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Programme update no. 2 Indonesia

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAID002

16 January 2012

**This report covers the
period 1 July 2011 to 30
November 2011.**

*PMI were equipped with 100 mobile
blood donor units to facilitate
voluntary, non-remunerated blood
donor recruitment.
(Photo: PMI/Anggun Permana)*



In brief

Programme outcome

The purpose of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) programme is to support the institutional capacity building of the Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI), and facilitate a coordinated approach of the Movement in supporting PMI's programmes and development in Indonesia.

Programme summary

During this reporting period, there are many significant improvements achieved by PMI. The IFRC country office in Indonesia continues to assist PMI in strengthening its ability to be better prepared in responding more quickly and appropriately in emergency and disaster situations. For the last half of 2011, most of the activities supported under this appeal have focused on PMI responses to localized emergencies around the country, PMI capacity building, contingency planning, preparedness and disaster mitigation training activities. Additionally, the review and refinement of key PMI guidelines and standard operation procedures for each programme area including finance, human resource and office management was also the highlight of the activities during the second half of 2011. IFRC continues its support in developing PMI's human resource capacity to improve its services to those most vulnerable as well as to improve its profile in public through involvement in various national and international events. These activities will continue in 2012 with focus on the finalization and synchronization of policy guidelines developed this year as well as the follow up IFRC's

new framework for stronger National Societies and systems, and proposed integration of community-based programmes.

Financial situation

The total 2011 budget has been revised to CHF 3,488,513 of which CHF 4,232,143 (121 per cent) is covered during the reporting period. Overall expenditure up to the reporting period was CHF 2,155,510 (62 per cent) of the budget.

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

No. of people we have reached

IFRC Indonesia country office focuses primarily on support to, and capacity building of the PMI national headquarters (NHQ). This support and capacity building enhances the ability of the PMI headquarters to deliver support, capacity building and coordination to its 33 chapters and more than 400 branches and, in turn, the national society's overall capacity to deliver services to vulnerable people throughout Indonesia.

Our partners

Some partner national societies remain in Indonesia to support PMI in longer term community-based programmes, organizational development and more. To date, 13 national societies continue to support PMI. They are: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross Society, Danish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hong Kong Branch of Red Cross Society of China, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, and Spanish Red Cross

On behalf of PMI, IFRC would like to thank all partners and donors for their generous and invaluable support of this programme.

Context

The stability of the political and security situation as well as steady economic growth in 2010 continued in the second half of 2011 as did the overall struggle to reduce corruption. There have been no large disasters in this reporting period. PMI and other organizations completed their Merapi eruption and Mentawai earthquake and tsunami response programmes and final emergency appeal reporting has been completed. PMI's West Java earthquake response programme was completed at the end of September with funding from the 2010 – 2011 annual appeal.

In PMI, the second half of 2011 saw finalization of the technical implementation guidelines to support the implementation of 11 organizational policies developed earlier in the year to complete the structural and policy framework on which to base subsequent development of nationwide capacity to respond to disasters and promote resilience through community-based programmes. This programme has been further developed in this reporting period into a three-year plan (2012 – 2014) to increase the organizational capacity of 800 sub branches, 120 branches and all 33 chapters nationwide. This was presented to representatives of all PMI chapters and other stakeholders at a national organizational development workshop in late November and will use existing partner national society (PNS)-supported community based programmes as an entry point in those provinces in which they are implemented.

During this reporting period, programme agreements have been signed for a number of new PNS-supported programmes (see *'Working in Partnership' section on page 17 for detail information*). There are now 13 partner national societies with representatives in Indonesia supporting community-based programmes. Recently emerging themes in this work include the desirability of greater integration and inclusion between sectors and the need for PMI and its partners to make some strategic decisions about future recovery work with particular emphasis on transitional shelter. An additional priority for PMI is the revision of its strategic plan to bring it into line with Strategy 2020 and the priorities of the new board and the development of a partnership management strategy to be reflected in a cooperation agreement strategy (CAS). An independent consultant began working to support this latter need during the reporting period, and he is expected to complete his work in early 2012.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Programme Purpose

The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) efficiently delivers emergency response and recovery assistance for communities affected by disaster and assists communities in building resilience and reducing vulnerability to disasters.

The disaster management programme budget is revised to CHF 1,017,146. Based on the recent emergency operations, IFRC has decided to reduce some of programme targets and activities

Programme component 1: Organizational preparedness and response

Outcome: PMI has an effective mechanism and improved capacity to delivery emergency response.

Achievements

Disaster response

Early in July, several volcanic eruptions occurred in the north of the country. PMI branch offices were involved with the local government in the monitoring of these eruptions. The Lokon eruption in North Sulawesi province was the most severe and required the evacuation and provision of relief support to more than 5000 families for 14 days. PMI responded quickly by mobilizing its trained emergency volunteers (SATGANNA) to the villages close to the volcano to assist in the evacuation of many families.

PMI set up mobile clinics, public kitchens, and first aid posts and provided thousands of facemasks, water containers and plastic sheeting to protect water, food and other supplies from becoming contaminated or damaged. Working in coordination with the local government, PMI continued to provide relief to the displaced families until all volcanic activity had reduced sufficiently for families to safely return to their homes.

More than 65 earthquakes greater than 5.0 Richter scale occurred during the reporting period. Of these, there were five earthquakes greater than 6.5 Richter scale, which damaged infrastructure and caused human casualties. PMI chapters responded to most of these emergencies, conducting assessment and providing first aid assistance. In October, the PMI Bali chapter was also able to deploy mobile medical teams to provide basic medical care to treat the many people with cuts and abrasions caused by falling debris and provide mobile field kitchens for several days to serve cooked meals to some of those people temporarily displaced by the 6.8 Richter scale event.

Urban flood preparedness

In the years 2003 and 2007, Jakarta suffered destructive flooding, which paralyzed the entire city. Based on forecasts from the Indonesian meteorological bureau, similar trends and weather patterns exist for the end of 2011 and early 2012. As a result, PMI have been working with the Jakarta chapter to better prepare and equip its volunteers to be ready for potential inundation of the city. Several tabletop exercises and river flood simulations are ongoing to develop skills and team dynamics. In conjunction with these exercises, a series of preparedness meetings with PMI and the local government is helping to clarify roles and areas of potential overlap.

Disaster management planning

Twice each year the PMI organize extensive planning meetings that bring together representatives from all over the country to discuss and share common ideas around good practices, issues, recommendations and to develop planning targets for the following year. In the last meeting, PMI focused on integrated planning, urban disaster risk reduction, emergency operations centre management, contingency planning and regional disaster arrangements, logistics management in disaster response and finalization of their 2012 work plan.

