

# Annual report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Latin Caribbean

MAA49002

7 June 2011

This report covers the period to 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2010.

### In brief

**Programme purpose:** The Latin Caribbean Regional Representation supports the National Societies of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic in their work towards the strategic aims outlined in the Federation's Strategy 2020 and goals in their country support plans.

**Financial situation:** The total 2010 budget is 469,605 Swiss francs, of which 96,095 Swiss francs (20 per cent) was covered during the reporting period (including opening balance). Overall expenditure during the reporting period was 25,842 Swiss francs.

[Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.](#)

See also [Haiti: Earthquake Emergency Operation](#) and [Haiti and the Dominican Republic: Cholera outbreak Emergency Operation](#)

**No. of people we have reached:** The regional representation focuses on building the capacities of the National Societies of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Consequently, direct beneficiaries of regional representation programmes are the National Societies, including their staff at headquarters and branch level, governance bodies and volunteers. Indirect beneficiaries belong to civil society, since it is through the strengthening of the National Society capacities and the technical support offered that methodologies, initiatives and activities as a whole can be carried out and implemented accordingly.

### Context

The earthquake that struck Haiti on 12 January 2010 affected all the plans under the regional representation. For some four months (until May 2010), the regional office restructured itself to support the response to the biggest single country operation in recent International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) history.

Although the Haitian Red Cross (HRC) survived the earthquake, it had to completely shift priorities to respond to and coordinate national endeavours. It is reasonable to say that few of the yearly objectives of 2010 were met due to *force majeure*; nevertheless, some significant work was carried out and is reflected in the Haiti Earthquake Operations reports.

The Dominican Republic reacted quickly to the earthquake in Haiti and the Dominican Red Cross (DRC) dedicated significant resources to the Haiti Earthquake Operation. As a consequence, planning and the implementation of DRC programmes were affected in the first half of 2010.

The IFRC office in the Dominican Republic has been fully involved in providing critical representation in both the Dominican Republic and Haiti, as well as cross-border logistics and administration and coordination support since the first days following the earthquake. A full welcome service was offered to IFRC staff and visitors entering the operation via Santo Domingo, and access was coordinated into Haiti via the Dominican Republic. To resource this service, additional administrative, logistics and support staff were assigned to Santo Domingo from the Americas zone office in Panama and elsewhere, enabling the IFRC representative to focus on supporting the Haiti Earthquake Operation. The IFRC regional representative was re-located to Port-au-Prince for some eight weeks to assume the country representative functions until a senior manager was identified and briefed.

The Cholera outbreak on the island of Hispaniola in October 2010 was another significant set back in the execution of plans and demanded that regional representation resources once more be redirected to Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The regional representative was re-located for six weeks to lead the operations from Port-au-Prince in late November 2010.

The IFRC regional representation in Santo Domingo still provides support to the Haiti Earthquake Operation senior management, and especially to the governance of the Haitian Red Cross for humanitarian diplomacy and the International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles (IDRL) programme. Additional staff has been available as well from September 2010 to strengthen the objectives of the Haiti Plan of Action Pillar 2.<sup>1</sup> The regional representative based in Santo Domingo is still very involved with support provided to the senior management of the Haitian Red Cross towards the objectives of the revised HRC strategic plan and Pillar 3. Regional representation will continue to assist in the facilitation of these processes for the longer term.

The Cuban Red Cross (CRC) is just recovering from a heavy hurricane season in 2008. The first half of 2010 was dedicated to shifting priorities identified in 2008 in view of the new economic situation and the limited local resources available to carry out the programmes in 2009. It is reasonable to say that very few programme outcomes were achieved in Cuba. Nevertheless, very promising programme support is envisaged for 2011, fruit of the permanent contact with the CRC and government representatives in 2010.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Disaster Risk Management

<b>Programme component: Disaster Response and Recovery</b>
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<b>Component outcome 1: The National Societies of Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti are actively participating in the Caribbean Disaster Management network and have increased trained human resources for disaster response and recovery.</b>
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In 2010, three new Regional Intervention Team (RIT) members were training during the RIT trainings organized by the IFRC's Pan American Disaster Response Unit (PADRU). Thus, there are 2 new RIT members from the Haitian Red Cross and 1 new RIT member from the Dominican Red Cross available for deployment in a disaster situation.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/10/MDRHT008SummaryPoA.pdf>

**Programme component: Disaster Management Planning****Component outcome 1: Disaster Preparedness and Response Plans enhance readiness to face disasters and define the benefits of collaboration and joint action.**

The Haitian Red Cross has been supported through the Haiti Earthquake Operation in order to have a well functioning Disaster Management Department, which is adequately staffed and equipped. Through the operation and with the support of partners, the HRC now has a strategy and intervention plan in case of future disasters, a Disaster Management Operations Centre and prepositioned non-food relief items. For further information, refer to the Haiti Earthquake Operation updates.

