's pioneer role in developing regional response mechanisms and procedures is important.
- **Knowledge sharing, quality and accountability:** significant improvements in disaster information management and monitoring within disaster preparedness and response have been achieved through the Disaster Management Information System (DMIS). DMIS has shared best practices and helped to decrease duplication among partners in disaster relief. Designed for disaster monitoring, DMIS has increased the timeliness and relevance of international disaster response during the past two years. Approximately 2,000 users (October 2003) have been able to more effectively find relevant information before and during emergencies, and thus advocate better for a more coherent response of the Federation network. The web-based functionalities of DMIS have been developed to improve visibility of slow onset disasters as well as to capture real-time information during major crisis. An increased number of monitoring field reports (5 to 6 weekly) have been posted to DMIS directly from the field, thus further promoting the disaster tracking capacity of the Federation.

Two hundred and fifty persons have been trained in Sphere Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards, supported by a pool of 15 Federation trainers in all four Federation languages, and 80 trainers have been trained in the Better Programming Initiative (BPI). The new training manual related to the BPI and a lessons learnt publication have been developed and published. A climate change study is being prepared for the International Conference, November 2003. Thirteen case studies and best practise documents have been developed in risk reduction (Rwanda, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Sudan, India, Cambodia, Uzbekistan, Syria, Palestine, Ethiopia, Zimbabwe, Turkey, Philippines).

The need for standards and accountability includes both donors and beneficiaries. The Federation is involved in major inter-agency initiatives to improve performance and accountability in its endeavour to find ways to increase accountability towards beneficiaries. A new quality and accountability framework document have been developed and submitted to the Governing Board.

- **Logistics Services:** as a support to programmes and emergencies, logistics services have been mostly driven by the needs. More than 300 procurements and 350 consignments of in-kind donations have been handled. A fleet of 600 vehicles (about CHF 12 million of assets) has been coordinated. Around 40

logistics missions (monitoring, evaluation, implementation, workshops) have been carried out. A logistics CD-rom has been finalised with all logistics standards, manuals and forms including all standard logistic training package. The CD-rom was released in November 2002 (English version). As a result, more than 150 national society staff will have been trained worldwide (MENA, Asia-Pacific, Europe and Americas). The basic training modules have been translated in Spanish, Russian, Arabic, French and Dari. With the further development and promotion of the Humanitarian Logistics Software (HLS; standardized system) and the Emergency Items Catalogue (standardized items), a standardized way of working and capacity building across the Movement will continue to increase.

The following logistics tools have been developed and launched:

- ✓ Emergency Items Catalogue (version 1).
  - ✓ HLS; version 1.
- **Capacity building in disaster preparedness:** To strengthen national society disaster management capacity building in disaster preparedness and reduction, focus has been on disaster preparedness training and processes. During the year the nine modules for disaster response training have been published on CD-rom, in addition to the nine already published disaster preparedness training modules. A safer access module for national societies, which has been developed by the ICRC to include the conflict dimension of disaster preparedness, has been supported for integration in the DP/DR tool kit.). A global baseline, the Well-Prepared National Society (WPNS), provides an annual indicator of national society disaster management capacity and enables a measurement of progress. The design of the population movement database has been completed and information loaded. The first draft of the population movement manual has been developed. The Europe migration database (now in electronic form) has been extended to Asia Pacific and placed on DMIS. An agreement has been reached with the ICRC that all three components of the Movement should work with detained migrants and asylum seekers on the basis of their particular knowledge and skills.

Supported has also been provided for the development of global policy and guidelines and tools for risk assessment and training in the area of country disaster management and analysis and synthesis of lessons learnt and good practice. Related to these issues, a global team of disaster coordinators and delegates have been supported all over the world. Regional disaster management coordinators have also functioned as initial responders with the support of a growing regional disaster management capacity from national societies in their respective regions.