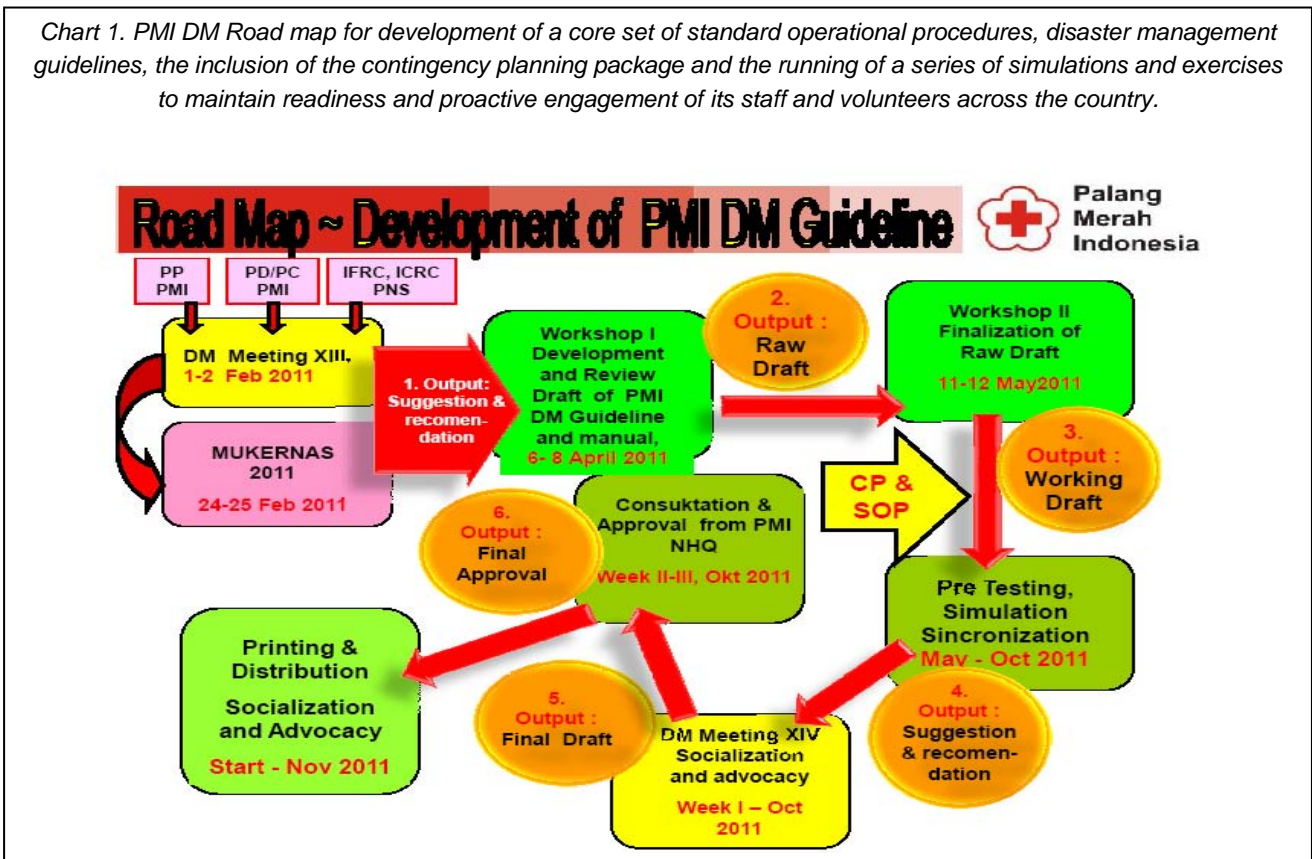
Contingency planning

One critical and strategic tool of disaster readiness in PMI is the ongoing process of contingency planning and preparedness. In 2010, PMI started an intensive process of building awareness and capacity amongst its volunteers to understand the importance of contingency planning and to analyze and develop contingency mechanisms focusing on several key hazards and risks around the country. All 33 chapters and many of their branches were involved.

In early 2011, PMI made contingency planning a priority topic in their disaster management committee meeting, and in this meeting a roadmap was produced to guide planning and decision making over the coming year.

Along with this road map, PMI was one of the three Asia Pacific National Societies chosen by IFRC to help ‘field test’ a recently drafted contingency planning package and to provide recommendations for improvements for practical application in the field. This package was thus included in the road map and helped to form a basis of reflection and strategy development. In addition to this, a plan of action was developed for strengthening PMI’s disaster preparedness capacity.

Chart 1. PMI DM Road map for development of a core set of standard operational procedures, disaster management guidelines, the inclusion of the contingency planning package and the running of a series of simulations and exercises to maintain readiness and proactive engagement of its staff and volunteers across the country.



Throughout the second half of 2011, a number of field events have occurred to follow up on this process and to test some of the preparedness measures of the chapters. In July, a national contingency planning workshop was conducted in Bandung, West Java, to bring together specific individuals to review existing contingency plans and to commission people as focal points who would then actively contribute to the roll out of a more synergized contingency planning review process around the country. Other events conducted as part of this process included tabletop exercises, disaster simulations and standard operating procedure (SOP) reviews in West Sumatra, West Java, Jakarta and Yogyakarta.

As a result, PMI has developed a concept to create six regions around the country to allow for more rapid response as well as appropriate training and capacity building based on regional needs and priorities. These regions are:

1. Sumatra region (Aceh, West Sumatra, North Sumatra, Jambi, Bengkulu, Riau, South Sumatra)

2. West Java region (Banten, DKI Jakarta, Lampung, West Java, West Kalimantan)
3. Central Java region (Central Java, Yogyakarta, part of East Java)
4. East Java region (East Java, Bali, West and East Nusa Tenggara)
5. Kalimantan region (Central, South and East Kalimantan)
6. Sulawesi region (Sulawesi, North Maluku, Maluku, Papua, West Papua)

PMI has also produced six region contingency planning documents, which supply basic knowledge and skills for participants to replicate similar processes at province and later at district levels.

Gender in disaster risk reduction

Since PMI adopted the IFRC Gender Policy in 2008, several training sessions have been carried out to help highlight the importance of gender equity and diversity. Although this training has initially helped to raise the level of awareness amongst the PMI staff, it has been recognized that a more process-driven method is required to help root this message into overall planning and sectors. PMI has now commenced a simple process of awareness-raising and developing a basic level of understanding about the importance of gender equity and diversity in all the work they are doing. Initial participants were from PMI divisions, bureaus and units.

Over the coming year a series of gender induction programmes will be designed for inclusion in programme training, planning documents and application in the field. It is hoped that this will lead to more substantial discussions in areas such as 'gender considerations in emergency response' and 'gender considerations in programming'. Using this approach, PMI aspires to identify more appropriate and applicable ways to better mainstream gender equity and diversity in to their daily life as well as into their longer-term strategy and work plans.

Programme logistics capacity development

Over the past several years, PMI has continually received donations of specialist equipment, vehicles and material. These assets have been provided to increase PMI's ability to provide appropriate and high levels of service. IFRC is now assisting PMI to develop increased nationwide programme logistics capacity in order to manage its network of warehouses, an extensive vehicle fleet, prepositioned relief assets, supply chain systems and its general logistics capabilities. IFRC is also helping to review its export/import procedures for international assistance.

An initial two-year capacity-building plan is presently being prepared and where possible will utilize the expertise from within the IFRC and PNS in country. Along with this capacitybuilding development, IFRC continues to work with PMI in replenishing prepositioned relief stock and in discussions with major wholesale companies to develop framework agreements for accessing urgent relief supplies directly from their stores during an emergency more quickly and efficiently.

