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# East Asia Regional Delegation Annual Report 2013

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**MAA54001**

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**This report covers the period  
1 January to 31 December  
2013**

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and Hong Kong Red Cross<sup>1</sup> co-hosted the first “East Asia Youth Community Meeting 2013 and ‘Youth as an Agent of Behavioral Change’ (YABC) Peer-educator Training” in July in Hong Kong. It was the kick-off meeting for the youth network in East Asia, and also the first YABC training in this region. A total of 26 YABC peer educators were trained in this event.

Photo by IFRC



## Overview

The IFRC's East Asia regional delegation (EARD) serves to support and build capacities within the national societies (NSs) of the East Asia region. The region includes China, Mongolia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, and Japan. The IFRC supports all five national Red Cross Societies in the region and additionally has long-term planning frameworks specifically for the NSs in China, Mongolia, and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK).

In 2013, the IFRC EARD has continued to support the five NSs on both long-term development programmes as well as emergency response. The East Asia regional team is providing direct support to and training opportunities for NS personnel in building up their capacity and skills. The team has also represented the East Asia region at various Asia Pacific and global meetings to contribute to and coordinate resources and knowledge sharing in Asia Pacific region.

**China** – Earthquakes, heavy rainfall/floods, landslides and typhoons are the main natural disasters which affect China. In 2013, these disasters left 1,851 people dead, 388 million people affected and caused CNY 580.84 billion of economic losses. With the support of IFRC, the National Society responded to the disasters in a more efficient and systematic way. The emergency response teams of the RCSC, with the support of the IFRC regional delegation, have been mobilized more often with greater effectiveness.

**DPRK** – The first half of 2013 proved challenging for the humanitarian organizations in DPRK as well as the country itself, due to the financial sanctions against the country and the tension prevailing on the Korean Peninsula. The Bank of China had refused to transfer funds to DPRK since March 2013, affecting all of Red Cross activities. Flooding in July 2013 has also impeded some of DPRK RCS' annual plans, during which over 3,385 Red Cross volunteers were mobilized for evacuation, search and rescue, first aid, and distribution of relief items to flood-affected people.

<sup>1</sup> Hong Kong Red Cross is a branch of RCSC

**Mongolia** – The Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) made a decision to change its organizational structure. As an initial step to start the change in the MRCS, the National Council meeting was held in November. The main outcomes of the National Council Meeting were positive towards the upcoming change in MRCS and approved dates for the National Assembly of the MRCS and topics to be covered during the National Assembly including the revision of the Statute and Strategy 2020 of the MRCS.

## Working in partnership

The IFRC's EARD works closely with the NSs in the region, their governments, and local communities. Other partners include the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross/Australian government, British Red Cross/British government, Canadian Red Cross/Canadian government, the Chinese government, Danish Red Cross/Danish government, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, German Red Cross/German government, Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS), Netherlands Red Cross/Netherlands government, Norwegian Red Cross/Norwegian government, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government. The United Kingdom Department of International Development (DFID) is also a supporter in the region. Close coordination with other Movement partners, such as the ICRC, the IFRC reference centres (i.e. psychosocial support (PSS), climate change, livelihoods) and the Asian Red Cross Red Crescent Network on HIV (ART) is a key element of our work. Maintaining and building relations within the United Nations system continues to be important, especially with partners such as UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, UNAIDS, UNFPA and other international and non-government organizations. Furthermore, the regional delegation works with international media agencies and other partners to promote the work of the Red Cross NSs in the region and the IFRC. The NSs in the region have many Red Cross partners engaged in both bilateral and multilateral projects. The IFRC supports the NSs in their coordination with partner national societies.

## Progress towards outcomes

### ***Business Line 1: "To raise humanitarian standards"***

**Outcome 1** EANSs are enabled and inspired to increase the magnitude, quality and impact of their services.

### **Achievements**

The EARD has been supporting all five NSs in the region in becoming stronger NSs at home and abroad. Focus under these outcomes has been on participation in all components of the stronger NS framework, notably the IFRC databank, now known as the Federation Databank and Reporting System (FDRS), the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process, the Online Learning Platform of the IFRC, and the global academic network.

OCAC has been completed for Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) and continues in 13 provincial branches. Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) has started the OCAC process in the end of 2013. MRCS indicated an interest to submit itself for OCAC in late 2014.

Beijing Normal University was selected as the academic institution in China to support the Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) global knowledge sharing network.

RCSC continues to learn from other NSs and from its own experiences gained through the Intensive Capacity Building (ICB) project and piloting new approaches in Yangjiang Prefecture of Guangdong province.

RCSC hosted the second Sino-African Forum in May. Leaders and representatives from six African NSs of Burundi, Kenya, Ethiopia, Uganda, Sudan and Zambia took part in the forum's work. Further, several senior leaders and staff from IFRC including the secretary general and head of Africa zone, among others, participated in the forum. IFRC EARD assisted RCSC in organizing the forum included support in coordination, communication and content provision.

A Cooperation Forum with NSs of Central Asia was held, in which the IFRC's under-secretary general on national society and knowledge development, the head of regional delegation for East Asia and the regional development delegate for East Asia participated in the work of the forum. The regional development delegate supported RCSC in the forum's organization including communicating and coordinating with NSs from Central Asia, Belarus, and Ukraine.

Both forums formed a good platform for experience sharing on humanitarian work and sustainable development and promoted peer dialogue between participants on opportunities for future cooperation.

### ***Business Line 2: “To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people”***

**Outcome 2.1** EANSs have an increased role in disaster response both domestically and internationally.

**Outcome 2.2** EANSs have increased their capacity to work in communities and are able to respond to disasters in a timely and effective way.

#### **Achievements**

The EARD is supporting the five NSs in the region on increasing their capacity in responding to disasters. Support for the strengthening of disaster response teams, government coordination mechanisms, logistics capacity, and contingency planning are all major components of our support. In addition, the IFRC is helping some of the NSs to improve their coordination with IFRC for support towards other international RCRC operations.

#### **China – disaster response:**

On 20 April, a 7.0-magnitude earthquake whose epicentre is located near Lushan County, Ya’an Prefecture in Sichuan province, left 196 people dead, 11,470 injured, and 21 others<sup>2</sup> missing. Nearly 2 million people have been affected across 19 prefectures and 115 counties of the province. It was also reported that 139,500 houses have collapsed.

RCSC had sent a total of 25 emergency response teams (ERTs) with 400 team members and mobilized 113 relief vehicles to the affected areas for its emergency operation. IFRC allocated CHF 400,000 Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) for mass sanitation ERT deployment, hygiene promotion, and relief items distribution. It provided assistance to 5,000 most-affected and displaced families<sup>3</sup>. RCSC commenced its recovery and reconstruction projects since August which covers a total of 254 projects and utilized at least CNY 600 million from donation. All recovery projects supported by RCSC commenced by end of 2013. (*For more details about this disaster, please see DREF final report on [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org).*)

#### **International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) Forum in China**

On 16 October 2013, IFRC and UNDP co-organized an IDRL forum to promote disaster laws in China. The forum is mainly focused on sharing experiences on the national disaster preparedness training base and disaster management legal research project. An IFRC staff delivered an introduction to IFRC’s areas of focus for disaster law. Experts from Beijing Normal University, Tsinghua University, and Exchange Foundation of China Law also shared their ideas on the legal system for disaster response in China. Two RCSC staff from Policy and Regulations Department and three staff from IFRC attended the forum.

#### **Logistics workshop for staff of disaster preparedness centres in China**

IFRC and RCSC co-arranged a logistics workshop during 14-17 October in coordination with the RCSC headquarters and its disaster preparedness centre in Beijing. The RCSC headquarters in Beijing invited a total of 42 participants from the nationwide disaster preparedness centres including six regional and six provincial centres. The participants were directors of disaster preparedness centres, disaster management managers, warehouse managers, finance officers and warehouse officers. Representatives from the IFRC Asia Pacific zone logistics unit and disaster management unit, the IFRC EARD and British Red Cross facilitated the workshop. The four-day workshop covered a broad spectrum of logistics topics and comprehensive disaster management knowledge. Participants from local Red Cross branches fully understood the importance of introducing efficient and systematic management in their daily service. After this session, RCSC headquarters also continued efforts in establishing a sustainable logistics framework through RCSC’s disaster management network.

