

# Annual report



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Asia Pacific

Appeal No. MAA50001

08/05/2009

This report covers the period 01/01/2008 to 31/12/2008.

In a world of global challenges, continued poverty, inequity, and increasing vulnerability to disasters and disease, the International Federation with its global network, works to accomplish its Global Agenda, partnering with local community and civil society to prevent and alleviate human suffering from disasters, diseases and public health emergencies



San San Maw is a 25-year old volunteer with the Red Cross in Myanmar. Following the Cyclone Nargis, she treated injuries and met the humanitarian needs of hundreds of her neighbours who fled to the local monastery to seek safety and support from the Red Cross Red Crescent. **Jason Smith/International Federation**

## In brief

### Summary:

This annual report focuses on the work of the team in the Asia Pacific zone office in 2008 to provide leadership and guidance to the International Federation efforts to increase the impact of Asia Pacific national societies' humanitarian activities. National societies throughout the region, with the support of partner national societies and other organizations, have continued to respond to multiple disasters, as well as to scale up their efforts to carry out programmes in line with the commitments in the International Federation's Global Agenda.

Notable achievements in 2008 have included:

- Continued support including global coordination for Myanmar Cyclone Nargis disaster and China Sichuan Earthquake disaster operations, with the launching of three-year emergency and recovery revised appeals for both operations, and unprecedented visibility for the six-month commemorations of both disasters.
- Emergency appeals launched and support provided for the Philippines Typhoons, Nepal Floods, Viet Nam Floods and Pakistan Baluchistan Earthquake operations.
- Management oversight of CHF 129 million emergency appeal and CHF 26 million annual appeal programme expenditure across the Asia Pacific zone (excluding tsunami).
- Asia Pacific zone continued to be a key player in the development of the Global Alliance for Disaster

Risk Reduction, at global, regional and country levels.

- New focal points for public health in emergencies, and water and sanitation based in the zone's disaster management unit.
- The hosting of a regional International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) workshop, improving understanding of the legal framework for disasters and sharing the draft legislative advocacy manual.
- Successful public communications for the launch of Global Alliances on HIV in all four Asia Pacific regions, covering 16 national societies.
- An avian and human influenza coordinator was appointed to work in the Asia Pacific Zone office, and support was provided to six national societies in preparation of programmes as part of the Federation's Global Human Pandemic Preparedness (H2P) Programme.
- A notable increase in the use of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement guidelines, policies and tools in national societies' efforts in capacity building and organizational development.
- The recruitment of a zonal security coordinator who has been active in providing security guidance and training to delegations and national societies.
- The 4-year global report on ongoing tsunami recovery programmes in Indonesia, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Thailand, India, Bangladesh, Somalia and Seychelles – focusing on the huge achievement in construction of homes and community infrastructure.
- Asia Pacific-wide information systems support through nine country visits and continuous online assistance have improved information technology in regional and country offices in terms of hardware, software and systems that conform to International Federation standards.

**Financial situation:** The total 2008 budget was revised to CHF 782,717 (USD 730,510 or EUR 520,663), against which CHF 582,352 (74 per cent) was spent. In addition it should be noted that CHF 2.5 million of the International Federation's core budget was allocated to the staffing and running costs of the zone office (and an additional CHF 1.6 million to the four Asia Pacific regional offices).

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

See also Asia Pacific 0809 Appeal, and the regional and country programme updates covering the period July-December 2008.

**Number of people we help:** The Asia Pacific zone office provides support to the 37 national societies, four Federation secretariat regional offices and 15 country offices in the Asia Pacific region, to help strengthen their capacity to deliver more extensive and effective humanitarian services to vulnerable groups.

**Our partners:** Within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, there is close cooperation with many partner national societies and with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supporting national societies throughout the Asia Pacific region. In addition, there are partnerships with many external organizations at all levels (community, national and regional levels), community-based, national and international organizations, UN, and other developmental agencies.

The zone office would like to especially thank the following partner national societies which have contributed this year in cash or kind to the Asia Pacific zone appeal: Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, Japanese Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government.

## Context

Many countries of the region have been severely affected by the global food and energy crises and the general economic downturn. This has been especially pronounced in parts of South and Southeast Asia, as well as the Pacific, and everywhere the poorest sections of the population have borne the brunt of these crises and seen a dramatic fall in their living standards.