Programme component 2: Community preparedness

Outcome: Communities have a reduced vulnerability to disasters.

Achievements

With the finalization of the community based action team (CBAT) recruitment, the second phase of the PMI Integrated Community Based Risk Reduction (ICBRR) project is now progressing in all newly selected target areas in Jakarta to build volunteers' competencies to be able to promote, motivate and mobilize community members in disaster preparedness, risk reduction/mitigation and disaster response. Disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation (DRR/CCA) concepts were explained and examples from other locations were shown through pictures, videos and



In total, there are 120 CBAT volunteers from the four newly selected target areas who have been certified through training and formal examination. 100 per cent of the planned CBAT recruitment target for these areas has now been achieved. (Photo: PMI)

other forms of visual media. Refresher training for CBAT volunteers was also completed in Kedoya Utara and Semanan districts in September. CBAT training is designed to build the competency of volunteers to promote, motivate and mobilize communities in disaster preparedness, risk reduction/mitigation and disaster response.

PMI support to enhance community preparedness for disaster has included a combination of community-based lectures, visual presentations, simulations, interactive exercises and promotional awareness-raising materials. Disaster response equipment was purchased and provided to emergency volunteers in newly selected sub districts and villages.

Other activities included the updating of disaster risk data in previously targeted areas and facilitation of vulnerability and capacity analysis (VCA) and risk mapping plans through a participatory rural approach (PRA) to the new locations by CBAT volunteers who had already graduated from the earlier PMI training. The formation of new PMI CBAT volunteers was acknowledged and celebrated through an inauguration ceremony that was attended by the Mayors of both West and East Jakarta districts on separate occasions.

A final curriculum development workshop in November resulted in several joint modules that can now be used by PMI in ongoing community based capacity-building activities in the coming year. These modules will be further refined and moulded into a complete joint ICBRR / Community Based First Aid (CBFA) training and assessment package targeted for later next year. This activity resulted as follow up of a recommendation made during a workshop supported by IFRC, Danish Red Cross and American Red Cross in April. At that time, workshop participants identified the main priority was to review the DRR training curricula and to ensure the integration of disaster, health, water sanitation, environment and livelihood and basic needs into a common approach for use in capacity-building training as well as a shared assessment tool to be used when conducting any new VCA.

Programme component 3: Coordination

Outcome: PMI's involvement and coordination within and outside the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is increased.

Achievements

As a large national society focused on disaster management and health, PMI is often involved in discussions with national government regarding disaster management strategy, disaster risk reduction, search and rescue, access to basic needs, information technology, emergency water and sanitation and emergency and transitional shelter. As an official agency acting in support of the government responses, PMI continues to work on building its knowledge and experiences of working as an auxiliary to the government.

Over the past few months PMI has been engaged in joint simulations, table top exercises and planning meetings to prepare for the upcoming wet season as well as preparation for potential disasters including volcanic eruption, earthquake, tsunami, landslide and forest fire. Planning with the government has helped to place PMI in a more strategic position as well as providing opportunities to further promote the Red Cross principles and values and ongoing reflection about International Disaster Response Law, Humanitarian Law, protocols, guidelines and standards. PMI chapters are also now being approached by provincial government offices to assist them in developing their own contingency plans and joint exercises in disaster preparedness, planning and response.

Over the past several months, PMI networking with other national and international humanitarian agencies has grown significantly. As a result, PMI has been involved in private, public, corporate, international and government initiatives, agreements and events. For example, PMI were involved as a key informant in a United Nations and Indonesian Government led emergency simulation organized by the World Food Programme (WFP). PMI has developed agreements (MOU) with several key national media agencies to disseminate disaster related success stories, promotional health messages, children's stories and other themes of interest to the public. Various corporations have also donated materials, vehicles and equipment and provided specialized consultancies to assist PMI in building its image and profile as a more professional national society across the country.

PMI continues to be a valued participant in a number of regional forums and platforms that included:

- The Regional Office of the United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER), a relatively new programme that is designed to 'ensure that all countries and international and regional organizations have access to and develop the capacity to use all types of space-based information to support the full disaster management cycle'. Resources provided under the annual appeal have assisted PMI to attend UN-SPIDER meetings and follow related initiatives.
- A disaster management sharing forum organized by the Asian Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Partnership Group which met in Indonesia in October. This is a key regional forum and part of a legally binding agreement that requires ASEAN member states to collaborate and promote regional cooperation in reducing disaster losses and to conduct joint emergency responses.
- The Global Facility for Disaster Risk Reduction (GFDRR) Policy Forum – 'Community Action for Resilience'. This forum was organized by the World Bank to explore GFDRR's enhancement to engage with civil society actors in building resilience of vulnerable people.

PMI has been actively supported by IFRC to participate and share its practices and ideas in an assortment of international training activities, conferences, workshops and platforms. PMI has contributed significantly to the IFRC's Southeast Asian region, the Asia Pacific Zone and other international forums. These include providing assistance in the flood emergency response in Lao PDR and post typhoon emergency response in Viet Nam. PMI also participated in the international resource mapping system development, and has been actively involved in a number of IFRC, World Bank and UN conferences, where the PMI provided examples of good practice and led policy level discussions on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, disaster communication and regional disaster management issues.

Constraints or Challenges

Based on the recent emergency responses of the PMI to the Lokon volcanic eruption, the flooding in Sumatra and Java, earthquakes in Bali and Aceh and volcanic eruptions in North Sulawesi and North Maluku, a number of challenges have been identified that need more direct support and capacity building. These challenges include:

- *The need to improve administrative processes and to better accommodate an increasing network of partners and donors* who all have various interests and requirements expected of PMI.
- Over the past several years, there has been considerable investment in the training and capacity building of PMI staff and volunteers. *A more robust monitoring and evaluation mechanism is required* to better identify impact and outcomes of these investments. Now with the set-up of a planning bureau, IFRC is assisting to provide guidance and partnership in developing a basic system that will be added to in the coming year.
- *Improved and more rapid communication, reporting and information-sharing between branches, chapters, headquarters and Movement partners* would better enable PMI to make clearer and more informed decisions. It would also help to increase the possibility of receiving support from the movement partners should this be required.
- *The setting up of a clear mechanism for access and utilization of a contingency fund and the conditions related to accessing these funds.*
- *The ability of PMI to respond to any emergency quickly and effectively* poses one of its biggest challenges. Geographic and transportation constraints have considerably hampered PMI's ability to mobilise essential resources and personnel to remote and inaccessible disaster locations. IFRC will continue to work with PMI to improve management, decentralize responses and provide an enabling environment for chapters and branches to perform better and operate more effectively.
- *Some of the chapters and branches spontaneously responding to emergencies have lacked the knowledge and understanding of procedures to be followed to meet the various accountability and donor requirements* for reimbursement of expenses incurred during the emergency.