#### **Mongolia – Needs assessment and fund raising on dzud in Mongolia**

On 13 December 2012, the National Emergency Management Authority (NEMA) of Mongolia issued a dzud warning for 2012-2013 winter. The national disaster response team (NDRT) of MRCS with the technical support from IFRC regional team had conducted an assessment on the threat and impact of a harsh winter to the vulnerable population. On 21-26 January, the development delegate of IFRC EARD went to Mongolia

<sup>2</sup> Updated figure which is different from DOR1. Source: <http://www.chinajyzb.com.cn/hangyedongtai/1152.html>

<sup>3</sup> DREF final report is available online: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/publications-and-reports/appeals/?ac=&at=244&c=&co=SP354CN&dt=1&f=&re=&t=&ti=&zo=>

to conduct an evaluation and explore any possible humanitarian action in response to severe winter conditions affecting herders, and met with other stakeholders and partner national societies to discuss the needs of MRCS in terms of technical and management capacities. In February 2013, EARD together with Finnish Red Cross supported MRCS in seeking ECHO funds to provide support to the affected population by the recent severe winter in Mongolia.

### NDRT refresher training in Mongolia

In April, 16 MRCS staff (12 female and 4 male) were trained during a refresher training for MRCS's NDRT. The participants were trained on topics such as conducting post-disaster assessments, preparing plans of action, relief management, IFRC global response mechanisms and tools, key policies, standards and guidelines related to disaster response, monitoring and evaluation, coordination between movement partners, communications and security in the field, and use of information technology and telecommunications in the field.



Asia Pacific DMU disaster management coordinator is conducting NDRT in Mongolia. Photo by MRCS

The training was facilitated by two staff from IFRC EARD and Asia Pacific zone office. With the exception of one participant, all participants achieved a higher score in the post-training test compared to the pre-training test. All, but one participant, were confident of being prepared to be a NDRT member. All participants reported satisfaction with the content and organization of the training including facilitation and logistics arrangements. The evaluation score of all training participants was shared with MRCS's disaster management unit for their consideration and induction of suitable individuals as NDRT team members.

In addition to the training, IFRC staff held discussions with the disaster management programme unit and programme coordinator of MRCS, and with the head of IFRC Mongolia office regarding the updating of the NDRT standard operating procedures and finalization of MRCS's contingency plan. IFRC staff also provided technical support to ongoing disaster management programmes that are supported by Norwegian Red Cross and Australian Red Cross and implemented by MRCS.

### Disaster laws in Mongolia

In early December 2013, a consultant from UNDP, Mr. Urjin, Major General and Director of the Defence Research Centre of the Defence University of Mongolia conducted a presentation on disaster law in a forum related to community risk reduction activities and national disaster law in UN headquarters in Ulan Bator. Participants from UN agencies, government agencies, and INGOs attended the forum. The main topics of the presentation include the following:

1. Consistency of Law regardless in change of organizations name and titles.
2. Consistency and independence of law apart from any change in political and governance
3. Operational part focusing on Coordination of Disaster Relief.
4. Consistency of law throughout the future.

### DPRK – disaster response

Due to the torrential rains and flooding in 12-22 July 2013 in many parts of DPRK, the DPRK RCS with the support from the IFRC distributed relief items to 4,851 families (19,553 beneficiaries), who lost their dwellings and properties due to floods. These relief items include family tents, tarpaulins, kitchen sets, quilts, hygiene kits, jerry cans, water purification tablets, and shelter kits.

### Contingency Planning workshop

A workshop on flood contingency planning was conducted on 16-17 May 2013. The main objective of the workshop was to analyze the existing capacity and gaps and to identify the sectorial roles and responsibilities. The flood contingency plan has been updated based on the inputs provided during the workshop. This plan will be submitted to DPRK RCS's management board for their approval.

### NDRT refresher course

The NDRT refresher course was conducted from 13-15 May 2013 with support from the disaster management unit in IFRC, Kuala Lumpur. A total of 30 participants from the DPRK RCS attended this

training which included staff from health, water and sanitation, organizational development, logistics, finance, communications and the international department of DPRK RCS and the IFRC in the country. The purpose of the NDRT training was to provide the participants with the knowledge and skills of the key components of disaster response as well as provide to the government resources for responding to disasters.

#### **Emergency response and relief training in DPRK**

Two emergency response and relief training for provincial disaster response teams (PDRTs) and volunteer leaders were conducted in Taechon county, North Pyongan province and Hongwon county, South Hamgyong province in July. A total of 60 Red Cross volunteer leaders and members of PDRTs in North Pyongan and South Hamgyong provinces attended these trainings. Through these training sessions, participants improved their knowledge and skills of the key components of disaster response with focus on the disaster management cycle, Red Cross emergency response mechanisms, emergency assessments, relief and distribution of relief items.

#### **Early warning and response simulation in DPRK**

A simulation exercise for community-based early warning and response systems was conducted in Kujang county, North Pyongan province from 2-4 July. A total of 83 participants include community disaster management committee (CDMC) members from seven community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) project communities (Yonggwang and Kumya counties in South Hamgyong province, Kujang county in North Pyongan province, Songchon, Sinyang, Dokchon and Yangdok counties in South Pyongan province) and four representatives from the National Disaster Prevention Bureau and Central Hydro-meteorological Bureau attended the simulation exercise.

#### **Japan – disaster response**

In the second half of 2013, JRCS conducted nine disaster relief operations. The biggest operation was in late October when the No. 26 typhoon “Wipha” and No. 27 typhoon “Francisco” directly and continually hit Izu Islands, an archipelago offshore Tokyo, which caused the deaths of 39 people while four others went missing. In this operation, JRCS despatched two medical teams with psychological support staff, four relief teams, one logistics team, 10 health counsellors and two care workers from 17 October-9 November. Relief items such as 1,075 packs of a “sleeping package” (items to ensure comfortable sleep) etc. were also delivered to temporarily displaced elders.

#### **Reviewing contingency plans in Japan**

On 2 December, JRCS held “The 1st Red Cross Nuclear Disaster Seminar” in its national headquarters, inviting concerned governmental officers and specialist from academics. This seminar aimed at forming links among members, sharing of information and experience on relief activities after the Fukushima crisis among the government, and academic and science organizations. In this meeting, topics of discussion included Red Cross’s future contingency plan and ways forward in coordinating with government and other organizations.

#### **GEJET evaluation report in Japan**

The IFRC Secretariat, Asia Pacific zone office and EARD have continuously supported the JRCS with technical delegates and other support whenever requested even after the IFRC representative stationed in JRCS’s national headquarters ended his mission in June. For the second evaluation of the GEJET operation which was jointly commissioned by JRCS and IFRC, a survey was carried out from February to March 2013 and was completed and submitted to JRCS in early September. The report was distributed by both JRCS and IFRC at an event during the General Assembly in Sydney in November.

A total of 20 recommendations in the first evaluation of the one-year relief and recovery operation of GEJET, which mainly focused on “Preparing for and Responding to Large Scale Disasters in High Income Countries” have been continually discussed and reflected in planning for future contingency actions, improving the disaster management of both JRCS and IFRC.

After a three and a half-year period of the GEJET operation, relief and recovery programmes are supposed to be winding down from fiscal year 2014 (since 1 April 2014). JRCS, supported technically by IFRC, has commenced exit strategies for the programmes, carefully considering the balance between the budget limitations and the need to provide continued support to the disaster survivors.

**The Republic of Korea (RoK)** – On 21-22 May, the Republic of Korea National Red Cross (KNRC) hosted the second pre-disaster workshop in Seoul with support from IFRC. The workshop aimed to review KNRC’s disaster management (prevention, preparedness and response) mechanism and to re-establish a more

efficient and effective disaster management system in order to better serve disaster-affected and vulnerable population in Korea, by maximizing the utilities of internal and external resources. The two-day workshop incorporated components that included revisiting the current response system of KNRC, its structure, linkages with government response bodies and achievements; introduction of IFRC disaster response and recovery mechanism, available tools and resources; case study on the Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) response to earthquake and tsunami in 2011; and discussion on possible scenarios that would possibly require external support which set the basis for further discussion on coordination.

***Business Line 3: “To strengthen the specific Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development”***

**Outcome 3.1** EANSs are recognized as valuable and integral actors in building community safety and resilience, with tools and methodologies guided by the global community safety and resilience framework and integrated across programmes such as disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation, road safety, health, livelihoods, and others.