The past year has witnessed numerous significant developments on the humanitarian, socio-economic and political fronts in the Asia Pacific region. Amongst the most major have been the deteriorating security situation in Afghanistan, India and Pakistan, and the global economic crisis including the rising costs of food and other basic commodities and the effects of the financial downturn, all of which have had a serious negative impact on countless millions of lives of the poorest sections of the populations throughout the region.

These events have in turn contributed to mounting political instability across the regions: Bangladesh and India in South Asia, Thailand and Indonesia in Southeast Asia, and Papua New Guinea in the Pacific.

The Cyclone Nargis and Sichuan Earthquake operations have continued to require support for human and material resources, and active operational coordination. The region has also experienced multiple smaller-scale disasters that have resulted in significant operations in the past six months in Nepal, India, Pakistan, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Indonesia, China, Philippines and Japan.

In the health field, this period has seen the establishment of multi-country HIV alliances in each of the four regions, and the preparation of human pandemic preparedness activities in several countries in South and Southeast Asia.

The scale of Red Cross humanitarian work in Asia Pacific is reflected also in the amount of Federation reporting that the zone's planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) unit has processed. The unit has processed over 400 pledge-based and appeal-based reports: an average of almost two reports each working day.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Disaster Management

**Programme purpose:** Promote and facilitate national society disaster management programme skills training, and reinforce regional, national and local mechanisms for adequate and timely disaster response in the Asia Pacific region.

#### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Disaster risk reduction	Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is incorporated as an integral part of national DM strategies by national societies in Asia Pacific region
Disaster response	Timely and effective response to disasters in the region
Logistics	Timely and effective logistics services for disaster response in region
Disaster coordination	Effective cooperation and coordination of DM activities between the International Federation, national societies, other humanitarian agencies and national authorities in Asia Pacific region

#### Achievements

A zone disaster management (DM) coordinator was appointed in 2008 as part of initial efforts for an Asia Pacific-wide approach in providing ongoing support to national societies in enhancing existing capacity and implementation of DM programmes at national and community levels.

The Asia Pacific zone played an important role in the development of the Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction (GADRR) through contributions to global processes, as well as facilitating linkages and preparations with national societies. Under the transition plan, the management and implementation of the Global Alliance continues to move from the Geneva secretariat to the national societies and zones. Following this engagement, the Asia Pacific zone led the development of a basic data collection process to bring together information on disaster risk reduction actions globally.

Based on the initiative and experiences of various national societies, the Asia Pacific zone has confirmed that Bangladesh, Nepal, Cook Islands, Tonga and Cambodia have been included in the first 20 focus countries for the GADRR which will commence implementation in 2009. In addition to these five countries, Pakistan has also committed to the alliance and discussions are ongoing with the Indonesian Red Cross. Both national societies will be included in GADRR activities undertaken within Asia Pacific.

Further to the above, the national societies of Pakistan, Philippines and Solomon Islands have submitted applications to the World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). These

applications have been developed in partnership with the respective government ministries responsible for disaster reduction and recovery and focus on developing awareness of disaster risk and climate change adaptation, building local level capacity to face and mitigate disaster risk and investigate the linkages between the work of Red Cross and Red Crescent societies, and risk insurance and risk sharing mechanisms.

In December, the Australian Red Cross chairman and governing board member of the International Federation led a 50-member RCRC delegation of governance, senior management, technical and staff representatives from Asia and the Pacific to the 3rd Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Malaysia. Building on the previous awareness and advocacy actions, the delegation showcased the role and experience of national societies in DRR and their contributions towards the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action at country level. They also reinforced the role of national societies as essential partners in the successful design and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies.

The development of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) tool within the Asia Pacific took a large step forward with the first RDRT induction course being held in the Pacific supported by Southeast Asia and zonal representatives. The future of RDRT within Asia Pacific was further strengthened with the initial steps towards developing a zone strategy being taken during the reporting period. A capacity and resource mapping exercise was undertaken to determine the accomplishments and challenges, which identified there had been much achieved with regard to training, deployment and establishment of systems and tools for RDRT. In line with the global standardization, a number of activities were identified to be undertaken with regard to developing consistency in the mobilization, deployment, contracting and maintenance of RDRT members within Asia Pacific. These identified activities will be achieved through joint action across the zone.