- Although at the operational level there were many well-designed and well-implemented activities conducted, there was a *considerable lack of routine reporting and documentation at chapter and branch level* which created delays in informed decision-making and receiving timely responses from the PMI leadership.
- A very positive sign that PMI is becoming more self sufficient, and not always dependant on donors for their support, is their recent ability to raise considerable funds from both corporate and public donations for some of the recent emergencies (both in kind and in cash). There is now a *stronger realization that PMI will need to strengthen its resources and funds management ability to better cope with increased funds while at the same time reviewing its administrative processes to also better manage the many international appeals and PNS resources that are being provided through PMI to implement numerous activities around the country.*

IFRC continues to work with PMI to identify key priorities where the resources from the movement can be best channelled. Already we are now in final discussions with PMI to prioritize the following activities into 2012:

- Assessment and mapping of priority chapters and branches where more capacity building is required for independent chapter and branch responses to smaller emergencies.
- Development of draft contingency fund mechanism that allows for quicker and more systematic processing of accounts.
- Continue to prioritize the national contingency planning work of the PMI to ensure that each of the chapters and many of the branches are better aware and alert to what they need to do, what resources they can access and what accountability mechanisms need to be followed as to ensure a quicker, appropriate and efficient response is accomplished.
- Continue to advocate for stronger partnerships and less emphasis on dependency. Our ongoing discussions with the board about the value of the Movement, the importance of accountability and clear governance, increased strategic planning along with the determination of PMI to become a leading actor within the region, all help to develop stronger synergies and partnerships between the donors and implementers.
- Additional support and resources are now being provided to the planning bureau to address ongoing administrative and financial bottlenecks, reduce some of the internal bureaucratic processes, support quicker and better decision-making and strengthen lines of communication across the country.
- The introduction of a governance monitoring system to allow for more connectivity and decision making between the board, programme and technical operational staff.
- A concept for the zoning of Indonesia (into six distinct zones) that will allow for more decentralized PMI management, better utilization of scarce resources (kits, equipment, human resources, etc), and greater opportunity for more local and inter-provincial partnerships.
- Prioritization of programme logistics and management capacity planning for the next two years. This includes national warehousing, fleet, asset, supply chain and general logistics management capabilities.

Health and care

Programme purpose
The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) efficiently delivers a public health emergency response for communities affected by disaster, and assists communities in building resilience and reducing vulnerability to disease

The health and care programme budget has been revised to CHF 542,915 with additional funds received from the surplus of the tsunami appeal.

Programme component 1: Emergency health
Outcome 1: PMI has an effective mechanism and improved capacity to deliver response during health emergencies.
Outcome 2: PMI has a contingency plan and action when new/novel and emerging disease (pandemic preparedness) happened..

Achievements

During the second half of 2011, PMI Health division was extensively focused on reviewing, refining and developing new policies, guidelines and standard operating procedures that will serve as guiding tools for how PMI responds to health-related needs in future. In addition, health in emergency refresher training for the PMI emergency response team has been conducted to ensure they are reminded of their roles and duties, and to regenerate and maintain the ability of PMI staff to work as a team and be ready to be deployed in any emergency. Other exercises that have been facilitated under this appeal have focused on the practical application of PMI health policy and related guidelines. The other focus was to ensure that PMI delivers a high quality of health service in both emergency and non-emergency periods.

A key workshop that focused on the incorporation of several existing procedures into a more integrated guideline for the PMI approach to Health and Care in Indonesia was also conducted in August. It was attended by 43 representatives from PMI, IFRC, ICRC and most Indonesia-based PNS. In addition, draft guidelines were introduced that focused on Health in Emergency, Public Health and Social Health.

The second first aid refresher training of trainers was conducted in November. This refresher training was one of the three that were planned for this year to help maintain the existing level of competent first aid trainers and skilled staff in delivering first aid guidance and support to the many chapters and branches around the country. In addition, PMI is presently conducting a review of their first aid training manual and is hoping to start a training programme for bus and truck drivers under their road safety programme in early 2012.

The PMI health team also conducted a Psychosocial Support Service (PSS) art-therapy assessment project in July in Jakarta. 17 PSS specialists drawn mostly from the PMI chapters of west and central regions of Indonesia, assisted in the development of practical PSS programme assessment guidelines, which were then socialized and discussed with community representatives. The expectation is that the new PSS assessment guideline will to be used in all future programme implementation.

IFRC also continues to work with PMI to enhance its pool of volunteers to be involved in first aid and specialized health care programmes. Lobbying and advocacy in schools, universities and other youth locations has resulted in many new young recruits entering the volunteer service of the PMI.

Since May, the water and sanitation section of PMI has been developing and promoting marketing tools and a business plan to enable the emergency response teams to sustain its full functionality after the departure of its main partner, the Spanish Red Cross. This continues to be a challenge for the PMI health division who are presently working with the resource mobilisation unit and planning bureau to find more sustainable methods of continuing this team's activities and maintaining the equipment.

In order to enhance and maintain the skill of PMI water and sanitation, volunteers from eastern Indonesia attended water and sanitation simulation training at the water and sanitation Central Warehouse in Bandung, West Java. These volunteers are less experienced than their western Indonesian counterparts due to the low occurrence of major disasters in the eastern part of the country. 28 volunteers participated in this training over a seven-day period. These staff have now been added to the pool of emergency water and sanitation staff available at short notice should they be needed in future emergencies.

Presently PMI Health division is also working on a concept to strengthen the specialized sanitation services and hygiene promotion components as these particular areas have not been a focus of past water and sanitation trainings. As a start, PMI arranged a planning meeting to develop a draft sanitation and hygiene promotion guideline, which will now form the basis of guidance and capacity building development in the coming year.

During the Eid holiday, which is the peak season for Indonesians to travel back to their home towns, PMI placed hundreds of volunteers and about 100 medical doctors and paramedics including its medical transport fleet on standby to help provide emergency medical response and assistance in and around Jakarta as required. All resources were drawn from chapters in Jakarta, West Java and Banten.

PMI has also drawn on the IFRC annual appeal to engage in partnership with the private sector to deliver health services to communities directly affected by disaster. One example of this partnership is PMI's work with Danone in the running of a water and sanitation and mobile clinic project in two villages in Klaten District, Central Java. These locations were devastated by the Merapi volcano eruption in November 2010. Another activity involves PMI volunteers who maintain a health promotion and risk reduction awareness campaign in another three villages at the same area.

PMI has already commenced implementing a number of the 'on top' activities mentioned in the previous Programme Update. A recent example is the distribution of 3,205 spectacles to students who come from low-income families in West Java. Another PMI service has been to provide cataract surgery for those most in need. PMI have completed 131 surgical procedures in Jakarta and Banten. Another 70 beneficiaries living in Illu district of Puncak Jaya, Papua have also received surgical assistance under this programme with funding from ICRC.

Programme component 2: Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)
Outcome: Communities have an increased knowledge of potential risks to health outbreak (e.g. malaria, dengue, diarrhoea) and have adopted appropriate behaviour to reduce risks.

Achievements:

The revised CBHFA approach, which was recommended at the health national coordination meeting last year (RAKORNAS 2010), has now been used as the entry point for every health-related community empowerment activity that has been implemented this year. This has proven effective and has become a common point of discussion in many of the PMI health forums. PMI has completed its CBHFA programme in Indramayu, West Java and now this same process is being developed in Papua province. ICRC is now also interested in supporting a similar programme in a different district of Papua. Both of these programmes include a Water and sanitation component, which is intended to provide the community with access to a safe water supply, adequate sanitation and hygiene promotion.