A bilateral cooperation strategic framework between the National Societies of the Dominican Republic and Haiti will be initiated in April 2011 through a contingency plan process for the island of Hispaniola.

**Programme component: Organizational Preparedness****Component outcome 1: National Society preparedness is strengthened at provincial, municipal and community levels.**

Due to limited funding and the increased workload generated by the Haiti Earthquake Operation, progress towards this outcome was carried out in Haiti through the Appeal's actions. Logisticians from 13 HRC branches have been trained. Office furniture for 11 branches had been provided; improvement of the radio system for the branches of Hinche and Les Cayes has commenced.

The Dominican Red Cross towards the end of 2010, started to strengthen preparedness and control capacities in relation to cholera at the branch level through the Haiti and the Dominican Republic: Cholera outbreak Emergency Operation. Refer to operations updates for additional information.

**Programme component: Community Preparedness/ Risk Reduction****Component outcome 1: Increased use of community-based disaster programming by the National Societies of Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti serves as a baseline for the Global Alliance on Disaster Risk Reduction.****Component outcome 2: Risks related to disasters and climate change and their impact at community level are reduced through community training.**

In relation to the Global Alliance on DRR, in the Latin Caribbean the Dominican Red Cross has prepared a country project. In 2010, support was provided to the DRC through the continental disaster risk management programme in the different stages of development of the Global Alliance: baseline assessments, development of plans of action, resource mobilization, rolling out, implementation and monitoring. The Global Alliance on DRR-related materials were key reference documents for the preparation of the Canadian Red Cross project called First Responder Initiative especially for the project related to the Dominican Republic.

In relation to the second component outcome (climate change and seismic risk projects), all funds research and strategic proposals will be initiated through the DIPECHO VIII process in spring 2011 with the Spanish Red Cross and the Dominican Red Cross. The climate change initiative through the Preparation for Climate Change 2 (PfCC2) project will be completed in 2011.

**Programme component: Cooperation and advocacy****Component outcome 1: Increased Red Cross coordination and advocacy for comprehensive disaster management**

A lack of funds has limited the IFRC initiation of this part of the programme.

Nevertheless, with support from the Americas zone office, the Centres of Reference and six National Societies<sup>2</sup> had the opportunity to present and promote tools, methodologies and mechanisms developed by the Red Cross in the Americas for one day during the international risk management congress held in Cuba. The congress also allowed the Red Cross participants to share the good practices and experiences of the Haiti Earthquake Operation with more than 400 delegates from 29 countries. The activity helped to position the Cuban Red Cross in its national context, and as a result the Cuban government and Civil Defence showed their interest to strengthen coordination and increase cooperation with the Cuban Red Cross.

### Achievements

While the subsequent Haiti Earthquake Operation postponed the implementation of plans above, the IFRC has been supporting Dominican Red Cross in order to carry out response activities harmonized with the country plans. For instance, the Dominican Red Cross cholera preparedness programme included activities aimed to strengthen the response and preparedness capacity of both border communities and major urban areas. The comprehensive cholera response plan for the island of Hispaniola enabled complementary actions carried out on both sides of the frontier and aimed at Spanish and Creole speaking people.

Between 28 October and 31 December 2011, Dominican Red Cross, supported by the IFRC, reached around 1.9 million mobile phone users in Dominican Republic with SMS cholera prevention messages.

With support of Spanish Red Cross and IFRC, the Dominican Red Cross trained 209 volunteers in epidemic control. These volunteers provided training to around 19,400 people living in the five border provinces (Dajabón, Elías Piña, Independencia, Montecristi and Pedernales) and other major provinces (Bahoruco, Puerto Plata, Santiago and Santo Domingo). Approximately 60 per cent of the targeted population were women. Community training took place in markets, health facilities and public places. Dominican Red Cross volunteers also performed house visits and carried out training in schools, where they reached 4,170 boys and 5,170 girls.