**Achievements**

The outputs under this outcome focus on raising the capacity of the NSs through improved tools and mechanisms, human resource skills, improved integration of community programming, and organizational development. Programme-focused support is also critical in piloting new initiatives such as livelihoods, road safety, tuberculosis (TB) and many others.

**Community-based programme**

A “Building Resilience through Livelihoods Support” compendium of old and new case studies has been assembled and published in June.

RCSC is implementing a Bo Ai Jia Yuan Project with integrated community-based approaches. This project currently has been rolled out in 27 provinces, benefiting more than 1,000 communities. The main emphasis of this project is infrastructure building.

RCSC has started the IFRC-supported Integrated Community Resilience and Development Project (ICRD) in 37 communities of four provinces of China. It is expected that over 100,000 people will benefit from this three-year programme aiming at strengthening capacities of the participating communities and reducing the vulnerabilities of the most disadvantaged members of the community.

The assessment on the climate change adaptation (CCA) pilot project in Hunan province has been completed. The plan of action is under the approval process of RCSC.

**Road safety**

A project proposal on road safety advocacy has been developed by RCSC and was endorsed by the GRSP. The project’s funding for China for the next 2.5 years has been secured.

DPRK RCS has assisted on a seminar on Road Safety for Red Cross staff and volunteers and traffic police officers in March. A total of 2,000 car stickers with ten IFRC Road safety commitments were produced and handed over from the EARD to DPRK RCS in October 2013.

The ten commitments cards on Red Cross Road Safety have been translated and distributed to RCSC.

**HIV/AIDS**

On 21-25 January, one RCSC representative attended the 24th Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent HIV/AIDS Network (ART) annual meeting and harm reduction workshop in Laos. The meeting intends to increase the knowledge of ART members on the comprehensive concept of harm reduction.

The representative of Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) was elected to be the new chair for Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent HIV/AIDS Network (ART) for 2014-2015 during the 25th ART annual meeting on 18-23 November in Bangkok.

As World AIDS Day has become one of the most widely recognized international health days, the EANSs organized a series of events to spread awareness on the status of the pandemic and encourage progress in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care to mark this special day. The activities were focused on eliminating stigma and discrimination of the disease.

**Non-communicable disease (NCD)**

In order to receive the master facilitator training on the IFRC Healthy Lifestyle (NCD) module, and plan for 2013-2014's dissemination and implementation, the health/first aid/CBHFA project manager of MRCS and regional health manager participated in the Healthy Lifestyle Global Workshop on 8-11 April in Kuala Lumpur. The training workshop was a good opportunity to increase the knowledge and improve the skills of the participants so that they are able to guide the implementation of NCD programmes in national and regional levels.

On 22-24 October in Mongolia, IFRC EA regional health and MRCS jointly hosted and organized a NCD sensitization meeting in Ulaanbaatar. The meeting brought together 26 participants from all the five national societies in East Asia to learn the healthy lifestyle (NCD) module of CBHFA, share experiences on integration which included beneficiary communications and road safety in the community, and the way forward.

**Other trainings and events**

Through the coordination and support from EARD, altogether eight participants from EANSs participated in the Asia Pacific Emergency Health Training in Hong Kong on 23-28 June. This training aimed to enhance emergency health preparedness and response capacity in Asia Pacific.

Altogether five participants from EANSs and IFRC EARD participated in the Asia Pacific zone community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) workshop held in Sri-Lanka in October with support from IFRC. Under the main purpose of sharing the updates and lessons learnt in implementing CBHFA in past years, the participants have planned for more integration with community-based programming for the coming year.

Around 20 participants from African NSs participated in the seminar on "Humanitarian Aid and Technical Cooperation Capacity Building of Developing Countries" organized by RCSC in October. PSS and psychological first aid (PFA) were introduced to the participants in this seminar.

The regional health team provided support to MRCS and RCSC in translating and printing of the IFRC Epidemic Control for Volunteers (ECV) toolkit which is aiming to build capacity of public health emergency system in the NSs. By providing training to the volunteers, the toolkit also aims to encourage them to use evidence-based approaches to prevent the spread of communicable diseases in their communities, and provide appropriate care for the sick and reduce the number of deaths.

**Outcome 3.2** EANSs are strengthened through robust organizational structures and systems and a wide representation of their stakeholders.

**Achievements**

The outputs under this expected outcome are focused on organizational development support to the EANSs especially in relation to strengthening leadership, volunteer and youth involvement, and overall capacity building support to the NSs.

The IFRC EARD and Hong Kong Red Cross co-hosted the first East Asia Youth Community Meeting 2013 and Youth as an Agent of Behavioural Change (YABC) Peer-educator Training in July in Hong Kong. It was the kick-off meeting for the youth network in East Asia, and also the first YABC training in this region. A total of 26 YABC peer educators were trained in this event. East Asia Youth Network was initiated and established during the meeting. The results were shared in the East Asia Leadership Meeting which followed after the meeting. Since then, EARD has been facilitating and supporting the communication of the Youth Network.

Another staff-on-loan from Hong Kong Red Cross continued the work in the regional delegation as the youth development officer since August 2013. One of her key tasks is to facilitate the Youth Network development and provide ongoing technical help to EANSs to improve their involvement with youth, such as YABC implementation.

RCSC's youth and volunteer projects received technical support from the EARD. RCSC and its branch held three major youth events, one national camp, two branch-level youth camps, and several one-day youth events in Beijing, reaching almost 400 youth participants. These thematic youth events focused on youth

leadership and humanitarian values where YABC were introduced in these events. EARD youth officer supported as a facilitator with other peer educators from China. Success of these events and increasing popularity of the YABC among Chinese youths motivated RCSC to further strengthen their YABC programmes.

The second IFRC Model General Assembly (MIGA) and the Global Peace and Sharing Youth camp was held in August in the RoK by the KRCS. A total of 187 youth members participated in the MIGA. The first manual of MIGA has been completed based on the first and second MIGA experience. The IFRC's youth officer in the regional delegation coordinated and provided technical support to the development of the manual. Copies of the manual were distributed to participants of Global Youth Conference and General Assembly in Sydney. Some youth delegates from other national societies showed high interests in adopting the manual into local context. Hong Kong Red Cross is planning their own local MIGA in 2014.

The second Global Youth Conference was successfully held in November in Sydney, Australia. Ten youth delegates from East Asia, including representatives from China, Mongolia, Japan, RoK, participated in this event.

It was the first time youth delegates were invited to participate throughout the statutory meeting on 12-18 November. The active participation and contribution of the youth delegates were highlighted and appreciated. During workshops, such as Humanitarian Education Platform, initiatives like MIGA, organized by Korean Red Cross, and Humanitarian Education Camp organized by Hong Kong Red Cross (branch of RCSC) were shared and promoted. EARD played an important role of smoothly facilitating and supporting the preparation and communication of the discussion on these initiatives.

The IFRC EARD and other IFRC offices work together with RCSC in preparing for the Asia Pacific Youth Summit in October 2014. The Youth Summit 2014 is an opportunity to celebrate and renew the collaboration of the Red Cross Red Crescent Asia Pacific (AP) Youth Network and the Middle East North African (MENA) Youth Network.

IFRC organizational development officer continued supporting the coordination of the Value of Volunteers (VIVA) study to start in Hong Kong in July. Trained colleagues from the Hong Kong Red Cross will facilitate the study in other branches of RCSC.

The volunteering in emergency handbook has been translated into the Chinese language and published.

A total of 126 of RCSC's volunteers working in Ya'an earthquake area have been trained by IFRC on community assessment tools in May 2013 and 78 volunteers received a similar training in July in Yunnan province.

IFRC has successfully negotiated with G-Mobile, the leading mobile telecommunications provider in Mongolia, on cooperation with regards to the trilogy emergency relief application (TERA), the bulk SMS messaging application at nationwide platforms. The technical study and the next steps are being reviewed by Salamanca Solutions (with whom IFRC has a global partnership agreement with). It is expected that TERA would become an effective and efficient beneficiary communication tool applicable to the Mongolian context.

***Business Line 4: "To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work"***

**Outcome 4.1** The EANSs are better positioned and have stronger capacity to achieve the vital goal of helping to protect the most vulnerable and increasing and safeguarding humanitarian space.