Drawing on the objective of the global Disaster Management Project, the development of a zone-wide approach to supporting national societies in the field of DM was taken further by bringing together International Federation field representatives from the four Asia Pacific regions. The engagement enabled the identification of synergies across the zone, the exchange of practices and greater understanding of zone-wide programmes, priorities, challenges and successes. This reinforced the benefits of an Asia Pacific approach and the endorsement of the disaster management strategy adopted during the 2007 Asia Pacific Conference in Singapore. Further to this a consolidated zone activity plan was prepared, highlighting areas for cross regional exchange and joint capacity building, and enhancing national society exchange and peer learning beyond the traditional regional boundaries.

Looking to further strengthen the services provided to national societies, the zone initiated dialogue with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Centre regarding the identification how best to take forward commitments made during the 30th International Red Cross Red Crescent Conference to address the humanitarian consequences of climate change. This ongoing dialogue will build on the achievement of national societies who have undertaken the preparedness for climate change programme and the recommendations of regional DM networks.

In collaboration with the Geneva Secretariat and Australian Red Cross, the zone engaged in a feasibility study conducted by the Australian government for the review of *the Australian and Asian DM and coordination architecture*. The result of this engagement was a submission to the study team outlining the current strengths, critical gaps and future issues within the Asian DM environment.

As part of the Federation's commitment to strengthening partnerships with external organizations the Asia Pacific DM programme engaged in a number of external events focused on building disaster response preparedness and the humanitarian reform with UN OCHA. As well as continuing to engage with key risk reduction and awareness platforms such as the Asia Pacific Partnership, the Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR (see above) and the Asia Pacific Education Task Force (ETF) together with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC), UNESCO, UNESCAP and UN ISDR.

The ongoing cooperation with the Asia Pacific DM unit continued to be strengthened through the joint planning exercises outlining the roles and responsibilities in supporting key issues at the regional and country level. This process built on the '*best-position*' approach for supporting both regional county level actions.

### **Constraints or Challenges**

The support provided by the DM coordinator to the cyclone Nargis emergency operation, particularly in the initial three months, impacted with regard to a delay in the originally planned programme for 2008. To address this delay, a revised plan of action for the 2008 period was developed ensuring the objectives of the programme were reached as outlined above.

## Asia Pacific Disaster Management Unit

**Programme purpose:** Plan and coordinate the Asia Pacific zone's work in disaster response, preparedness and early recovery.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Disaster response	The capacity and coordination of zone response to disasters and health emergencies are strengthened to effectively mitigate the impact of disasters through rapid provision of assistance or intervention during and/or immediately after a disaster or health emergency
Disaster response preparedness and early recovery	The capacity and coordination of zone response preparedness resources are strengthened to effectively reduce the impact of disasters and health emergencies. Assistance to restore or improve pre-disaster living conditions is strengthened and the risk of future disasters is reduced
Information sharing, knowledge management, coordination and cooperation	There is active engagement with all Movement and external partners within Asia Pacific and globally which is effectively utilized to benefit from shared experiences, capacities, learning, and agreed on value contributions

### Achievements

- Completely resourced disaster management unit (DMU) with delegates with response and technical capacities in disaster response, health in emergencies, shelter, water and sanitation, and recovery to support response, response preparedness, and early recovery activities for national societies in Asia Pacific.
- Established capacity within the DMU to maintain continuous disaster monitoring system; facilitate the establishment of country/sub-regional contingency plans; monitor the quality of response and recovery operations and further develop regional disaster response preparedness.
- Provided surge capacity support for large operations; Cyclone Nargis, Sichuan Earthquake, Nepal, India and Viet Nam floods, aiding operations and the coordination to the overall support.
- Provided global coordination for the Cyclone Nargis, Sichuan Earthquake, Philippines Typhoon and Viet Nam floods operations. Established the zone task force for coordination process and response operations, working in close collaboration with operations coordination in Geneva and the zone office.
- Provided lead coordination of regional disaster response team (RDRT) standardization including support for completion of new standard curriculum, handbook, train-the-trainer course and concept paper for direction of expansion of RDRT into Pacific and East Asia.
- Provided monitoring and evaluation support for operations as well as ongoing technical guidance, review of operations updates, appeals, DREF requests, information bulletins, and other disaster- and response-related issues from the zone level.
- Provided direct support for response preparedness activities in disaster management, health in emergencies, water and sanitation, and shelter programming.
- Facilitated training courses, workshops and conferences, i.e. RDRT training in Singapore, Suva, emergency assessment course in India, health in emergencies training in Japan and Pakistan, water and sanitation at the field school in Cambodia, water and sanitation RDRT in Philippines, shelter lessons learned workshop in Sri Lanka and contingency planning in Afghanistan, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal and Bangladesh.