Furthermore, as part of its national response plan, the Dominican Red Cross sent water treatment plants to the border provinces. The current capacity in the five border provinces of Dajabon, Elias Piña, Independencia, Montecristi and Pedernales is 270,000 litres per day (18,000 people or 3,600 families covered following Sphere standards).

## Health and Care

Achievements in 2010 were reached through the support of the zone health and care team.

### Programme component: HIV and AIDS

**Component outcome 1: The Haitian Red Cross and Dominican Red Cross are supported by the secretariat to scale-up their HIV responses through the harmonized framework of the Federation's Global Alliance on HIV following a common platform for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.**

In the framework of the IFRC's Global Alliance on HIV, 24 staff and volunteers from 12 National Societies including the **Haitian Red Cross** participated in the HIV prevention, care, treatment and support for community based volunteers Training of Trainers held in Panama in February 2010. The workshop was co-facilitated by the Global HIV programme manager, the home based care coordinator from the Kenya Red Cross and the zone health coordinator.

Moreover, during 2010 with support from their key bilateral partner, American Red Cross, the Haitian Red Cross reached 248,662 people with HIV prevention and anti stigma messages. 30,720 volunteer hours were mobilized for HIV programming and 202 staff and volunteers participated in HIV workplace

<sup>2</sup> Belize, Colombia, Cuba, Haiti, Mexico and Norway.

programmes. The HRC mobilized just over 400 thousand Swiss Francs for their Global Alliance on HIV programme during 2010.

**Programme component: Community-Based Health**

**Component outcome 1: The Haitian, Cuban and Dominican Red Cross Societies are supported by the secretariat to respond effectively to health challenges in their communities through harmonized methodologies, training and technical support for strengthened community-based health programmes.**

In November 2010, the first Training of Trainers for Latin America on the IFRC's new community based health and First Aid methodology (**CBHFA in Action**) was held in Lima, Peru as a first step in the Americas zone for the roll out at national level. Seventeen National Societies participated including: Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti. There are now 22 National Society trainers available to implement this methodology in the Americas zone. The objectives of the workshop were to: integrate the Red Cross National Societies in the global implementation of the CBHFA methodology, train volunteers to confidently and aptly use the CBHFA materials as needed, develop a Plan of Action (PoA) for the implementation of CBHFA by trained volunteers, and to mobilize human and financial resources capable of supporting the implementation of CBHFA on a regional level. Participants were active Red Cross volunteers with first aid training and experience in community based health, first aid, psychosocial support and response to epidemics.

The **Dominican Red Cross**, together with the post Mitch National Societies in Central America, has been part of the process to define and implement a Water and Sanitation strategy according to the IFRC's Global Water and Sanitation Initiative (GWSI) and water and sanitation policy guidelines. In January 2010, DRC representatives were involved in a workshop to define the different components of the strategy such as, internal promotion of the strategy, mapping of uncovered areas, decentralization and branch involvement, water, sanitation and hygiene promotion as a cross cutting component and the different scales of projects/proposals to develop according to the level of progress of the strategy.

21 National Societies in the Americas, including **Cuba, Dominican Republic and Haiti**, are actively involved in the promotion of voluntary-non remunerated youth blood donations many of them through the **Club 25 strategy**. In 2010, the external evaluation of the three-year Finnish Red Cross-supported *Club 25* strategy was finalized and provided recommendations for future programming and sustainability. This year the secretariat supported eight target National Societies in the first year of a five-year global project to strengthen *Club 25* implementation and sustainability funded through the Swiss Humanitarian Foundation. This included the development of 2010 baselines and four year plans of action.