**Achievements**

High-level discussions continue in China, Japan and RoK to seek government support for IFRC operations and programmes. The IFRC president visited Seoul in July to meet with KNRC and government officials to encourage broader support for international operations. The IFRC is currently working with the KNRC to create a proposal that would be presented to the government in Seoul, and the IFRC continues to dialogue with the Missions in Geneva of all three countries on ways to increase engagement to support IFRC global operations.

RCSC worked closely with the Chinese government during the last quarter of 2013 to explore potential support for international humanitarian and development aid, such as in the DPRK and the Philippines. The

IFRC teams in Beijing and Kuala Lumpur gave continuous support to the RCSC leadership in discussing appropriate support, writing proposals, and coordinating their efforts. With support of their government, RCSC was able to send several relief and medical teams and is working on building transitional schools in Tacloban.

The RCSC has again organized a Red Cross Red Crescent Sino-Africa Forum in May which hosted government officials, Red Cross Red Crescent colleagues and representatives of major Chinese corporations to discuss specific opportunities for partnership. Agreements on joint projects were signed with three African NSs.

The RCSC hosted its first ever Central Asia Forum in June, in the northwestern province of Xinjiang. The IFRC's under-secretary general participated along with representatives of the EARD to support the RCSC and further discuss how IFRC can support its reform processes and partnerships.

The General Assembly has approved the budget and plans for the Asia Pacific Conference 2014, to be hosted by the RCSC in October 2014. The RCSC has already engaged their government for support and participation in this event.

Around 20 participants from China and African NSs participated in a seminar on "Humanitarian Aid and Technical Cooperation Capacity Building of Developing Countries" organized by RCSC. The IFRC was able to present on a number of key issues, including an introduction on psychosocial support (PSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) as well as resilience and Red Cross branding. Government officials and corporate partners from China also presented and engaged in dialogue with Red Cross participants.

**Outcome 4.2** EANSs and IFRC communications are improved, and better integrated, with focus on advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy, highlighting the areas in which National Society and the IFRC needs to stress its competitive advantage.

### Achievements

**China** – The EARD communications team has been maintaining a regular dialogue with the RCSC organizational development and communications department in partnership with the ICRC communications team. The EARD has highlighted RCSC's work both in disaster response and development through international social media and Red Cross Red Crescent channels. Programmes featured have included continuing work on the aftermath of Lushan Earthquake disaster relief after the Gansu earthquake in July, CBDRR programmes in Gansu/Shaanxi, and TB programme in Shanxi. Communications support was provided for the production of a new booklet outlining RCSC/IFRC community resilience work. A Chinese/English bilingual film was also produced, introducing the first East Asia regional YABC training held in Hong Kong. This will be used to disseminate YABC more widely in Mainland China.

**DPRK** – The EARD has created a flash video outlining IFRC humanitarian support in DPRK as part of ongoing communications support to the country delegation and NS. This has been useful in humanitarian diplomacy work with diplomatic and other external partners and will be followed by a communications mission to DPRK in early April to collect further video and other material.

**Japan** – The EARD communications team has been providing ongoing communications support to the JRCS team in preparing the communications package for Japan tsunami's 2<sup>nd</sup> anniversary, including assistance with the new nuclear disaster preparedness sub-site and editing the operations updates. Support was provided for JRCS on continuing projects such as a visit by goodwill ambassador to Tohoku to observe Kuwait-supported recovery work; and support in the submission of JRCS's Motto Cross project to an international competition in Cannes. A visit to Tokyo has also been scheduled for the planning of GEJET 3<sup>rd</sup> anniversary coverage and training of a new team member. The JRCS's PR team members were also supported in the field as they accompanied the Japanese ERU in Cebu after Typhoon Haiyan, with web stories and extensive social media coverage.

**Mongolia** – The EARD communications team has finalized a film in cooperation with MRCS to document their work through three beneficiary profiles - "Mongolian Stories" - in both Mongolian and English versions to support their fundraising efforts. Also we have been providing communications support ahead of MRCS's National Assembly, with plans for further engagement with MRCS's marketing team once new directions are clarified in this meeting.

**RoK** – Presentation was delivered at a pre-disaster meeting and discussions on future cooperation with Korean Red Cross. Support was also provided to the story on Korean Red Cross Windmill of Hope project for the beneficiary communication newsletter.

The EARD communications delegate accompanied the IFRC president's visit to Seoul in July, providing communications support and continuing to document KNRC's progress with the Heemang Poongcha programme to benefit vulnerable communities, including migrants and poor families, resulting in several web stories published. We have also provided communications support to the KNRC mission to the Philippines, following Super Typhoon Haiyan. The EARD information officer participated in the 2nd MIGA hosted by the KNRC, generating material for use across a variety of communications products, with the communications team playing a major role in the production of a MIGA manual for other national societies interested in hosting similar events.

Many beneficiary stories and work of Red Cross Societies in East Asia have been published on [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org).

### Challenges

Due to the very busy schedule of RCSC headquarters towards the end of the year, the plans for a joint PMER/finance/communications training were put on hold. Successful discussions with the RCSC's training centre about integrated training were held in December, and both the IFRC PMER team and communications team were invited to present separate sections in a national programme managers training in December. It is planned that the integrated training will take place in 2014 with support from the training centre. Finance management will also be a key component of the training plan's program management segment.

**Outcome 4.3** Potential is maximized through existing and potential resources allowing EANSs and IFRC to achieve their objectives.

### Achievements

A new mapping of partner support has been completed and continually being updated and revised. The EARD is also collecting updated strategic plans from partners and potential funders to analyze current funding trends and identify opportunities for furthering partnerships.

The EARD held a number of one-on-one discussions with partner national societies seeking support for our work in East Asia, including support for the delegation in Ulaanbaatar and for capacity building support in China. There is much interest by partners in building the disaster management capacity of the RCSC, especially through reinforcing the logistics systems. Support by partners for the IFRC coordination role of the head of delegation has been significant this year, and has greatly contributed to the effectiveness of the coordination mechanisms in country.

Support from the British Red Cross for a fundraising workshop in China has enabled a strengthening of skills for volunteers and RCSC staff to increase funding opportunities at local levels. The success of this activity will show other branches how to engage their local government and community for substantial support in future activities.

An EU grant submitted by the Swedish Red Cross for disaster risk reduction support in DPRK for 740,000 Euro has been accepted. The EU partner national societies and the IFRC have created a consortium to coordinate various aspects of support to the project. The IFRC EARD provided coordination support in the planning of this proposal. A kick-off meeting will be held in the first quarter of 2014.

The IFRC is exploring possible cooperation with the Asian Development Bank in Mongolia through an application from the Japan Fund of Poverty Reduction.

The EARD has participated in meetings with different partners to engage in discussions and increase their awareness of RCRC activities in the region. Meetings with the EU, UN, and embassies have been very helpful in communicating the actions of EANSs and the IFRC in the region. The EARD continued its participation in the United Nations Disaster Management Team (UNDMT) meetings in relation to the Lushan,

Sichuan, earthquake operation. The EARD was also invited to discussions at the UN offices in Beijing regarding DPRK food security.

There is continuous tracking on possible funding opportunities by EARD PMER team on websites of EU, ADB, World Bank, and others. New sources of funding have been actively sought out and explored with the EANSs where feasible. Various discussions with partner national societies also include possible funding opportunities and identification of gaps in this current year's project funds.

The Asia Pacific Fundraisers Network meeting was held in July and both the Hong Kong Red Cross and JRCS remain active players in this platform. The JRCS is on the Steering Committee. Discussions with the RCSC to increase their participation in the APFN activities has been ongoing these past two quarters. They were unable to attend the APFN forum in July, but did send a representative to the Skillshare workshop in London.

***Business Line 5: "To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability"***

**Outcome 5.1** EANSs are working together more effectively in partnerships and alliances within RCRC and with external partners

**Achievements**

The EARD has prioritized its role in coordinating RCRC experience sharing this year by hosting the EA leadership meeting, supporting and actively participating in the RCSC-AP Cooperation Forum, and hosting the DPRK CAS meeting. Communications platforms at country-level have also been strengthened this quarter to increase knowledge sharing between partners.