IFRC has also supported PMI in the adaption of the monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) components of the CBHFA toolkit. Currently PMI are field-testing this revised toolkit in the American Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross supported CBHFA programme in Central Java and Kalimantan. Another CBHFA programme in Kapuas branch of Central Kalimantan will also utilize this newly adapted version of the tool kit. This programme is supported by Spanish Red Cross and also includes a key component focused specifically on organizational development and strengthening of health and administrative capacity of the implementing branches.

IFRC continues to provide funding support to the PMI staff to attend national and international health training, conferences and forums. Recently several staff were accepted to attend the CBHFA lessons learnt and monitoring and evaluation workshop in Bangkok. Information from this workshop was used to help improve the capacity of the Headquarters staff through the sharing of experiences and lessons learnt from PMI and other national societies on the implementation of CBHFA programmes. IFRC also provided support for PMI staff to attend the 10th ICAAP (International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific) held in Busan, Korea during August. This congress is aimed at galvanising the scientific, programmatic, policy and advocacy developments on HIV and AIDS in the region.

Programme component 3: Voluntary, non-remunerated blood donor recruitment

Outcome: Increased supply of safe blood from voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors.

Achievements:

One activity that PMI is presently implementing and advocating for expansion is blood donor recruitment and blood supply. It is working on opening permanent blood donor units in several universities and large mosques around the country.

This project has been started in the Makassar University in South Sulawesi and Nurul Islam mosque in Bekasi, West Java. PMI also cooperated with the management of several shopping centres and malls in Jakarta to open a blood donor unit as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programme.

Some places that have already made agreements with PMI include Senayan City Mall and Tanah Abang Mall in Jakarta; Metropolitan Mall in Bekasi, West Java; Mal Mari Plaza in Makasar, South Sulawesi; and Tunjungan Plaza in Surabaya, East Java. This initiative is intended to expand quickly and fulfil the targeted need of blood supply in the country to 4.8 million bags annually. This is equivalent to 2 per cent of the Indonesian population. Presently PMI is only able to supply 1.9 million bags per year.

In August, PMI launched its new mobile donor bus units, which are donated by various private Indonesian donors and companies. The mobile donor units are planned to be distributed amongst all the 33 chapters. Chapters with a higher provincial population of more than two million will be given two mobile donor units. All 100 mobile donor units are planned to be in full operation by the middle of 2012.



PMI blood transfusion centre is now managing 70 per cent of total blood needs in 520 districts of Indonesia. 82.9 per cent of the donors are voluntary non-remunerated blood donors (VNRBD). PMI is now working on developing initiatives and strategies to achieve 100 per cent VNRBD by 2014. (Photo: PMI)

Programme component 4: Partnership and networking

Outcome: Increased supply of safe blood from voluntary, non-remunerated blood donors.

Achievements:

IFRC encourages PMI to improve its role in coordination including involvement in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) cluster system to avoid overlapping in emergency situations and also to gain information and knowledge from other agencies to keep PMI updated with the current national health situation in order to deliver better health services to the community. PMI relationships with the government sector are significant as there is a need to cooperate with some government ministries or other government agencies in every implementation of activities. The road safety campaign initiated by PMI aimed at increasing awareness on safe driving/riding to reduce the number of fatalities caused by road accident was one example of this cooperation. In this campaign the health ministry, the transportation ministry and district police office were all actively involved.

Constraints or Challenges:

The main challenge remains the need for a closer working relationship and greater integration of health and disaster management programme activities. Many of the standard operating procedures, guidelines and policies have been developed apart from each other and very little effort has been made to find common ground, greater synergies and complementary activities. This would result in more common communication

and fewer resources being needed for workshops and training activities. Now that the planning bureau has been established, it is expected that an integration strategy will be developed to help guide the divisions, bureaus and units on what components should be integrated and how.

Financial management and reimbursement processes remain a key challenge for the PMI. Many programmes and activities have taken several months to be processed and finalized. In the past, IFRC and most PNSs have provided support to PMI through a cash advance system. However, since most advances have taken considerable time to settle and reconcile, IFRC along with several partner national societies are currently working on a reimbursement method with PMI. While this has helped to ensure an easier management of accounts for IFRC, the onus remains with PMI to rectify the systemic problems with the Finance Division.

Organizational development/capacity building

Programme purpose

The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) is a respected, efficient partner of community, civil society and the government in Indonesia in responding to the needs of the vulnerable.

The organizational development/capacity building programme budget is revised to CHF 1,868,812. The new budget includes funding for the second phase of Danish Red Cross supported integrated community-based risk reduction (ICBRR) programme and the remainder of the West Java earthquake response programme funded from the annual appeal.

Programme component 1: National society organizational development process

Outcome: Modernization of PMI headquarters core management competencies

Achievements

Under the rubric of development of the policy framework for nationwide capacity building, PMI focussed on completion of a large number of technical implementation guidelines to support implementation of the 11 organizational policies completed in the first half of 2011. IFRC, as well as a number of PNS, have provided some financial support and a good deal of technical support for this work. More than 20 guidelines have been developed covering organization and planning, disaster management, social and health services, volunteers and youth, human resources, training, resource mobilization, public relations, finance and general secretariat affairs. The final stage of synchronization of these guidelines is planned for next year.

PMI planning and legal bureau established in late 2010 in the NHQ has been developing technical guidelines for a nationwide integrated planning, budgeting, reporting and monitoring and evaluation system with assistance from IFRC staff as well as those from Canadian and American Red Cross.

Work on finalization of finance management guidelines was hampered by the absence of the head of the PMI finance division on maternity leave but progress has nevertheless been made in this reporting period and it is hoped that these will be completed by the end of 2011. These financial management guidelines will help standardize the financial management interface between PMI and its movement partners. This work has been supported by IFRC together with Australian and Canadian Red Cross staff.

In November, IFRC provided financial and technical support for a human resource management workshop to finalize PMI human resource regulations and implementation guidelines as well as national and international per diem policies.

As follow up to the volunteer management workshop held in the first half of 2011, IFRC supported the finalization of implementation guidelines on volunteer management and development including recruitment, promotion and mobilization as well as standardization of the concept behind volunteer and youth gatherings. IFRC also provided support for PMI's participation in the International Year of Volunteering, in particular, preparation for activities to celebrate Indonesian volunteer day on 26 December as well as production of a video and a collection of volunteer stories and a national volunteer project award.

PMI was selected as the runner up in the “Live our principles, Celebrate our diversity, Change our community” category of IFRC Youth Award. The selection was for their project on youth character-building based on the seven fundamental principles, which is supported by the Norwegian Red Cross in Central and East Java provinces. IFRC sent a youth representative from PMI to the General Assembly to receive this award.

In November and December, IFRC supported a number of initiatives from the PMI NHQ training unit including a training of trainers workshop, PMI office management training and a range of short training courses for several PMI staff. In addition, IFRC have also supported the early development of plans to establish PMI national and provincial training centres as income-generating business units. Work on this will continue in 2012.