- **Partnerships:** Partnerships have been established and agreements signed, or are in preparation with the ProVention Consortium, Organisation of American States (OAS), WFP, UNHCR and the Netherlands Red Cross for the Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Preparedness. As the host of the ProVention consortium, which involves major development actors such as the World Bank, UN agencies and the academic and private sector, the Federation has supported disaster management, which has also emphasized risk reduction strategies and advocated for a culture of prevention.
- **Food Security:** As a follow up to the Ouagadougou Declaration in 2000, African national societies are being supported to develop their food security programming. This support has been provided through a strategy that focuses work in two specific areas namely, HIV/AIDS and disaster response and mitigation as detailed in the newly approved Food Security and Nutrition policy. Lessons learned from pilot projects are being captured and disseminated through case study development including case studies from Ethiopia and Zimbabwe. National society capacity building and awareness raising through training has also been increased over the past year.
- **World Disaster Report (WDR):** The main tool in advocacy related to disaster management policy-making is the World Disasters Report, which is published on an annual basis and which attracts increasing interest as *the* report on natural disasters. The 2003 edition of the *World Disasters Report – Focus on Ethics in Aid* was launched in mid-July.

**Programme Goal: national societies have the capacity to successfully help people reduce risk, and respond to and recover from disasters, thus alleviating human suffering efficiently and effectively.**

**Objective: national societies are increasingly coordinated, effective and technically competent in their disaster preparedness and response.**

This will be accomplished by:

- improving coordination and support mechanisms to the Red Cross and Red Crescent network response to large-scale disasters.
- strengthening standard guidance documents, systems and tools to enable the Red Cross and Red Crescent to reduce disaster risks, and prepare for and respond to disasters.
- remaining a global leader in technical disaster management areas.

**Expected programme results and related projects for this objective:**

- improving coordination and support mechanisms of Red Cross and Red Crescent network's response to disasters: through support to the 2004 Appeal, donors will contribute to the Federation and national society ability to respond to disasters with tools that are based on a sound methodology which adheres to standards which ensure the delivery of a quality response.
- ability to respond (emergency preparedness): FACT, RDRT's and ERU's are an important part of the Federation's disaster response tools for international scale response. To manage the response mechanisms and provide timely assistance to people suffering from disasters, focal points for the global tools work in close collaboration with the interested national societies.
- deployment of disaster management tools in response to disasters and assisting population happen in varying environments and circumstances. Modification of procedures and the actual tools is based on lessons learned as well as knowledge shared within the humanitarian community.

**Expected results:**

- the Federation and national societies are able to rapidly mobilise a pool of well-trained staff and volunteers, and team leaders who are able to implement quality disaster response.
- the lessons learned from each operation are systematically incorporated into the future disaster response tool development.
- the Needs Assessment Methodology Review is completed and the training module is developed and implemented.

**Maintenance of systems and standards to ensure quality assurance:** ERU's provide specific support or direct services when local facilities are either destroyed, overwhelmed by needs or do not exist. Using a standardized modular system of equipment and pre-trained teams of national society technical specialists, ERUs can be deployed within 48 hours. FACT is the Federation's operations tool for the assessment of humanitarian needs and coordinating an effective response to large, complex and slow-onset disasters. RDRT's provide initial assessment and regional coordination capacity and is able to assist national societies in the implementation of operations and can be deployed immediately after a disaster. The development and maintenance of standardised procedures and training of skilled personnel requires resources and effective coordination in achieving best possible preparedness levels in collaboration with the active national societies and their personnel.

**Expected results:**

- disaster management standard operating procedures (SOPs) are completed and provide Federation, national societies and the relevant team members with updated guidelines for deployment of the tools, the coordination mechanisms and specific information on systems required.
- access to adequate communications and operational support equipment is available for the teams in the field.
- all trained team members are systematically registered in a central database for rapid access and analysis of skills and capacity and expedited deployments.
- a training strategy is developed and a pedagogical review conducted for the harmonization of training courses.