All five EANSs participated in the leadership meeting held in July in Hong Kong. Topics of great concern topped the agenda and dynamic discussions and presentations added great value to the event. The RCSC also showcased its plans for hosting the 2014 Asia Pacific Regional Conference to be held in Beijing in October 2014, as previously noted.

The annual partnership meeting of the DPRK CAS was held in Beijing in September. Ten partner national societies attended the meeting that discussed current and future programmes of the DPRK RCS, challenges, and coordination mechanisms, as well as mapped support gaps and potential interests. Six partner national societies attended a field trip in the DPRK the week prior, including the RCSC, and then announced at the CAS meeting that they will be joining the CAS and will provide specific technical and financial support to the DPRK RCS.

The RCSC hosted its 2nd annual Asia Pacific RCRC Cooperation Seminar in September. The event was very successful and once again showcased the RCSC becoming more and more of a regional/global player. For all presentations see: <http://www.redcross.org.cn/hhzh/asiapacificseminar/>.

In Mongolia, the IFRC HoD has been effectively utilizing new platforms for better partner communication and coordination, which is very well received by all. Communications between MRCS, the IFRC delegation and partners has improved in this half of the year with the release of email-bulletins from the HoD and monthly programme updates from the MRCS, which come through the EARD for technical editing support. Teleconferences are also being scheduled regularly for continued communications with all stakeholders.

The EANSs have showcased the success of many of its innovative programme success in the region. The livelihoods programme in China has been documented in case studies that have been made into brochures to be shared with reference centres and the public. In addition, the EARD continues to connect NSs with the reference centres on issues related to PSS, livelihoods, and disaster management.

**Outcome 5.2** EANSs' staff have mechanisms and systems in place that support good results-based programme management, transparency and accountability.

**Achievements**

The EARD has provided a number of in-house activities to increase the confidence of IFRC staff in PMER skills and tools. This includes establishing a "Wednesday Lunch" skills training hour, during which we have introduced good reporting skills, monitoring and evaluation tools, and other topics. This lunch has also allowed a great opportunity for information sharing and skill sharing within the delegation.

Individualized support for quality reporting and monitoring has been given by the EA PMER team, including support to delegation and NS team members as needed. This has resulted in more timely and better quality reporting over the past year. All programmes are supported by using standard tools, such as logframes and activity plans.

In March, a half-day mini-workshop in Beijing was dedicated to monitoring and evaluation tools and concepts. The Asia Pacific zone's monitoring and evaluation officer led the discussion with IFRC and partners on how to best use monitoring and evaluation tools to get better results on projects, and better participation/performance from NSs.

A two-day planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER\_ workshop and retreat was held in December for all East Asia delegation team members. The focus was on quality programming, PMER skills, better coordination and integration of work, and ensuring accountability.

The region is cooperating with the Asia Pacific zone office to roll out PMER mentoring and training in Mongolia, DPRK, RoK, and China. A workshop and individualized mentoring was provided in Mongolia and DPRK during the second half of the year. These provided a great opportunity to work with individual teams on their current documentation and identify some gaps in PMER skills and tool utilization. This mentoring approach, supported by the Swedish Red Cross, has already provided excellent PMER support to the NSs and our delegations. It is expected to continue and expand in 2014.

A PMER session was also included in a training held for resilience programme managers of RCSC branches from all around the country. The Asia Pacific zone mentoring specialist and PMER team from EARD conducted the training, with hands-on exercises that resulted in a very positive response from the participants. Discussions now are underway for PMER-focused trainings in China in early 2014.

The EARD PMER team also supported the lessons learned workshop of the DREF Lushan earthquake operation in October. The lessons learned, especially in relation to PMER components of the operation, will be taken forward by the EARD PMER team for future action.

A meta-review of past evaluations to compare recommendations and lessons learned has commenced and findings will be consolidated in 2014.

## **Stakeholder participation and feedback**

Our stakeholders are an integral part of our activities and support. We closely consult each national society, and keep close coordination with partners. The feedback received in revising the CAS agreement in DPRK is an example of utilizing stakeholder inputs towards building stronger relationships. Communications is also striving to improve beneficiary communications within East Asia and support EANSs to reach out to stakeholders in their communications strategies.

We continue to closely coordinate with the ICRC regional office in Beijing, the UN offices in the region, the EU office in China and Bangkok, and government agencies related to our work, including embassies and government funding entities. We also engage with other International NGOs working in the region and participate whenever we can in forums or discussions about humanitarian and development work in the region.

## **Lessons learned and looking ahead**

The IFRC is helping NSs to capture observations and lessons learned through systematic reviews, evaluations and field monitoring visits. Workshops and case studies have been utilized for joint reflection and identification of recommendations for future programme plans.

Plans and approaches for support must be constantly reviewed in light of the changing needs of these NSs and their constituents. It is a diverse region with many complex issues at hand. Communications for the public, beneficiaries, and for internal reflection all play a critical role in helping us to evaluate the achievements of Red Cross action. Major change and growth processes that the NSs are engaged in pose both a challenge and a great opportunity for the IFRC to be involved in the support of those processes.

Youth and volunteers are eager to be involved in Red Cross work, but some NSs lack the ability to sustain and retain youth and volunteers for the long-term. It is important that development in this area can help NSs address these challenges and create an environment friendly to those valuable members of Red Cross action.

## Financial situation

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

## Annex:

Annex 1 Programme progress measurement chart

## 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](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by NSs, 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



The 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 nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on [www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)

## Contact information

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<b>Project Goal: To raise humanitarian standards (BL1)</b>					
<b>Outcome 1:</b> EANSs are enabled and inspired to increase the magnitude, quality and impact of their services.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
<b>Output 1.1:</b> EANSs are contributing to the global IFRC databank and the Organizational Capacity Assessment Certification (OCAC) process to profile their services, strengths and gaps.					
All EANSs have contributed initial data to the IFRC databank.	31 Dec 2011	0	5	5	100%
Two EANS has commenced the OCAC process.	31 Dec 2012	0	2	2	100%
<b>Output 1.2:</b> Opportunities for knowledge and experience sharing amongst national societies and other institutions have been identified and capitalized upon in East Asia.					
EANSs have an increase in registered users on the online learning platform.	N/A	N/A	200	459	>100%
At least one academic institution within East Asia has been identified to support the global knowledge sharing network.	31 Dec 2012	0	1	1	100%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> OCAC has been completed for RCSC and continues in 13 provincial branches. Beijing Normal University was selected as the academic institution in China to support the global knowledge sharing of the Red Cross Red Crescent network. Japanese Red Cross Society (JRCS) has started OCAC process in the end of 2013. Mongolian Red Cross Society (MRCS) indicated an interest to submit itself for OCAC in late 2014.					

<b>Project Goal: To grow Red Cross services for vulnerable people (BL2)</b>					
<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> EANSs have an increased role in disaster response both domestically and internationally.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
<b>Output 2.1.1:</b> EANSs have well defined roles in national response and recovery mechanisms, as well as recognition among governmental responders.					
Two EANSs have reviewed their role as member of the national disaster response mechanisms established by government and have identified how the scope of their role can be improved/increased.	31 Dec 2012	0	2	2	100%
Two EANSs have reviewed their own contingency plans in relation to how they are recognized and linked to government and non-government responders.	31 Dec 2012	0	2	3	>100%
<b>Output 2.1.2</b> The national societies of the region, with full support of the IFRC, have effectively advocated to their governments for the enactment of legislation on IDRL					
At least one EANS has engaged their government on discussions related to IDRL.	31 Dec 2012	0	1	2	>100%