Following zone disaster management and organizational development meetings in May, the new Federation’s framework for building strong national societies, as well as the proposed integration of community based programmes, was presented to key PMI stakeholders. Additional follow up in this area will be needed in 2012.

Programme component 2: National society leadership development
Outcome 1: Greater coordination between PMI headquarters and chapters
Outcome 2: Efficient communications and knowledge-sharing with stakeholders

Achievements

IFRC staff, as well as those from ICRC, were asked to be members of the PMI statutory meetings preparation committee and have ensured that all of the various documentation relating to the General Assembly, the Council of Delegates and the International Conference was made available to ensure that board members are well prepared for these meetings.

IFRC has supported the development of a nationwide branch and chapter organizational capacity building plan, which will target 120 branches and 800 sub branches located in all 33 PMI chapters in the period 2012 - 2014. This will, for the first time, provide a single programme framework, set of approaches, objectives and indicators for PMI NHQ’s efforts to increase the capacity of its chapters and branches, which has hitherto been directed separately by various NHQ divisions.

We also provided support for a national organizational development workshop in November at which this programme, as well as PMI NHQ work plans for 2012 and the integrated planning and reporting system mentioned above, were presented to representatives of all 33 chapters and their feedback solicited. Plans to ensure the passing of a new law on the emblem, as a means of resolving the issue of the legal existence of an organization called the Indonesian Red Crescent (Bulan Sabit Merah Indonesia/BSMI) were socialised and guest speakers from the national supreme audit body of the Ministry of Home Affairs provided topical information on the new procedures for obtaining and reporting on local government grants emphasising strict reporting and accountability requirements.

To promote active participation in international forums, IFRC supported PMI attendance at the SE Asia Youth directors’ forum in Brunei, at which PMI will give a presentation on youth and social media as well as video documentation from the national youth gathering (Jumbara) held earlier this year.

In December, PMI will host the Southeast Asia Organizational Development Forum and IFRC staff has supported PMI in liaising with the regional office regarding logistical arrangements for the meeting.

Constraints or challenges:

In August, an unacceptably high level of unsettled working advances to the host national society for the delegation as a whole led to the temporary freeze on new working advances. This issue was successfully resolved in October but did result in postponement of some planned activities. Consequently, a great many activities are now planned for November and December, an already busy time for PMI during which 2012 plans, budgets and preparation for a national annual meeting in early January will need to be completed.

Principles and values

Programme purpose

The Indonesian Red Cross (Palang Merah Indonesia/PMI) is recognized as a reliable, trustworthy and impartial source of humanitarian assistance to vulnerable people.

The principles and values programme budget has been revised to CHF 59,640.

Programme component 1: Promotion of humanitarian principles and values

Outcome: Increased internal and external understanding on the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, as well as PMI's role.

Achievements:

This reporting period has been a busy period for IFRC and PMI communications. PMI continues its participation and involvement in international and national forums and this has allowed PMI to improve its relationship and networking with international and national counterparts. Promotion of humanitarian principles and values was done through an induction course for PMI, IFRC, ICRC and PNS staff members. The course aims at sharing better understanding about the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and its components and the ways they work together to help vulnerable people.

In collaboration with the human resource department, IFRC conducted three batches of induction courses in June, July, and November, involving a total of 71 participants from IFRC, ICRC, PNS and PMI staff. During the training, participants learned to understand the substance of the fundamental principles and humanitarian values and their practical implementation in daily work. The course review and result showed a significant average increase of 61.39 per cent in participants' knowledge from the three batches. Participants also recommended that IFRC organize such courses at least once a year.

IFRC has also supported PMI's journalistic capacity through a basic journalism workshop, which was conducted in conjunction with the 7th National Red Cross Youth gathering (Jumbara VII) in Gorontalo, from 4 to 9 July. IFRC was involved as a jury member for some events including the humanitarian theatre and the best contingent newsletter and wall magazine production competition. Representatives of 32 provinces, divided into four groups, separately learned about producing and managing wall magazines and newsletters.

A public relations refresher workshop for 14 chapters was conducted by PMI in July in Bogor, West Java, during which participants discussed the achievements and challenges in their respective provinces since their last basic training two years ago. SWOT (strength, weakness, opportunity, threat) analysis and recommendations to the communications/public relations bureau at headquarters were developed as a follow up to the workshop. In addition, participants updated their writing and photography skills under the facilitation of contracted professionals. A recommendation from all participants is that PMI should develop a mechanism to enable communicators at chapter level to share their reports and contribute to the national office as well. In addition to this, PMI managed to develop a communicator roster system that will have ready application during future emergency situations.

PMI's participation in the Red Cross communications network has been strengthened through their attendance at several significant international events, one being the Asia Pacific communication meeting in Kuala Lumpur,



Four editions of Jumbara Post, 1,000 copies for each edition, were produced and distributed to Jumbara participants. This production was part of basic journalistic workshop conducted during the PMI Youth Gathering in Gorontalo in July (IFRC/Ahmad Husein)

Malaysia in August. Attended by IFRC's communications managers from three regional offices (East, Southeast and South Asia) and four country offices (Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan), the meeting raised several key communications issues including the Asia Pacific Zone's future communications priorities, beneficiary communications and engagement with social media. Participants conducted video conferences and discussions with the IFRC Secretariat in Geneva on media relation strategy, received updates on the global communications forum, social media and on improvements to the IFRC website. Participants also learned about the new FedNet and practised site exploration and contribution to Fednet. Participants produced a one page example in Fednet containing information about their host national societies.

In the 2011 Global Communications Forum (GCF) held in September in Geneva, Switzerland, IFRC Indonesia country office took this opportunity to introduce PMI's new head of PR bureau to IFRC communications network in general and to national societies' network in Southeast Asia in particular. Attended by 123 participants from more than 80 Red Cross Red Crescent national societies, this event brought the theme "Speaking with One Voice" to emphasize the urgency of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in taking action and intensifying its relations worldwide. The forum also provided the opportunity to participate in dozens of mini workshops and undertake training on a wide range of Red Cross communications issues. Initiated by IFRC regional office, all Southeast Asia delegation members had a daily update meeting during the forum. One of the collective agreements finalised at the forum was to intensify discussion and to develop joint communication activities in the region.

At the national level, PMI continued its principles and humanitarian values dissemination through its 66th anniversary events, which included the launch of the "One Nation, One Emblem" campaign, supported by IFRC. To complement this, IFRC sponsored PMI to organize a seminar to socialize international humanitarian law by bringing key speakers from ICRC, PMI and National Law Development Agency (BPHN) at the University of Pasundan in Bandung, West Java. The official ceremony was held in Bogor regency on 29 September, led by the PMI Chairman, and involving more than 3,000 volunteers from the Bogor area. In the evening, an official dinner was held and PMI delivered awards to the Committee of Five members as the founding fathers of PMI in 1945.

PMI continues to improve its relationship and networking with the Government of Indonesia, especially in promoting and advocating its role as auxiliary to the Government of Indonesia. PMI, accompanied by IFRC, attended the annual meeting of the Government Agency for Public Relation Coordination (Bakohumas) in Bali in October. This meeting is a key forum for all Government PR units and key partners to discuss recent communication/PR issues in Indonesia.