**Emergency Items Catalogue (version 2):** logistics is a key professional element in successful disaster management. An effective logistics response system can be significantly improved by active logistics preparedness and standardisation of emergency items. In an effort to mainstream the global approach to logistics services, the Federation and the ICRC have produced an emergency items catalogue: This catalogue aims to facilitate the

selection and acquisition of suitable items, notably during the initial phase of an emergency. When launching version 1 in June 2002, it was agreed to work on a version 2 to produce a more complete catalogue.

- version 2 of the Catalogue is available for reference.
- version 1 is updated and improved and information added on weight, volume and unit price to allow better transport planning (new guidance on ERU standards for Hospital and Basic Health Care are now incorporated into the catalogue).

**Humanitarian Logistics System (HLS):** the HLS is custom-built software platform serving the needs of the Federation supply chain management, allowing the tracking of relief items from origin to destination or distribution point, and enabling the Federation and others responding to a disaster to respond in a timely and effective way. The HLS is now in place at headquarters level, and will be used for all Federation field operations. It will also be made available to national societies who are interested in using the HLS.

**Expected results:**

- software is further developed in order to allow full control of the supply chain including the extended delivery points (EDP).
- with the aim of achieving full coverage in the field in 2-3 years, rolling-out field implementation.
- different HLS software packages and supporting hardware are offered to national societies depending on their needs and size.
- standard guidance documents, systems and tools are strengthened to enable the Red Cross and Red Crescent to reduce disaster risks, prepare for and respond to disasters.

**Support the development of standardized quality disaster management tools and guidance to enable Red Cross and Red Crescent societies to help themselves:** during the last few years' modules for national society capacity building in disaster management have been developed, and 18 basic training and reference modules in disaster preparedness and response exist to date. Greater empowerment of national societies for self-help in disaster management will be possible by providing a comprehensive range of tools, which also includes guidelines, assessment methodologies and training modules. Still separate elements such as first aid and gender perspectives will be incorporated to shape a coherent and multipurpose training and process support to national societies.

The Well-prepared National Society Assessment (WPNS), Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA), and Better Programming Initiative (BPI) are basic programming and assessment tools developed to assist national societies. These need to be mainstreamed. Specialized modules such as the ICRC safer access module for conflict will be piloted and finalized together with ICRC and eventually included as a stand-alone and/or integrated module, and appropriate links will be made to the Federation's population movement manual.

**Expected results:**

- a global tool for implementing coherent and integrated disaster management and programming and support in their use is provided to national societies by mainstreaming still separate elements such as gender perspectives and first aid.
- WPNS risk assessment, including VCA, BPI are mainstreamed and used regularly by delegations and national societies as practical, integrated and inclusive national society and Federation assessment tools.
- VCA and BPI assessment methodologies are incorporated into an integrated model for programming for disaster risk reduction, preparedness, water/sanitation and health promotion within communities.
- WPNS assessment is regularly undertaken by national societies and comprehensive analysis is available.
- the population movement manual is linked to the overarching tool, reflecting the awareness of the specific vulnerabilities of the moving and displaced population.
- more tools are available in other Federation languages than English.

**Global disaster risk reduction framework/strategy, awareness raising, education and action:** national societies recognize that disaster preparedness is important but not enough to reduce the impact in a country context. The Federation's role in disaster risk and vulnerability reduction includes advocacy globally, sharing best practices, lessons learned and global guidance to national societies in awareness raising, educating communities and mitigation action to prevent or mitigate disaster risks. This subject has been highlighted with the commitments made on risk reduction at the 28<sup>th</sup> International Conference (Agenda for Humanitarian Action), and in the Federation's support to the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction. This project will provide a global

framework, which will focus on a global disaster risk reduction strategy for our members in the following areas of awareness raising, education and action.

**Expected results:**

- a handbook on disaster risk reduction for national societies has been prepared for raising awareness to disaster risks, education to reduce vulnerability, and action to mitigate disaster effects.
- simple public information material is provided to national societies for easy adaptation to their needs for events such as the disaster reduction day in October.
- strengthen linkages and broker partnerships between Federation and national societies with other key actors in risk reduction, including UN agencies, development organizations, academic institutions, private sector and civil society, as well as the ProVention Consortium and UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.