<b>Output 2.1.3</b> EANSs have increased their ability to provide humanitarian aid internationally. These national societies have contributed to international operations with better quality, higher scale, and better coordination and effectiveness.					
At least 3 EANSs (Japan, ROK, and China) have improved their coordination using IFRC mechanisms when contributing to international RCRC operations.	31 Dec 2012	0	3	3	100%
<b>Outcome 2.2</b> EANSs have increased their capacity to work in communities and are able to respond to disasters in a timely and effective way.					
<b>Output 2.2.1</b> EANSs have adequate access to material and skilled human resources, and have standardized procedures, mechanisms, tools and guidelines in place for implementation of disaster response and recovery actions.					
At least 2 EANSs (China and Mongolia) will have newly established or improved functional national disaster response teams (NDRTs) and/or emergency response teams (ERTs) through support of the IFRC.	31 Dec 2012	0	2	2	100%
At least 2 EANSs (China & Mongolia) will be strengthened in logistics and warehouse capacity for prepositioning & effectively mobilize relief supplies during disasters.	31 Dec 2012	0	2	2	100%
All EANSs will have strengthened capacity in overall planning, coordinating and implementing disaster response operations.	31 Dec 2012	0	5	5	100%
<b>Output 2.2.2</b> EANSs have delivered effective and scaled up emergency health and psychosocial support services to affected populations as an integral part of their response and recovery activities.					
Recovery components are reflected in the planned disaster responses for all IFRC coordinated support.	31 Dec 2012	0	5	5	100%
The East Asia regional network of RC disaster responders with a high competence in PSS will be established and positioned to be mobilized in regional emergencies.	31 Dec 2013	0	1	1	100%
At least two EANSs have strengthened the integration of psychosocial support into their disaster response and preparedness interventions.	31 Dec 2013	0	2	1	50%
A roster of IFRC trained RC/RC public health professionals is available and maintained as a part of the EA regional disaster response mechanisms.	31 Dec 2013	0	1	1	100%
One NS has demonstrated increased capacity to deal with pandemics and outbreaks of communicable diseases in their communities, as a part of their disaster response and preparedness interventions.	31 Dec 2013	0	1	1	100%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> The integration of psychosocial support into on-going programme in MRCS is pending without much progress in year 2013. Only RCSC achieved some integration in this regard.					

<b>Project Goal : To strengthen specific Red Cross contribution to development (BL 3)</b>					
<b>Outcome 3.1:</b> EANS are recognized as valuable and integral actors in building community safety and resilience with tools and methodologies guided by the global community safety and resilience framework and integrated across programmes such as disaster risk reductions, climate change adaptation, road safety, health, livelihoods and others.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
<b>Output 3.1.1</b> Staff and volunteers working with communities in EANSs have been made aware of and are trained in the use of IFRC community-based tools and methodologies and have adapted and applied them to their local context.					
All trainings on tools and methodologies at regional and country levels within EA are integrated cross-sectorally.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
At least 2 EANSs (China & Mongolia) will have well established long term programmes guided by the Community Safety and Resilience Framework.	N/A	N/A	2	2	100%
At least 2 EANSs (DPRK & China) have conducted ECV (epidemic control for volunteers) trainings to the volunteer team leaders by using and adapting IFRC tools.	N/A	N/A	2	1	50%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> ECV training has been conducted in DPRK RCS. RCSC is pending depending on more integration with ERT and DM plan. A regional workshop on non-communicable disease (NCD) was held in Mongolia. Integrated Community Resilience and Development (ICRD) Project has been launched in three provinces in China in August 2013.					
<b>Output 3.1.2</b> EANSs have well-established rural and urban community-based programmes with integrated support.					
At least 2 EANSs (China and Mongolia) have improved integrated planning processes and interventions in community-based programmes	N/A	N/A	2	2	100%
At least 1 case study of integrated community-based programming has been captured and showcased as a best practice.	N/A	N/A	1	15	>100%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> A “Building Resilience through Livelihoods Support” compendium of old and new case studies has been assembled and published in June.					
RCSC is implementing a Bo Ai Jia Yuan Project with integrated community-based approaches. This project currently has been rolled out in 27 provinces, benefiting more than 1,000 communities. The main emphasis of this project is infrastructure building.					
RCSC has started the IFRC-supported Integrated Community Resilience and Development Project (ICRD) in 37 communities of four provinces of China. It is expected that over 100,000 people will benefit from this three-year programme aiming at strengthening capacities of the participating communities and reducing the vulnerabilities of the most disadvantaged members of the community.					
<b>Output 3.1.3</b> EANSs have better capacity to analyze climate information, integrate Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into existing activities and implement climate-smart DRR and community development programmes					
At least 1 EANS (China) has strengthened their ability to integrate climate information analysis and climate change adaptation assessment tools in community-based programmes.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> CCA pilot project in Hunan province: assessment has been completed. PoA is under the approval process of RCSC.					

<b>Output 3.1.4:</b> EANS mainstream sustainable livelihoods and household economic security approaches to poverty reduction and strengthen their capacities in improving quality of life of vulnerable groups.					
At least 1 EANS has improved and adopted widely innovative livelihood enhancements and household economic security practices.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Exchanges of information and transfer of innovations has been facilitated between EANSs and the SRC/IFRC livelihoods resource centre.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
EANS have increased knowledge and awareness of the most appropriate livelihoods interventions.	N/A	N/A	2	1	50%
At least 2 EANSs have pilot learning sites established that are strategically linked to the priorities of government development plans.	N/A	N/A	2	1	50%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> The IFRC Livelihoods Resource Centre published information about China Livelihoods Support Project in its July 2013 edition.					
<b>Output 3.1.5</b> The incorporation of road safety initiatives by EANSs has effectively promoted increased awareness and safety at community and organizational levels.					
Road safety has been better integrated and promoted in the community safety and resilience work of at least 2 EANSs.	N/A	N/A	2	3	>100%
The Red Cross Road Safety cards' ten commitments have been translated and distributed to EANSs.	N/A	N/A	1	2	>100%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> A project proposal on road safety advocacy has been developed by 1 EANS (RCSC) and was endorsed by the GRSP. The project's funding for China for the next 2.5 years has been secured.  DPRK RCS has assisted on a seminar on Road Safety for Red Cross staff and volunteers and traffic police officers in March 2013. 2,000 car stickers with 10 IFRC Road safety commitments were produced and handed over from the EARD to DPRK RCS (October 2013).  The Red Cross Road Safety ten commitments cards have been translated and distributed to RCSC.					
<b>Output 3.1.6</b> EANSs have further focused and improved their TB and HIV prevention, care and support, and anti-stigma work and are able to effectively target the most at-risk groups.					
At least one EANS has further focused and improved their HIV prevention, care and support work and anti-stigma work, targeting at-risk groups.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
At least one NS has integrated TB prevention into their HIV and community-based health interventions.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
The cross-border cooperation between two EANSs has been strengthened.	N/A	N/A	2	2	100%
<b>Outcome 3.2</b> EANSs are strengthened through robust organizational structures and systems and a wide representation of their stakeholders.					

Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
<b>Output 3.2.1:</b> EANSs have increased their capacity to deliver relevant, sustainable services to the communities they serve based on regular analysis of their context and lessons learned, and through enhanced organizational preparedness and increased access to resources.					
A context specific leadership induction course is developed and piloted in 1 EANS (China).	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
At least 2 case studies have been collected to highlight best practice for organizational development.	N/A	N/A	2	10	>100%
<b>Output 3.2.2</b> The branches of EANSs have increased capacity with a strong membership and volunteer base, able to mobilize the required resources and consistently increase their institutionalized knowledge base and acquire expertise, skills and support to scale up in quantity and quality.					
Volunteer management tools within EA have been reviewed, analyzed and best practice examples are being shared amongst EANSs	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Improvements for insurance of volunteers has been reviewed and discussed in at least one EANS.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
<b>Output 3.2.3:</b> Role of youth has been taken into account by EARD in programme design, and EANSs have been supported in their endeavour to engage and empower youths in their RCRC work, and establish an EA youth Network, following aspirations of the Youth Network in line with the Amman declaration.					
The youth network in AP and EA is linked more effectively to EANSs.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
At least one youth exchange has been facilitated by the IFRC in EA.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
<b>Additional Explanation:</b> The youth programme officer has drafted a six-month work plan together with IFRC OD delegate from the zone office. Cases will be collected and shared to showcase the power of youth in the Movement. The youth delegate coordinated IFRC's support to the Model General Assembly initiative by youths from RoK Red Cross in August.					
Organizational work has been performed in preparation of the First Regional Youth Network Meeting and YABC training to be held in Hong Kong in July 2013.					
Hunan branch has shared its experience on volunteer recruitment, management and retention at the ICRD programme workshop for 56 Red Cross staff from five provinces of China.					
IFRC EARD, on behalf of IFRC, has come into an agreement with the International Olympics Committee regarding the organizing of the booth activities for young athletes who are to participate in the Youth Olympics Games in Nanjing on 17-28 August 2014.					