IFRC also facilitated PMI public relations bureau to join a two-day national seminar undertaken by the Jakarta Post and PR Society Indonesia with the theme "Strategic Communication Audit: Measuring Relationship and Reputation" to improve PMI's understanding and skill in communications. In addition, PMI, with support from IFRC, organized a communication management workshop in November in Jakarta. 32 representative board members from 31 provinces participated in the workshop, during which they learned about and became involved in several key sessions including reputation management, the use of social media and improving media relations. The head of PMI office delivered a keynote speech on the "One Nation, One Emblem" campaign, and highlighted the challenges that PMI faces in emblem law process and how they propose to deal with them. The workshop resulted in the production of draft recommendations to support and to continue the emblem law campaign. They also expressed the need to have a clear direction from national office on how to improve PMI's profile at provincial level. A social media guideline is expected to be in place next year while communications capacity building at chapters and branches is still seen as a common need for all.

PMI took part in "[One Day on Earth](#)" campaign in November by capturing three raw footages about PMI blood donation activities in Jakarta and Solo, Central Java. All clips have been uploaded onto the website and IFRC assisted PMI to submit the original clips to the organizer in US. IFRC also launched the World Disasters Report 2011 on "Hunger and Malnutrition" during the UN, Red Cross and NGO monthly meeting on October.

IFRC with ICRC and PMI initiated a working group discussion on the use of social media to increase the Red Cross profile in Indonesia where each institution shared their ongoing activities with social media. PMI's twitter account (@palangmerah) has received more than 40,000 followers and it is recognized by national media as a

reliable and trusted humanitarian information source, according to a respected news director of a national television network and member of the Indonesian Press Council.

In December, IFRC will support PMI to produce a calendar and planner for 2012 and a Volunteers video as part of their promotional tools. All materials are planned to be available in the middle of December at the latest.

Programme component 2: Anti-discrimination and violence prevention/reduction

Outcome: Vulnerable people are empowered with enhanced abilities to combat discrimination, intolerance and violence

Achievements:

Following the agreement between PMI and Norwegian Red Cross to implement youth character building based on its fundamental principles programme, a start-up meeting was conducted in Solo, Central Java from 9 to 11 November to socialize implementation guidelines for chapters and site branches. At the same time, PMI with assistance from Norwegian Red Cross, IFRC and ICRC drafted monitoring and evaluation tools along with refreshed youth facilitator modules. The draft finalization is ongoing, with the antiviolence promotion as a new issue being integrated into the existing modules.

Constraints or Challenges:

Despite their active appearance and involvement in social media in both 'Twitter' and 'Facebook', it is surprising that PMI have not yet issued any guidelines for their use. To address this deficiency, IFRC has translated its social media guidelines and shared them with PMI as an interim measure. It is expected that social media guidelines will be in place in the first semester of 2012 and will be progressively reviewed.

Submitting financial reports for all completed communications activities is still a struggle for PMI. As of mid-November, PMI still have not submitted seven reports, two of which are from activities in July. IFRC communications unit have shared this list with the IFRC finance department for their information and follow up.

Working in partnership

Partly as a result of the December 2004 tsunami and several subsequent large disasters, PMI hosts an abnormally large number of partner national societies: currently 13. This makes coordination inherently challenging for all concerned but especially so for PMI (and IFRC). While this reporting period has seen a wide range of feedback from various partner national societies concerning the coordination role of IFRC, real shortcomings in coordination cannot be overcome solely by IFRC since coordination needs to be managed within the framework of a coherent national society strategic plan and a partnership management strategy, neither of which is yet in place. An independent consultant with many years experience of Red Cross Red Crescent work began work on the development of frameworks and systems for overcoming these issues during this reporting period. This consultancy will be completed in early 2012. One of the planned outputs is a new cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) to replace the one that expired at the end of 2009. However, this will need the full agreement and understanding of PMI to be implemented.

During the reporting period, developments took place as follows:

Project agreements were signed and implementation began for:		
Supported by (Partner National Societies)	Programme	Location
American Red Cross	Aceh programme extension has been approved	Aceh
Australian Red Cross and French Red Cross and Australia Indonesia Facility for Disaster Reduction (AIFDR TV Film)	Strengthened Disaster Coordination and Response Preparedness	East Indonesia (2011 – 2013)
Danish Red Cross supported and Canadian Red Cross co-funded	Preparedness for Response programme	East Java Province

Norwegian Red Cross	Youth as Agents of Behaviour Change programme	Central and East Java provinces
Norwegian Red Cross	Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation programmes	North Maluku and East Java provinces
Outstanding project agreements:		
Supported by (Partner National Societies)	Programme	Location
American Red Cross and Spanish Red Cross	CBHFA-DRR programme	Wonogiri district, Central Java province
Hong Kong Branch of Red Cross Society of China	HIV and Aids Prevention, Care and Support	Bali province
Italian Red Cross	ICBRR programme	West Kalimantan
Netherlands Red Cross	Water and sanitation programme	Papua province
Netherlands Red Cross	ICBRR and Climate Change MSF II	
Norwegian Red Cross	Construction of a disaster response warehouse	Makasar, South Sulawesi province
Ongoing projects continuing throughout this reporting period		
Supported by (partner national societies)	Programme	Location
American Red Cross	ICBRR, water and sanitation and organizational development programmes	Aceh
American Red Cross	ICBRR programme	West Sumatra
Australian Red Cross	Organizational development programme	NTT province
Australian Red Cross	Organizational development programme	Aceh province
Australian Red Cross	Sustainable blood services programme	
Belgian Red Cross	Integrated community-based risk reduction programme	South Kalimantan province
The Canadian Red Cross Society	ICBRR and organizational development programmes	PMI NHQ, Jambi, West Sumatra and Lampung provinces
Danish Red Cross	ICBRR programmes	West, North and Southeast Sulawesi provinces
French Red Cross	ICBRR programme	West Sumatra province
French Red Cross	Emergency operations centres	Jambi, Bali and Yogyakarta provinces
German Red Cross	Disaster preparedness in schools programmes	Bengkulu and Central Java provinces
German Red Cross and Hong Kong Branch of Red Cross Society of China	Ambulance programme	North Sulawesi province
Hong Kong Branch of Red Cross Society of China	ICBRR programme	West Nusa Tenggara province
Hong Kong Branch of Red Cross Society of China	Pre-positioning of Hygiene Kits in PMI warehouses	
Netherlands Red Cross	ICBRR/climate change/eco system management	East Nusa Tenggara province
Netherlands Red Cross	Water and sanitation programme	Indramayu, West Java
Netherlands Red Cross, German Red Cross and IFRC	ICBRR and climate change programme	Jakarta city

Norwegian Red Cross	Management of emergency preparedness warehouse ¹	Banten province
Spanish Red Cross	CBHFA-ODCB programme	Central Kalimantan province
Spanish Red Cross	Purchase and equipment of the PMI national information and communication centre (PMI-INFOKOM)	PMI NHQ

Contributing to longer-term impact

A 'lessons learned and challenges ahead' evaluation of the PMI/Canadian Red Cross ICBRR programme was completed in July. The main findings are that the participatory planning process has been largely successful at responding to PMI's needs and priorities and building ownership with the organizational development national board member and the NHQ organizational development division as well as participating chapters and branches. There has however been insufficient attention to gender and social equity though this may subsequently have been corrected. Despite hard work from PMI and Canadian Red Cross staff to use integrated planning across PMI divisions, it has been hard to achieve sufficient buy in from other divisions.