**Disaster information management and monitoring:** the Federation's NSFS Division acts as the focal point in collecting and analyzing information on disasters, in highlighting national society response, and providing up-to-date operational information to its partners through the DMIS.

**Expected results:**

- information management and early warning systems, including the analysis of disaster trends, choice of reliable sources for disaster tracking, and consolidation of existing platforms for increased utilization by the Federation network are improved.
- access to and efficiency in the use of the expertise and knowledge in disaster management of national societies and the Federation are improved.
- coordination, cooperation, and strategic partnerships with key stakeholders within the humanitarian community with particular focus on information exchange in emergencies are strengthened.

**Remaining a global leader in technical disaster management areas (standards and accountability):** the Federation aims to ensure that the quality of disaster operations is continually enhanced and is demonstrated by high levels of performance and accountability in all our projects. This goal will be achieved through a focused, time-bound project, implemented in Geneva and in two selected delegations, building on current policies, tools and practice (Code of Conduct in Disaster Relief, Sphere Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards, Better Programming Initiative, and the Staff Code of Conduct) and results in the development of mainstreamed clear policy, standards, guidelines and model for practical application at the field level.

**Expected results:**

- increased awareness among staff about the concepts of quality, standard setting and accountability and their relevance to the work of the Federation for humanitarian action.
- improved standards of quality and organisational accountability at the Secretariat, achieved through different initiatives, which emphasise inter-departmental collaboration, learning, monitoring, and learning from results.
- a proven module for practical application of quality and accountability principles and standards at the field level, consisting of a set of mainstreamed guidelines, training modules, awareness raising materials and best practices.
- clear connection between policy and practice is established.

**Food security:** food insecurity is directly linked to a number of root causes including poverty, the HIV pandemic, worsening debt crisis and armed conflict. The Federation's approach aims to ensure an optimal utilization of resources based on an analysis of vulnerability to food insecurity, and to make food accessible and available to vulnerable populations

**Expected results:**

- food security assessment methods and emergency appeals are improved.
- food security for people living with HIV/AIDS and their household members is improved.
- awareness and understanding of food security is increased internally and externally.
- technical support to national society food security programming is improved.

**World Disaster Report (WDR):** The WDR raises the profile and influences disaster manager policy-making and provides reliable statistics on disasters.

**Expected results:**

- the 2004 WDR is prepared and launched successfully.
- the fund-raising strategy and sustainability of WDR has been assessed.
- the theme and contents for the 2005 WDR have been selected and approved.

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# BUDGET 2004

## PROGRAMME BUDGETS SUMMARY

Appeal no.: 01.95/2004

Name: Disaster Management & Coordination

PROGRAMME:

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	Emergency	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	90,000	0	0	0	0	90,000
Utensils & tools	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other relief supplies	0	166,000	0	0	0	0	166,000
<b>SUPPLIES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>256,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>256,000</b>
Land & Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Computers & telecom	0	138,500	0	0	0	0	138,500
Medical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital exp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CAPITAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138,500</b>
Warehouse & Distribution	0	120,000	0	0	0	0	120,000
Transport & Vehicules	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TRANSPORT &amp; STORAGE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>120,000</b>
Programme Support	0	290,859	0	0	0	0	290,859
<b>PROGRAMME SUPPORT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290,859</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>290,859</b>
Personnel-delegates	0	1,445,000	0	0	0	0	1,445,000
Personnel-national staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consultants	0	630,400	0	0	0	0	630,400
<b>PERSONNEL</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,075,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,075,400</b>
W/shops & Training	0	775,000	0	0	0	0	775,000
<b>WORKSHOPS &amp; TRAINING</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>775,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>775,000</b>
Travel & related expenses	0	221,000	0	0	0	0	221,000
Information	0	425,000	0	0	0	0	425,000
Other General costs	0	173,000	0	0	0	0	173,000
<b>GENERAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>819,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>819,000</b>
<b>TOTAL BUDGET:</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,474,759</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,474,759</b>