### Constraints or Challenges

- One significant challenge was the incomplete staffing of the DMU in the first half of the year. However, the DMU was at full strength by September and positioned to realize the goal of providing support to national societies in disaster response.
- Insufficient funding constrained key DMU activities to complete Asia Pacific resource mapping and to expand response preparedness in two more regions, East Asia and Pacific. Additional funding is being sought to support these activities as well as support for simulations, workshops, and provision of sufficient human resources assistance in the early phase of response.

## Health and Care

**Programme purpose:** Promote and facilitate national society health and care programme skills training and the development of sustainable national society health programmes to respond to national public health priorities in the Asia Pacific region.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Public health in emergencies	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Timely and effective response and support to public health emergencies in Asia Pacific</li> <li>2. Increased institutional capacity of national societies to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies</li> </ol>
HIV/AIDS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asia Pacific national societies have scaled up the quality and reach of their HIV/AIDS programming in line with International Federation policy</li> <li>2. Strong and active alliances are functioning in all four Asia Pacific sub-zones as part of the International Federation's global HIV alliance</li> </ol>
CBFA/ community health	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asia Pacific national societies have well trained CBFA volunteers and programmes adapted to the most pressing health needs in local communities in their countries</li> <li>2. Asia Pacific national societies health activities are valued and recognized by the health authorities as contributing to national health strategy</li> </ol>

### Achievements

#### Strengthening of zone health team

The capacity of the health sector at the Asia Pacific zone was reinforced with the recruitment of coordinators for the public health in emergencies (PHIE), water and sanitation, and avian and human influenza (AHI) components during the second half of the year. Their recruitment enabled the zone to provide sustained and more focused technical support to the Nargis Cyclone and Sichuan Earthquake recovery operations, a number of flood and other emergency operations across the zone, as well as ongoing and new development programmes in the above health areas. Please refer to the DMU section of this report for further details on the areas on public health in emergencies, and water and sanitation.

Through the zone health and care network, modalities for working together were further explored. With the deputy head of zone as focal point, health coordinators of the four regions have provided leadership in supporting national societies in addressing pressing health needs in their respective countries through technical assistance, resource mobilization, promotion and representation with partners and stakeholders. Zone and regional technical health coordinators work with health coordinators in providing specific technical inputs and assistance to important regional initiatives and country programmes.

#### Rolling out of pandemic preparedness projects

The Humanitarian Pandemic Preparedness (H2P) Programme gained positive headways in Asia Pacific with the approval and start of implementation of a 20-month project of the Nepal Red Cross in November 2008, and the consideration of the extended concept papers of the Red Cross societies of India, Indonesia, Lao, Philippines and Viet Nam in response to the "request for proposals" published in October 2008. With the goal of "minimising preventable deaths and illnesses, and the impact of an influenza pandemic", these national societies have accepted the challenge of leading one-year projects which contribute to strengthening civil society capacity through:

- preparation and pre-positioning of adapted and tested communication materials;
- training and operational tools, guidelines and materials focusing on health, food security and livelihoods;
- preparation of provincial and district trainers tasked to conduct for 'just-in-time' trainings for community health workers, leaders and volunteers when the risk of a pandemic has increased;
- creation or strengthening of in-country coordination mechanisms for pandemic preparedness and response; and
- development of country-wide pandemic response plans to roll-out the above-mentioned components.