An external evaluation of the Spanish Red Cross supported programmes, "*Strengthening of the PMI capacities in disaster preparedness and management in the area of water and sanitation*", was completed in May. The external evaluator suggests that the success of the programme using the ERU equipment should be realized and celebrated after five years' implementation. However, it was also suggested for the Spanish Red Cross to move to another level with a full ownership approach from PMI and accepting new water and sanitation ideas.

An external evaluation of German Red Cross support to Disaster Risk Reduction projects, part of a regional study to document German Red Cross' engagement in DRR in Indonesia, Philippines and Viet Nam, was carried out in April. It covered two ongoing and two completed projects on school DRR in Central Java and Bengkulu provinces. The evaluation finds that these projects are well in line with the PMI DRR strategy and that PMI's participation in assessment has increased substantially bringing increased ownership. The projects are well linked to government institutions and plans. Community participation is limited and gender balance and targeting the most vulnerable are not objectives of the project. However, prospects for sustainability appear good with a high proportion of schools in which the projects have been completed continuing to run disaster preparedness sessions. The projects have enhanced PMI's profile and increased government funding for PMI. The main issues identified are the short duration of the projects leading to focus on quantity instead of quality, and the absence of a proper monitoring, evaluating and reporting system.

An evaluation of the Merapi eruption as well as Mentawai earthquake and tsunami programme, which was recently closed, began in October and should be completed in December. As PMI took the lead during the emergency response and early recovery phases, this evaluation has greater focus on PMI's internal management of these programmes and lessons that could be learnt.

Looking ahead

Following remarks in this section in the last report, a review of PMI's strategic plan is included in the draft of organizational development division work plan for 2012. At the same time, it is hoped that the ongoing Movement Coordination consultancy will provide substantive impetus to the development of a robust PMI partnership management strategy and mechanism to optimize the use of the considerable Movement partner presence and resources for the achievement of PMI's organizational development and capacity building objectives as well as those for service delivery.

During this reporting period the new PMI planning bureau has produced draft guidelines for an organization wide integrated planning and reporting system while playing an enhanced role in coordinating the preparation of PMI NHQ work plans for 2012. It is hoped that this will be developed into an NHQ planning process for achieving organizational objectives before the contributions, moving away from the current scenario, in which each division, bureau or unit works on its own plans largely in isolation from the wider picture.

¹ The construction and training of PMI staff for Banten warehouse was completed in October, and the warehouse was handed over to PMI. In addition, Norwegian Red Cross is supporting PMI with salary and operational support for both Padang and Banten warehouses until end of 2011.

Key issues emerging and needing to be prioritized in the second half of the year include the need for a revised PMI strategic plan which reflects PMI's real priorities and strategic aims as a framework for more integrated operational planning led and coordinated by the newly established planning bureau. This should then inform development of a PMI partnership management strategy. The need for these steps is increasingly recognized by PMI management but no one is under the illusion that these will be easy or quick processes.

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) in Disaster Relief](#) and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

IFRC's vision is to 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.



IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAID002 - Indonesia

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAAID002
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
A. Budget	1,017,146	542,915	1,868,812	59,640	0	3,488,513
B. Opening Balance	922,146	566,964	1,804,148	59,640	0	3,352,898
Income						
Cash contributions						
<i>Australian Government</i>	269,956					269,956
<i>China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch</i>		98,238	10,302			108,539
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	103,854		108,630			212,484
<i>Taiwan Red Cross Organisation</i>	200,000	93,824				293,824
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross Rockefeller Foundation</i> (from)		-5,559				-5,559
C1. Cash contributions	573,811	186,503	118,932			879,245
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	573,811	186,503	118,932			879,245
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,495,956	753,466	1,923,080	59,640	0	4,232,143
Appeal Coverage	147%	139%	103%	100%	#DIV/0	121%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	922,146	566,964	1,804,148	59,640	0	3,352,898
C. Income	573,811	186,503	118,932			879,245
E. Expenditure	-591,781	-147,173	-1,404,705	-11,852		-2,155,510
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	904,175	606,294	518,376	47,788	0	2,076,633

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		1,017,146	542,915	1,868,812	59,640	0	3,488,513	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Transitional	25,001			23,945			23,945	1,056
Construction - Facilities	60,000							60,000
Medical & First Aid	1,083	283	172				456	628
Teaching Materials	250							250
Utensils & Tools	4,000							4,000
Other Supplies & Services	35,000	33					33	34,967
Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies	125,335	316	172	23,945			24,433	100,902
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	28,500	21,251					21,251	7,249
Office & Household Equipment	600							600
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	29,100	21,251					21,251	7,849
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	20,010	999		10			1,009	19,001
Distribution & Monitoring	46,138	1,187		31,973			33,160	12,978
Transport & Vehicles Costs	25,364	12,348	10	7,006			19,364	6,000
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	91,512	14,534	10	38,989			53,533	37,979
Personnel								
International Staff	450,437	144,082	49,038	158,474			351,594	98,843
National Staff	232,843	80,051	60,776	16,550			157,377	75,465
National Society Staff	10,600		1,943	7,717			9,659	941
Volunteers				7,086			7,086	-7,086
Total Personnel	693,879	224,133	111,756	189,827			525,716	168,163
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	192,499	331		57,459			57,789	134,710
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	192,499	331		57,459			57,789	134,710
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	853,082	193,674	12,818	82,777	4,889		294,158	558,924
Total Workshops & Training	853,082	193,674	12,818	82,777	4,889		294,158	558,924
General Expenditure								
Travel	79,747	25,553	2,093	5,402	3,281		36,330	43,418
Information & Public Relations	226,355	5,435	3,773	9,608	2,962		21,778	204,577
Office Costs	9,292	1,632	2,865	103			4,600	4,692
Communications	26,629	5,142	1,285	3,175			9,602	17,027
Financial Charges	3,222	14,281	2,321	8,448	-3		25,047	-21,825
Total General Expenditure	345,246	52,044	12,338	26,736	6,240		97,357	247,889
Depreciation								
Assets Depreciation	0							0
Total Depreciation	0							0
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	944,554	45,553		899,001			944,554	0
Total Contributions & Transfers	944,554	45,553		899,001			944,554	0
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		155	367	238			759	-759
Total Operational Provisions		155	367	238			759	-759
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	213,307	35,879	8,935	85,733	723		131,271	82,036
Total Indirect Costs	213,307	35,879	8,935	85,733	723		131,271	82,036
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		3,411	77				3,488	-3,488

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,017,146	542,915	1,868,812	59,640	0	3,488,513	
Pledge Reporting Fees		500	700				1,200	-1,200
Total Pledge Specific Costs		3,911	777				4,688	-4,688
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	3,488,513	591,781	147,173	1,404,705	11,852		2,155,510	1,333,003
VARIANCE (C - D)		425,365	395,742	464,107	47,788	0	1,333,003	