September 2010 saw the coming together of the eight target National Societies, including the **Haitian Red Cross** and also their partner Korean Red Cross, for the Continental Club 25 and Health Promotion Workshop in Panama. The workshop, facilitated by the secretariat's community health manager from Geneva and the Singapore Red Cross was an opportunity for National Society Club 25 coordinators and health or blood service managers to share their experiences and challenges in the setting up and ongoing management of Clubs within the region. In addition, the workshop provided an opportunity for cross fertilization between continents with the participation of Singapore Red Cross who shared their strategies for Club 25 management and blood donation. The three principle themes of the workshop were: strategies for diversifying Club 25, the integration of health promotion into Club 25 and moving the strategy forward in line with youth culture. The Haitian Red Cross will work with the secretariat health team in Haiti and the Korean Red Cross to develop a baseline and three year action plan in 2011.

**Programme component: Public Health in Emergencies**

**Component outcome 1: The Haitian, Cuban and Dominican Red Cross are supported by the secretariat to contribute to the health in emergencies and pandemic preparedness and response with community health promotion campaigns and institutional preparedness.**

2010 was an intensive year in terms of rolling out emergency health tools and methodologies in the Americas, and progress towards this objective is well under way in the Latin Caribbean. Thirty-five emergency health focal points from 23 National Societies, including **Cuba** and the **Dominican Republic**, participated in a continental Emergency Health Workshop. The participants were trained by experienced facilitators from the secretariat's office in Geneva and the Americas zone office, the IFRC's Reference Centre for Psychosocial Support (PSP Centre) and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Themes covered included the public health approach to emergencies, disasters and health, basic epidemiology, health assessment and surveillance, communicable diseases, medical care and services, health and hygiene promotion, water and sanitation, nutrition and food security, psychosocial support and reproductive health. At the end of the training, the participants carried out a table-top simulation exercise on initial assessment, planning and coordination in public health emergencies.

The IFRC's Epidemic Control for Volunteers Manual and Toolkit was reproduced and disseminated for the use of National Societies. Trainings in Epidemic Control for Volunteers were carried out for Regional Intervention Team members in Panama in August and October 2010, with participants from Latin American and Caribbean National Societies (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru) and general community health volunteer groups (**Dominican Republic**, Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala). The Public Health in Emergency (PHE) National Intervention Team (NIT) manuals and the Spanish version of the material for Epidemic Control for Volunteers were reproduced and distributed to eleven National Societies in the Americas.

The emergency health knowledge and skills of NITs continued to be promoted in 2010. The NIT training is central to the activities of the Centre of Reference for Disaster Preparedness (CREPD)<sup>3</sup> based in El Salvador, and in 2010 14 National Societies – including the **Dominican Red Cross** – have increased their emergency health response capacity through this training.

During the reporting period at least 20 NIT members from the DRC were active in emergency health actions<sup>4</sup>.

Implementation of the humanitarian pandemic preparedness (H2P) projects continued in 25 National Societies in the Americas with excellent results. The formation of teams of volunteers in Red Cross branches and communities has been one of the legacies of this project. This workforce of volunteers has not only been active in community work aimed at preventing pandemic influenza, but also in other areas such as hand washing, hygiene promotion, and food security. Meetings were held in South and Central America and the Caribbean with the participation of health directors, pandemic preparedness project coordinators, and secretariat staff. The objective of the meetings was to share lessons-learned, innovations and challenges, and to discuss integration and sustainability of activities at the end of the projects.

As part of the H2P projects, 25 National Societies developed pandemic preparedness and response plans, trained staff and volunteers, and provided consistent messages to their communities, in addition to providing ongoing in-country coordination with all stakeholders. Health, food security, livelihoods and communications working groups consisting of IFRC and partner organizations have developed tools, materials, guidelines and a website for pandemic preparedness and response efforts. [www.pandemicpreparedness.org](http://www.pandemicpreparedness.org)

**Water and Sanitation in emergencies:** In November 2010, **Dominican Red Cross** participated in a water, sanitation and hygiene promotion in emergencies workshop, aimed to encourage the health and water and sanitation personnel to promote this component into health programmes in order to support the response and ensure water, sanitation and hygiene promotion trained resources for the disaster response departments in the National Societies. The workshop focused on the use of the water and sanitation kits and hygiene promotion in emergencies and it was held in Guatemala. The facilitator's

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<sup>3</sup> Centro Regional de Referencia en Preparación para Desastres, El Salvador. [www.cruzroja.org/desastres/redcamp/crepd.htm](http://www.cruzroja.org/desastres/redcamp/crepd.htm)

<sup>4</sup> Haiti and the Dominican Republic: Cholera Outbreak **MDR49007**

team comprised NIT instructors from the Guatemalan Red Cross, the zone water and sanitation coordinator and the Emergency Response Unit (ERU) coordinator from the German Red Cross. The workshop overall objective was to promote the development of the water and sanitation component into health programming. As specific objectives, the workshop aimed to promote a) water, sanitation and hygiene promotion policies, initiatives and operational strategic framework, b) PHAST in emergencies and c) formation of NITs through increasing knowledge of the essential contents and tools of the NIT course on water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.