The programme is now better understood, particularly in countries where H2P projects will be carried out. National societies in these countries are now involved with in-country coordination bodies for pandemic

influenza, while the International Federation has now become a member of regional coordination/consultation mechanisms, such as those led by USAID, ASEAN, and the UN. These were made possible through active engagement with key national authorities (especially agencies leading pandemic preparedness and response, and disaster management), UN agencies, in-country representations of global H2P partners, NGO and civil society organizations; preparation/submission of abstracts and project briefs for relevant meetings; and the collaboration with relevant International Federation regional and country offices.

While the H2P projects in six countries have yet to begin, the engagement with authorities and partners summarized above also facilitated discussions which opened opportunities for renewed/stronger commitment to update national AHI to focus more on addressing the threats of pandemic influenza; to accord more focus on response preparedness of communities; and to involve national disaster management bodies and civil society organizations in pandemic preparedness and response. A whole-of-society approach and attention to community preparedness are essential in ensuring vulnerable population in communities are protected from the threats of pandemic influenza.

### Constraints or Challenges

The International Federation's H2P programme has the potential to help countries save many lives should an influenza pandemic happen. However, there are challenges which need to be considered in planning and implementation. For example, most of the national pandemic preparedness and response plans require updating as they currently centre on avian influenza, on the human and animal health sector and only at national/central level. Most of the plans do not clearly define or clarify the role of communities, civil society and the Red Cross. These may require time, and will be a big challenge for one-year H2P projects. National societies, with Federation support, will ensure that national pandemic preparedness and response bodies/task forces and relevant partners will continue to be consulted with and involved in project implementation.

H2P projects are also perceived as vertical and not sustainable. In the implementation of the projects, concerned national societies will endeavour to find opportunities for integration of relevant components and products to their own and their partners' existing community programmes in health, disaster management or development. They will also ensure that all tools, guidelines and materials will be adapted and accepted with the involvement of national authorities and partners. Efforts will also be made so that preparedness and response plans developed through the project will depend on existing emergency/disaster response and contingency plans.

## Organizational Development

**Programme purpose:** More coherent approach to organizational development (OD) and capacity building across the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the Asia Pacific zone to deliver effective programmes and services to meet the Global Agenda Goals.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Organizational development	Strategic organizational development and capacity building support to selected country/regional representations and national societies to enhance their capacity to deliver effective programmes and services
Capacity building	A more coherent approach to capacity building across the RCRC Movement in the Asia Pacific region
Volunteer development	An integrated approach to volunteering development in national societies

### Achievements

#### Harmonised Movement approaches for national society development

The Movement Forum on "Sustainable Programming Approach" co-hosted with the Australian Red Cross gave the strategic opportunity for four Asia Pacific national societies, five long-term partner national societies of the zone, and International Federation and ICRC colleagues from both secretariat and zone levels to formulate a proposed "OD Strategy and Framework for National Society Development".

### **Increase use of Movement policies, guidelines and tools**

There has been a measurable increase in use of Movement policies, guidelines and tools on capacity development by all Movement components, both in emergency and development work. The pilot harmonised approach to OD and capacity building across the Movement in Afghanistan in particular has inspired other similar approaches in Sri Lanka and other national societies.

### **Knowledge sharing**

The new folder of 39 Asia Pacific OD and volunteering capacity building fact sheets from 17 national societies continue to be very actively used by all Movement personnel to support improved approaches through knowledge sharing of best practices. The five new DVDs on “Participatory Planning”; “Community and Branch Development”; “Volunteers and Youth”; “Resource Mobilization”; and “Gender and Diversity” have generated many ideas for practical usage across all programmes and Movement components.

### **Volunteer development**

There have been several initiatives to integrate volunteering development into core programmes. They include a regional volunteering development workshop for Pacific national societies as a sensitization and action planning meeting for volunteer or programme managers. Specific country-focussed assistance has been given to the national societies in India, Bangladesh and Viet Nam on volunteer database development, and to Viet Nam and Maldives on volunteering policy development. Support was extended to Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and East Timor on the application for insurance coverage for 11,720 volunteers in 2009 under the Global Volunteer Insurance Scheme. A mapping of volunteer database development around the region was initiated to identify a suitable database software which could be proposed as a standard volunteer database to national societies interested to develop a new system.