<b>Project Goal: To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work (BL4)</b>					
<b>Outcome 4.1:</b> The EANSs are better positioned and have stronger capacity to achieve the vital goal of helping to protect the most vulnerable and increasing and safeguarding humanitarian space.					
Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
<b>Output 4.1.1:</b> The EANSs are able to persuade decision makers and opinion leaders to act on behalf of vulnerable people in alignment with the obligations acquired at the International RCRC Conference, and through advocacy on issues such as climate change adaptation, risk reduction, road safety, social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.					
At least three EANSs have established or improved platforms or forums for discussion with decision makers on at least one major issue within their country context. [All EANSs already have many platforms therefore baseline is irrelevant—only measuring new or improved]	N/A	N/A	3	5	>100%
<p><b>Additional Explanation:</b></p> <p>High-level discussions continue in China, Japan and South Korea to seek government support for IFRC operations and programmes. The IFRC president visited Seoul in July to meet with KNRC and government officials to encourage broader support for international operations. The IFRC is currently working with the Korean Red Cross Society to create a proposal that would be presented to the government in Seoul, and the IFRC continues to dialogue with the Missions in Geneva of all three countries on ways to increase engagement to support IFRC global operations.</p> <p>RCSC worked closely with the Chinese government during the last quarter of 2013 to explore potential support for international humanitarian and development aid, such as in the DPRK and the Philippines. The IFRC teams in Beijing and KL gave continuous support to the RCSC leadership in discussing appropriate support, writing proposals, and coordinating their efforts. With support of their government, RCSC was able to send several relief and medical teams and is working on building transitional schools in Tacloban.</p> <p>The Hong Kong Red Cross has been working on establishing a Humanitarian Education Centre which will be a public space to showcase the work of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement. The EARD has been supporting this effort with technical support from the delegation as well as financial support.</p> <p>The EU Commissioner for International Cooperation Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response invited the IFRC, RCSC and two Chinese University Professors to a dinner at the EU Ambassadors residence to discuss the future of global issues and China's evolving role. This was an unique opportunity to discuss the role RCSC can play in advocating to its government and partners for support in its international humanitarian work.</p> <p>The General Assembly has approved the budget and plans for the 2014 Asia Pacific Conference, to be hosted by the RCSC in October 2014. The RCSC has already engaged their government for support and participation at this event.</p> <p>Around 20 participants from China and African national societies participated in a seminar on "Humanitarian Aid and Technical Cooperation Capacity Building of Developing Countries" organized by RCSC. The IFRC was able to present on a number of key issues, including an introduction on psychosocial support (PSS) and psychological first aid (PFA) as well as resilience and Red Cross branding. Government officials and corporate partners from China also presented and engaged in dialogue with Red Cross participants.</p>					
<b>Outcome 4.2:</b> EANSs and IFRC communications are improved, and better integrated, with focus on advocacy and humanitarian diplomacy, highlighting the areas in which NS and the IFRC needs to stress its competitive advantage.					
<b>Output 4.2.1:</b> Each national society's communications capacities are strengthened and they are empowered to deliver messages about Red Cross Red Crescent action, humanitarian imperatives, and values that increase visibility and positive images of Red Cross Red Crescent within the greater public and back to the communities served.					
At least 2 EANSs have increased the number and improved the quality of published stories in the media within 2013.	N/A	N/A	2	5	>100%

[No baseline of NS published stories – only measuring where IFRC supported contributions]					
A training on PMER and communications has been held in 2013.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%

**Additional Explanation:**

**JAPAN:** The EARD communications team has been providing ongoing communications support to the JRCS team in documenting the GEJET operation, leading to continuous coverage on JRCS website, including assistance with the new nuclear disaster preparedness sub-site and editing the operations updates. The team is now planning work on a communications package for GEJET's 3rd anniversary, in which six beneficiary profiles will be published, and at least four short films are being produced and a gallery of photos featured. Support was also provided to the JRCS' public relations team members in the field as they accompanied the Japanese ERU in Cebu after Typhoon Haiyan, with web stories and extensive social media coverage.

**CHINA:** The EARD communications team has been maintaining a regular dialogue with the RCSC organizational development and communications department in partnership with the ICRC communications team. The EARD has highlighted RCSC's work both in disaster response and development through international social media and Red Cross Red Crescent channels. Programmes featured have included disaster relief after the Sichuan Earthquake in April and the Gansu earthquake in July, CBDRR programmes in Gansu/Shaanxi, TB programme in Shanxi, Livelihood Programme in Sichuan, and RCSC's release of the first aid app. Communications support was provided for the production of a new booklet outlining RCSC/IFRC community resilience work. A Chinese/English bilingual film was also produced, introducing the first EA regional YABC training, held in Hong Kong. This will be used to disseminate YABC more widely in Mainland China. The communications team participated in the first China Charity Fair organized by the Chinese government and showcased IFRC's work in September.

**MONGOLIA:** The EARD communications team has finalized a film in cooperation with MRCS to document their work through three beneficiary profiles - "Mongolian Stories" - in both Mongolian and English versions to support their fundraising efforts. Also we have been providing communications support ahead of MRCS's National Assembly, with plans for further engagement with MRCS' marketing team once new directions are clarified in this meeting.

**DPRK:** The EARD has created a flash video outlining IFRC humanitarian support in DPRK as part of ongoing communications support to the country delegation and National Society. This has been useful in humanitarian diplomacy work with diplomatic and other external partners and is planned to be followed up by a communications mission to DPRK in early April to collect further video and other material. Ongoing work to consolidate the guidelines on communications cooperation in the MoU between DPRK RCS and IFRC has also been a priority this quarter. We also provided communications support for the DPRK CAS meeting and top level partner national societies missions to DPRK, including the BRCS CEO.

**RoK:** The EARD communications delegate accompanied the IFRC president's visit to Seoul in July, providing communications support and continuing to document KNRC's progress with the Heemang Poongcha programme to benefit vulnerable communities, including migrants and poor families, resulting in several web stories published. We have also provided communications support to the KNRC mission to the Philippines, following Super Typhoon Haiyan. The EARD information officer participated in the 2nd MIGA hosted by the KNRC, generating material for use across a variety of communications products, with the communications team playing a major role in the production of a MIGA manual for other national societies interested in hosting similar events.

Due to the very busy schedule of RCSC headquarters towards the end of the year, the plans for a joint PMER/finance/comms training were put on hold. Successful discussions with the RCSC Training Centre about integrated trainings were held in December, and both the IFRC PMER team and communications team were invited to present separate sections in a national programme managers training in December. It is planned that integrated trainings will take place in 2014 with support of the training centre. Finance management will also be a key component of the training plan's programme management segment.

**Output 4.2.2:** More is done to capture impact, with closer integration between communications and programme areas, in telling the human story in the most effective and imaginative ways.