### Achievements

- Two staff and volunteers from Cuban Red Cross and the Dominican Red Cross were trained as Emergency Health focal points for their National Societies.
- One staff from the Haitian Red Cross was trained in the IFRC's HIV Prevention, Care, Treatment and Support training package.
- One staff from the Haitian Red Cross was trained in the Federation's *CBHFA in Action* methodology.
- One staff from the Haitian Red Cross was trained in Club 25 and health promotion.
- One staff from the Dominican Red Cross was trained in emergency water, sanitation and hygiene promotion.
- As a result of the definition of a water, sanitation and hygiene promotion strategy, the DRC has started a process to increase their capacity to respond to emergencies as well as to move forward toward the implementation of a long term project under the Global Water and Sanitation Initiative.

### Constraints or Challenges

- The zone health unit staff resources have been challenged with the additional workload as a result of the Haiti and cholera outbreak responses in the reporting period. Staff turnover in the zone office in 2010 resulted in some lack of continuity in the support provided to National Societies in mid 2010.
- The roll-out of the *CBHFA in Action* methodology is a challenge due to the limited human resources and funding currently available. It will be important to find new partners for the roll out of this key methodology and to advocate for its insertion into Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Management funding opportunities.
- The earthquake in Haiti in January dramatically altered secretariat and Red Cross partner priorities in the Latin Caribbean region. Plans to develop proposals within the Global Water and Sanitation Initiative framework for Haiti and the Dominican Republic (in addition to Guyana and Suriname in the Caribbean) were put on hold as Red Cross partners refocused their efforts to bilateral water and sanitation programming in Haiti. It will be important to explore the options of attracting new water and sanitation partners to the region or for the Americas Zone to seek funding to work directly with National Societies.
- In Haiti, despite the large water, sanitation and hygiene promotion component in the Haiti Earthquake Operation, neither a water and sanitation structure nor a water, sanitation and hygiene promotion have been clearly defined. The aforementioned structure should respond to water, sanitation and hygiene promotion needs in both, affected and non-affected populations, following the strategic operational framework from the zone office.

## Organizational Development

<b>Programme component 1: Volunteer Development</b>
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<b>Component Outcome 1: Improve the volunteer management cycle and use of databases.</b>
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At the end of 2009 and the beginning of 2010, the regional representation in coordination with the Dominican Red Cross promoted the use of standard tools to manage volunteers, starting with the

revision and implementation of a programme cycle. This initiative was affected by the participation of the National Society in the emergency response operation in Haiti.

There have been delays in the development of the database system in Cuba since the beginning of the year, especially in view of the departure of the organization development coordinator for the Americas. The coordinator was responsible for providing technical support from Lima on the database system which had been used by the Bolivian Red Cross and was to be implemented in Cuba. The database system project may soon be revised by the Bolivian Red Cross.

**Programme component 1: Branch Development**

**Component Outcome 1: Empowered branches implement their branch development plans.**

The workshops which took place in the Dominican Red Cross and Cuban Red Cross contributed to the distribution of tools focusing on the development of networks, but no progress has been made in the network development plans design for two main reasons: the tools have not yet been adopted by those managing the networks, and there is a shortage of resources, limiting the production and distribution of the tools. Despite these limitations, in December 2010, a workshop was held on branch development and SWOT Analysis with Santiago de los Caballeros branch in Dominican Red Cross.

**Programme component 1: Development of systems, procedures and staff sustainability**

**Component Outcome 1: Capacities for Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting in the Dominican and Haitian Red Cross are strengthened.**

Activities took place in the second half of 2010, in particular with the Dominican Red Cross as well as the participation of the Haitian Red Cross and the office of the regional representation in Haiti. Activities focusing on organizational development for the Haitian Red Cross in its present plan have now been incorporated into the Haiti Earthquake Operation organizational development plan.