### **Zonal team approach**

The zonal OD team continues to meet, plan and report together under the common three programme component areas agreed to bring more synergy and collective impact to the OD and capacity building work across the zone. The integrated work with the Asia Pacific ICRC cooperation coordinator based in Kuala Lumpur has proved to be an invaluable asset to Movement coordinated approaches on topics from legal base support to harmonised Movement approach work in pilot environments, which can then be relocated elsewhere.

### **Integrated Programming Approach**

South Asia has led the way on integrated programming approaches, and the zone OD and volunteering development unit has managed to champion similar approaches elsewhere. Volunteering and gender mainstreaming have been promoted in a wide variety of International Federation and Movement meetings across the zone which have led to further commitments to work on integrated capacity building modules within existing courses in 2009. Significant efforts were made to introduce stronger approaches to integrated OD and volunteering development in emergency operations in China and Myanmar, and in ongoing long-term complex humanitarian environments such as Afghanistan.

Collaborative work with other zone units in Kuala Lumpur has also grown significantly. In 2008 this has included work with the following units on the following themes:

- with the zone disaster management and DMU, health, and IDRL coordinators on contributions to the capacity building fact sheets of best practices;
- with the zone Resource Mobilization and PMER unit on strengthened monitoring and evaluation, and planning support to selected national societies, as well as joint work on a proposed resource mobilization meeting for Asia Pacific national societies in 2009 or 2010;
- with the zone human resource unit on the involvement of the new OD approach for national society development and on the concept of the national society “pool of peer practitioners” being a potential source of future diversified delegates for the region;
- with the communications and knowledge sharing unit on the proposed resource mobilization meeting for Asia Pacific national societies in 2009 or 2010, as well as support for the five new DVDs; and
- with the Secretariat’s global principles and values department on the proposed Asia Pacific gender and disaster management forum to contribute to global guidelines and learning in 2009.

### **Constraints or Challenges**

The main constraints in delivering a high-quality programme continue to be the pressure of time on a small two-person team working with small OD teams in South Asia, South East Asia, and the Pacific. The OD focal point role held in the PMER team in East Asia is very much considered as an integrated part of the zone OD team as well.

Although the important strategic resourcing by the Australian, Japanese, and Swedish Red Cross societies continues to enable the team to support others, there were, however, insufficient resources to complete all planned activities. Some of the areas not workplanned and resourced for 2008 include work on establishing the national society peer practitioner pool, and the planned outsourced strategic executive management coaching for five selected secretaries general per year. It is hoped to raise more tethered support for these initiatives in 2009 (with ICRC hoping to also contribute to the latter).

## Communication and Knowledge Sharing

**Programme purpose:** To enhance Red Cross and Red Crescent programme impact and effectiveness through expanded national society domestic visibility and increased global International Federation identity.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Enhanced emergency communications capability	1. National societies and the International Federation are the leaders in providing accurate, timely information to domestic and international press during major disasters
Integration of effective communications into programme and resource mobilization activity and planning	1. Increasingly successful programme awareness at the donor and beneficiary/end user level 2. Increasingly successful resource mobilization through enhanced communications, planning and implementation
Communications capacity and team building at the zone, regional/country office and national society level	1. Expanded knowledge and experience at the zone, regional/country office and national society level in successful communications and media programme planning and implementation in support of global and localized priorities
Increased knowledge sharing and capture of institutional successes from and between national societies and all other Movement components	1. Increased input to knowledge sharing systems by Movement partners and increased usage of those systems by key customers/audiences

### Achievements

The profile of Asia Pacific national societies and the International Federation was heightened through increasingly strategic actions and a “leaning forward” posture before, during and after emergencies, including significant typhoons in Southeast Asia, floods in South Asia, and sea swells and storms in the Pacific. During 2008, the major cyclone in Myanmar and the earthquake in China led to global visibility for these regions and their vulnerable populations, well supported by communications professionals both at the respective national societies and around the world. The six-month commemorations of these events led to additional positive visibility for the International Federation globally.

Capacity was built through dramatically enhanced interactivity between Asia Pacific national societies and International Federation communicators, both on an ongoing basis and through the well-attended and received Communications Forum in Kuala Lumpur, in November 2008. Additional capacity was built in the early-stage implementation of the Our world. Your move. Campaign across more than half of Asia Pacific national societies.