At least four unique beneficiary stories have been collected and compiled, capturing the impact of RCRC work in EA.	N/A	N/A	4	21	>100%
<p><b>Additional Explanation:</b>  Many beneficiary stories have been published on the work of Red Cross Societies in East Asia. During this period 15 were published on the IFRC website (<a href="http://www.ifrc.org">www.ifrc.org</a>), while another six which were written or supported by the EARD communications delegate, were published on the JRCS website (<a href="http://www.jrc.or.jp/english/">http://www.jrc.or.jp/english/</a>).</p>					
<p><b>Outcome 4.3:</b> Potential is maximized through existing and potential resources allowing EANSs and IFRC to achieve their objectives.</p>					
<p><b>Output 4.3.1:</b> Potential technical and financial resources are identified, mapped and maintained through smart relationship management, securing funding for Red Cross initiatives, through long-term commitments and diversified sources.</p>					
Resources for EANS have been mapped and resource mobilization opportunities are identified with plans for increasing support in place	N/A	N/A	100%	100%	100%
<p><b>Additional Explanation:</b>  A new mapping of partner support is continually being updated and revised. The EARD is also collecting updated strategic plans from partners and potential funders to analyze current funding trends and identify opportunities for furthering partnerships. In addition, an interactive mapping of current needs and support interests of partners was conducted at the DPRK CAS meeting in Beijing in September.</p> <p>The EARD held a number of one-on-one discussions with partner national societies seeking support for our work in East Asia, including support for the delegation in Ulaanbaatar and for capacity building support in China. There is much interest by partners in building the disaster management capacity of the RCSC, especially through reinforcing logistics systems. Support by partners for the IFRC coordination role of the head of delegation has been significant this year, and has greatly contributed to the effectiveness of the coordination mechanisms in-country.</p> <p>Support from the British Red Cross for a fundraising workshop in China has enabled a strengthening of skills for volunteers and RCSC staff to increase funding opportunities at local levels. The success of this activity will show other branches how to engage their local government and community for substantial support in future activities.</p> <p>An EU grant submitted by the SRC for DRR support in DPRK for 740,000 Euro has been accepted. The EU-PNSs and the IFRC have created a consortium to coordinate various aspects of support to the project. The IFRC EARD provided coordination support in the planning of this proposal. A kick-off meeting will be held in the first quarter of 2014.</p> <p>The IFRC is exploring possible cooperation with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Mongolia through an application from the Japan Fund of Poverty Reduction. This is being done by the HOD of the Mongolia delegation with support from the EARD and HoRD.</p> <p>The EARD has participated in meetings with different partners to engage in discussions and increase their awareness of RCRC activities in the region. Meetings with the EU, UN, and embassies have been very helpful in communicating the actions of EANSs and the IFRC in the region. The EARD continued its participation in the UNDMT meetings in relation to the Lushan, Sichuan, earthquake operation. The EARD was also invited to discussions at the UN offices in Beijing in regards to DPRK food security.</p> <p>Continual tracking on possible funding opportunities by EARD PMER team on websites of EU, ADB, World Bank, and others. New sources of funding have been actively sought out and explored with the EANSs where feasible. Various discussions with partner national societies also include possible funding opportunities and identification of gaps in this current year's project funds.</p>					
<p><b>Output 4.3.2:</b> EANS's ability to mobilize technical and financial resources has been strengthened through better relationship management and resource mobilization initiatives and trainings.</p>					
At least 2 EANSs have participated in and benefitted from the AP Fundraisers Network activities during 2013.	N/A	N/A	3	3	100%

**Additional Explanation:**

The Asia Pacific Fundraisers Network meeting was held in July and both the Hong Kong Red Cross and JRCS remain active players in this platform. The JRCS is on the Steering Committee. Discussions with the RCSC to increase their participation in the APFN activities has been ongoing these past two quarters. They were unable to attend the APFN forum in July, but did send a representative to the Skillshare workshop in London.

**Project Goal: To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability (BL5)**

**Outcome 5.1:** EANSs are working together more effectively in partnerships and alliances within RCRC and with external partners.

Targets	Baseline (where available)		Annual Target	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date % of target
	Date	Value			
<b>Output 5.1.1:</b> EANSs have effective platforms and mechanisms for Federation-wide coordination, including individual national society focused platforms such as the CAS in the DPRK, or joint platforms such as annual EA leadership and partnership meetings, etc.					
All EANSs have participated in the 2013 annual meetings organized at regional level (leadership meeting, partnership meeting, etc.).	N/A	N/A	5	5	100%
At least 2 EANSs have benefited from improved mechanisms/platforms for IFRC coordination within their country.	N/A	N/A	2	3	>100%

**Additional Explanation:**

The EARD has prioritized its role in coordinating Red Cross Red Crescent experience sharing this year by hosting the EA leadership meeting, supporting and actively participating in the RCSC-AP Cooperation Forum, and hosting the DPRK CAS meeting. Communications platforms at country-level have also been strengthened this quarter to increase knowledge sharing between partners.

All five EANSs participated in the leadership meeting held in July in Hong Kong. Topics of great concern topped the agenda and dynamic discussions and presentations added great value to the event. The RCSC also showcased its plans for hosting the 2014 Asia Pacific Regional Conference to be held in Beijing in October 2014, as previously noted.

The annual partnership meeting of the DPRK CAS was held in Beijing in September. Ten partner national societies attended the meeting that discussed current and future programmes of the DPRK RCS, challenges, and coordination mechanisms, as well as mapped support gaps and potential interests. Six partner national societies attended a field trip in the DPRK the week prior, including the RCSC which then announced at the CAS meeting that they will be joining the CAS and will provide specific technical and financial support to the DPRK RCS.

The RCSC hosted its 2nd annual Asia Pacific RCRC Cooperation Seminar in September. The event was very successful and once again showcased the RCSC becoming more and more of a regional/global player. For all presentations see: <http://www.redcross.org.cn/hhzh/asiapacificseminar/>.

In Mongolia, the IFRC HoD has been effectively utilizing new platforms for better partner communication and coordination, which is very well received by all. Communications between MRCS, the IFRC delegation and partners has improved in this half of the year with the release of email-bulletins from the HoD and monthly programme updates from the MRCS, which come through the EARD for technical editing support. Teleconferences are also being scheduled regularly for continued communications with all stakeholders.

**Output 5.1.2:** EANSs consider the EARD as their regional reference and knowledge centre, and are making use of the resource of the IFRC global reference centres, and contribute with case studies and direct participation to the work of the IFRC.

At least one case study has been collected to share with global reference centres.	N/A	N/A	1	2	>100%
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EANSs have been referred to global reference centres and other platforms of exchange.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<p><b>Additional Explanation:</b> The EANSs have showcased many of the innovative programme success in the region. The livelihoods programme in China has been documented in case studies that have been made into brochures to be shared with reference centres and the public. In addition, the EARD continues to connect NSs with the reference centres on issues related to PSS, livelihoods, and disaster management.</p>					
<p><b>Outcome 5.2:</b> EANSs staff have mechanisms and systems in place that support good results-based programme management, transparency and accountability.</p>					
<p><b>Output 5.2.1:</b> EANSs have programme staff with practical PMER and financial programme management skills and are applying proper tools to their programme management.</p>					
IFRC staff have increased confidence in their PMER skills and usage of tools.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
All programmes supported by the IFRC are using standard tools for effective management.	N/A	N/A	1	1	100%
Trainings on PMER and financial management have been conducted in at least two EANSs.	N/A	N/A	2	3	>100%
<p>The EARD has provided a number of in-house activities to increase the confidence of IFRC staff in PMER skills and tools. This includes establishing a “Wednesday Lunch” skills training hour, during which we have introduced good reporting skills, monitoring and evaluation tools, and other topics. This lunch has also allowed a great opportunity for information sharing and skill sharing within the delegation.</p> <p>Individualized support for quality reporting and monitoring has been given by the EA PMER team, including support to delegation and NS team members as needed. This has resulted in more timely and better quality reporting over the past year. All programmes are supported by using standard tools, such as logframes and activity plans.</p> <p>A two-day PMER workshop and retreat was held in December for all East Asia delegation team members. The focus was on quality programming, PMER skills, better coordination and integration of work, and ensuring accountability.</p> <p>The region is cooperating with the APZ to roll out PMER mentoring and training in Mongolia, DPRK, ROK, and China. A workshop and individualized mentoring was provided in Mongolia and DPRK during the second half of the year. These provided a great opportunity to work with individual teams on their current documentation and identify some gaps in PMER skills and tool utilization. This mentoring approach, supported by the Swedish RC, has already provided excellent PMER support to the NSs and our delegations. It is expected to continue and expand in 2014.</p> <p>A PMER session was also included in a training held for resilience programme managers of RCSC branches from all around the country. The APZ mentoring specialist and PMER team from EARD conducted the training, with hands-on exercises that resulted in a very positive response from the participants. Discussions are underway for PMER-focused trainings in China in early 2014.</p> <p>The EARD PMER team also supported the lessons learned workshop of the DREF Lushan earthquake operation in October. The lessons learned, especially in relation to PMER components of the operation, will be taken forward by the EARD PMER team for future action.</p> <p>A meta-review of past evaluations to compare recommendations and lessons learned has been commenced and findings will be consolidated in 2014.</p> <p>The EARD continues to update and archive all East Asia Reviews and Evaluations in the IFRC monitoring and evaluation database to help programme managers learn evaluation methods, common challenges and recommendations to facilitate the implementation of programmes.</p>					

<b>Output 5.2.2:</b> EANSs are reporting against the indicators of the Federation Wide Reporting System					
At least three EANSs are reporting on no less than 4 indicators of the FWMS by the end of 2013. [This project has been merged with the FDRS]	N/A	N/A	3	5	>100%
This project has been merged with the Federation databank and is now called the Federation Databank and Reporting System. All EANSs are now reporting in the FWRS.					