Between September and October 2010, two workshops on reporting were held in the Dominican Red Cross. As a result, 40 members were trained in a standard format of reporting. This was possible through the funding of the cholera appeal and the support of ECHO.

At the end of 2010, with support of the Zone Office, a resource mobilization proposal was approved to design the strategy in resource mobilization for the Dominican Red Cross.

**Component outcome 2: Internal and external communication capacities of the Haitian National Red Cross Society and the Dominican Red Cross are improved**

Communication capacity of the Haitian Red Cross has significantly improved through support of the IFRC in Haiti. Achievements are described in Haiti Earthquake Operation reports.

In November 2010, there was a workshop in communications to contribute to the creation of volunteer communicator networks with 20 volunteers participating in the Dominican Red Cross.

## **Achievements**

Further progress has not been seen in the regional plan for organizational development. Due to the earthquake in Haiti, the regional organizational development officer provided urgently needed support in various programme areas from the regional representation in Santo Domingo.

Technical support was provided based on needs, much of it involving personnel transfer from the Zone Office to Santo Domingo and from Santo Domingo to Haiti. During the first month of the operation, there were approximately 400 people from different delegations, response teams, National Societies and secretariat personnel who passed through the office.

Regarding the dissemination of *Strategy 2020*, the organizational development officer, as a regional focal point for the strategy, held at least four strategy sessions in Dominican Red Cross.

## Constraints or Challenges

In the first semester of 2010, the whole organizational development plan was affected by the response to the earthquake in Haiti in January 2010. The organizational development officer changed functions to better support the needs of the operation until April 2010.

Activities focusing on organizational development for the Haitian Red Cross in the present organizational development plan have now been incorporated into the Haiti Earthquake Operation organizational development plan.

For the Dominican Red Cross, planned activities had to be implemented during the second half of the year, and some activities will be pushed further back into 2011.

For the Cuban Red Cross, the activities planned in the first half of the year were also postponed for the second half of the year, as well as revised activity plans for 2011.

## Principles and Values

<b>Programme component: Promotion of Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values</b>
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<b>Component outcome 1: Principles and Values are integrated into National Societies' operational programmes (Disaster Management and Health and Care)</b>
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In 2010, at least one National Societies established a mechanism to ensure participation and/or feedback from beneficiaries, In Haiti, through the Earthquake Operation, communications with beneficiaries saw notable growth and feedback with the development and streamlining of several communications channels including radio, notice boards and SMS. A weekly radio programme hosted by the Haitian Red Cross was launched on 14 July with 30 hours successfully broadcast live in 2010. An important feature of the programme is the immediate and direct feedback from the beneficiaries served thanks to SMS and live telephone calls.

Moreover, in collaboration with IFRC shelter, health and disaster preparedness departments in Haiti, notice boards have been installed in camps where the IFRC is at work. These boards feature information about the Red Cross, the shelter programme in the respective camp, disaster preparedness information and hygiene promotion, all useful to the residents of these camps. For more information, refer to the Haiti Earthquake reports.

<b>Programme component: Migration</b>
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<b>Component outcome 1: Migration issues are analyzed and National Society programmes and projects include considerations related to migration.</b>
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Exchanges have taken place with at least two National Societies – the Dominican Red Cross and the Haitian Red Cross – working in issues relating to migration. Early during the response to the earthquake, the Dominican Red Cross actively worked on the border area providing health treatment and support to affected Haitians. The secretariat supported this National Society with medical equipment. To follow up, the DRC conducted monitoring visits to the Red Cross branches in the border provinces and both National Societies have met regularly to discuss common approaches on migration issues. Exchanges have also take place between both National Societies in response to the cholera outbreak that started in Haiti and has affected as well the Dominican Republic. The DRC implemented cholera prevention and hygiene promotion talks to the population in the five border provinces.

## Working in partnership

The role of the regional representative has grown after the Haiti earthquake and now includes a wide humanitarian diplomacy agenda and high level advocacy with governments and authorities on both sides of the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic as well as Cuba.

The window of opportunity created by the earthquake has allowed the regional representation to better advocate in favour of principles and values activities with external partners.

The regional representation has been actively present in high-level coordination meetings (government, inter-government, UN, military and non-governmental organizations) since the first stages of the emergency in Haiti. These meetings took place at all levels, in the field as well as internationally and in fora such as the Inter-Agency Standing Committee in New York. The regional representation also participated in decision/consultation with OCHA senior management in the field to accept the shelter cluster coordination commitment.

An agreement was reached with both the ICRC and the HRC on the operational structure for the Haiti Earthquake Operation. This consensus was reached using the coordination mechanism principles present in Haiti and observed by all Movement partners. The consensus was reached and signed at both the Montreal and New York meetings.

The regional representation now has an adequate level of representation in the diplomatic community in the Dominican Republic and is seen together with the Dominican Red Cross as a serious interlocutor in humanitarian affairs. The regional representative has been granted audience with both Dominican Republic and Haitian heads of state on several occasions.

The regional representative has met with the head of Civil Defence in Cuba to present the IFRC Americas response system and initiate cooperation in better preparedness for disaster response. Meetings have also taken place with the Vice Minister of Cooperation and Vice Minister of Health on one occasion.

A Legal Status Agreement (LSA) with the Dominican Republic Government has been fully reactivated, and IFRC staff and assets are properly registered with the Dominican authorities.

In Haiti, the regional representative has been involved in negotiations with the government to obtain an LSA since early 2010, and it is pending executive decree. The regional representation has also been involved in negotiation for IFRC participation in the Haiti Interim Reconstruction Commission (HIRC).

## Contributing to longer-term impact

All energy was dedicated to the Haiti earthquake operation in the first half of the year. Little time has been spent to improve the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) systems of member National Societies in the region. Nevertheless, the regional representation has made efforts to participate in the implementation of the federation-wide reporting exercise for Haiti.

The regional representation strives to involve and empower the communities affected by the earthquake in Haiti through participatory processes and ongoing dialogue with the representatives of civil society. In its relief efforts, a special focus has been made to ensure that all assistance delivered in Haiti complies with the Code of Conduct and Sphere standards. For example, when incoming unsolicited goods were not in compliance with best practices, high-level advocacy discussions took place within the Movement and with outside donors.

At all times, and especially in high-level coordination fora, the regional representation has tried to advocate for a comprehensive response in Haiti rather than purely a relief approach. Challenges which exist in Haiti today cannot be resolved through traditional relief interventions alone.

## Looking ahead

In the second half of 2010, efforts were being made to decrease the gap which exists between response and longer-term development by shifting operations from emergency mode to longer-term development after six months. Another important priority is keeping a reasonable balance between the support provided to Haiti, especially the Haitian Red Cross senior management, and the needs expressed by the Cuban Red Cross as well as the Dominican Red Cross in terms of organizational development.

The 2011 planning exercise has taken place in the new post-earthquake context of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. National Societies are now more visible in the public fora and expectations are high from the Government of Haiti for increased support. At first glance, this expectation may seem like an additional burden, but in reality, it is a window of opportunity for future endeavours.

Looking ahead in HIV and AIDS, the secretariat will support the reactivation of the Global Alliance on HIV programme in Haiti, including supporting the development of a new HRC proposal 2011–2015. There will be an increased focus on providing tailored HIV technical and resource mobilization support for existing members of the Global Alliance on HIV. Potential new members such as the Dominican Red Cross will be guided through secretariat and peer support in their preparations to join.

Financially, the regional representation has benefited from the influx of funds from the Haiti Earthquake Operation which have helped to overcome fundraising challenges; however, this also postpones the real challenges which exist in the region for 2011. In the future, it will be important to make sure that Latin Caribbean regional representation operational costs, including staff expertise in finance development, resource mobilization and knowledge management, are secured for periods of at least two years or longer.

How we work	
<p>The IFRC vision is to:</p> <p>Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.</p>	<p>The IFRC work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.</li> <li>2. Enable healthy and safe living.</li> <li>3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.</li> </ol>
Contact information	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>In the Latin Caribbean Regional Representation, Santo Domingo:</b> Alexandre Claudon, Regional Representative for the Latin Caribbean; email: <a href="mailto:alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org">alexandre.claudon@ifrc.org</a>; mobile phone : +1 829 970 9020</li> <li>• <b>In the Americas Zone Office in Panama:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Xavier Castellanos, Director of Zone, Americas Zone; email: <a href="mailto:xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org">xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org</a>; phone + 507 317-3050; and fax + 507 317-1304.</li> <li>- Sandra Lombardo, Resource Mobilization officer; email: <a href="mailto:sandra.lombardo@ifrc.org">sandra.lombardo@ifrc.org</a>; phone + 507 317-3050; and fax + 507 317-1304.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49002 - Latin Caribbean

Annual Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/9998
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA49002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	97,350	14,172	194,661	0	163,422	469,605
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	60,971	6,419	37,513	0	68	104,970
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>	-702					-702
<i>European Commission - DG ECHO</i>		-2,098				-2,098
<i>European Commission - Europe Aid</i>		0				0
<i>Japanese Red Cross</i>	-15,479					-15,479
<i>Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)</i>	-1,889					-1,889
<i>Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)</i>			2,449			2,449
<i>United States Government - USAID</i>		8,843				8,843
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>-18,070</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>2,449</b>			<b>-8,876</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	<b>-18,070</b>	<b>6,745</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-8,876</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>42,901</b>	<b>13,164</b>	<b>39,962</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>96,095</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>#DIV/0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>20%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	60,971	6,419	37,513	0	68	104,970
<b>C. Income</b>	-18,070	6,745	2,449	0	0	-8,876
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-21,349	-7,471	2,978		0	-25,842
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>21,551</b>	<b>5,693</b>	<b>42,941</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>70,253</b>

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49002 - Latin Caribbean

Annual Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/9998
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA49002
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	
A		B						A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>97,350</b>	<b>14,172</b>	<b>194,661</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163,422</b>	<b>469,605</b>	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Food			15,920				15,920	-15,920
Seeds & Plants			2,258				2,258	-2,258
Teaching Materials			924				924	-924
Other Supplies & Services			3,271				3,271	-3,271
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>			<b>22,373</b>				<b>22,373</b>	<b>-22,373</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Land & Buildings		-68					-68	68
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>		<b>-68</b>					<b>-68</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	7,000	4,350					4,350	2,650
Distribution & Monitoring			513				513	-513
Transport & Vehicle Costs	1,520		2,409	10,653			13,062	-11,542
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>8,520</b>	<b>4,350</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>10,653</b>			<b>17,925</b>	<b>-9,405</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	105,400							105,400
National Staff	24,010			280			280	23,730
National Society Staff	28,359	41	8,727				8,769	19,590
Volunteers			103	465			567	-567
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>157,769</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>744</b>			<b>9,616</b>	<b>148,153</b>
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	2,000	2,084		478			2,562	-562
Professional Fees	24,683							24,683
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>26,683</b>	<b>2,084</b>		<b>478</b>			<b>2,562</b>	<b>24,121</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	181,152	8,060	36,745	8,467			53,272	127,880
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>181,152</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>36,745</b>	<b>8,467</b>			<b>53,272</b>	<b>127,880</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	46,544	5,360		3,520			8,881	37,663
Information & Public Relation	4,753	1,297	2,407				3,704	1,049
Office Costs	6,422		6,526				6,526	-104
Communications	6,000	26	53	53			132	5,868
Financial Charges		664	-6,077	-1,302			-6,716	6,716
Other General Expenses	2,400		0	532			532	1,868
Shared Support Services		15	54				69	-69
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>66,119</b>	<b>7,362</b>	<b>2,963</b>	<b>2,803</b>			<b>13,128</b>	<b>52,991</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		-1,878	-66,827	-25,842			-94,547	94,547
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>-1,878</b>	<b>-66,827</b>	<b>-25,842</b>			<b>-94,547</b>	<b>94,547</b>
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Service Support	29,363	1,190	465	-292			1,362	28,001
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>29,363</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>-292</b>			<b>1,362</b>	<b>28,001</b>
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Earmarking Fee		209		11			220	-220
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>		<b>209</b>		<b>11</b>			<b>220</b>	<b>-220</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>469,605</b>	<b>21,349</b>	<b>7,471</b>	<b>-2,978</b>			<b>25,842</b>	<b>443,764</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>76,001</b>	<b>6,701</b>	<b>197,639</b>		<b>163,422</b>	<b>443,764</b>	