### Constraints or Challenges

The role of Asia Pacific Communications Manager was only occupied from July 2008, limiting significant impact to the latter half of 2008. Inconsistencies across Asia Pacific units and appeals for information and public relations planning and budgeting has limited the impact and the spending of allocated communications resources. The enormity of response required to respond to Cyclone Nargis and the Sichuan Earthquake drew significant resources away from broader capacity oriented initiatives.

## International Disaster Response Law, Rules and Principles

**Programme purpose:** The International Federation's International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles (IDRL) Programme seeks to reduce human vulnerability by promoting legal preparedness for disasters.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Technical assistance to governments	Policy-makers understand and make use of the IDRL Guidelines to strengthen legal and policy frameworks for disaster response
Training and capacity building	Interested national societies and humanitarian partners are empowered to advocate for strengthened legal frameworks for disaster response
Dissemination, advocacy and research	The IDRL Guidelines are well known, partnerships are developed and the knowledge base of the Movement on legal issues in disaster response is deepened

### Achievements

#### Technical assistance to governments

Three technical assistance projects were initiated in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam. These projects give the national societies in those respective countries an opportunity to engage with their government authorities to advocate for change in disaster legislation in the country to improve disaster and communicable disease emergency response.

Technical assistance and comments were provided in the development of Cambodian disaster management legislation, Indonesian regulations on international disaster cooperation and New Zealand standard operating procedures for the arrival of international assistance. Additional technical and legal assistance support were provided to the Cyclone Nargis and Sichuan Earthquake operations in May.

#### Training and capacity building

Part of the unit's objective is to build the capacity of national societies, International Federation staff and humanitarian partners to make use of IDRL guidelines and other international legal tools. The unit organized a legal preparedness training and consultation workshop which gathered over 30 participants from national societies, the International Federation, the ICRC and other partners in Asia in November 2008. Participants were able to assess initial drafts of the Advocacy Manual currently under development and share their own experiences in legislative advocacy. Following this workshop several national societies took the initiative to begin organizing similar training and workshop events in their own countries and invited the IDRL Asia Pacific team to assist with facilitation.

#### Advocacy and dissemination

Efforts to encourage inter-governmental bodies, particularly regional forums, to make use of the IDRL guidelines in the development of agreements, protocols and standard operating procedures were also an area of focus. The unit has been working to develop or intensify partnerships with different inter-governmental and regional bodies within the zone.

The unit also seized the opportunity to introduce IDRL guidelines in different forums within the Movement and outside. The programme provided IDRL briefings to a number of national societies during the reporting period, including regional group meetings of the ASEAN region, national society partnership meetings for Myanmar and Viet Nam, and national society leadership meetings for East and Southeast Asia, as well as for disaster management and logistics meetings in Kuala Lumpur. At their request, individual briefings were also conducted for new staff and visitors to the zone office.

#### Research and papers

The IDRL Asia Pacific continues to encourage more attention to IDRL issues by publishing academic papers in different regional publications. Two articles were published in 2008 for the Council for Security Cooperation in the Asia Pacific (CSCAP) Regional Security Outlook and a special edition of the Commonwealth Law Bulletin to encourage support for research and implementation of the IDRL guidelines. The activities also aimed to foster the development of academic interest and a regional pool of an experts network within the region to generate more ideas and energy towards IDRL and disaster law issues.

## Humanitarian Values

**Programme purpose:** Humanitarian values are promoted in the region.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Promoting humanitarian values	An integrated approach to promote humanitarian values in the region

### Achievements

The Asia Pacific approach to humanitarian values is to employ all relevant opportunities to integrate their promotion into the design and delivery of service and capacity building programmes. This is reflected in the programme texts above. In addition, several of the case studies produced by the DM and OD units focus specifically on different aspects of how Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values are being actively promoted by Asia Pacific national societies.

## Security

**Programme purpose:** To increase Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability by improving security management skills and thereby allowing for greater access into hazardous environments.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Reactive abilities	Timely and effective response and support to critical situations, including disasters
International Federation's minimum security requirements	Regional and country offices in the zone achieve the International Federation's minimum security requirements (MSR)
Situation and trend analyses	Events and situations in the Asia Pacific zone are effectively monitored and analysed

### Achievements

Through the work of the unit, the overall management of safety and security in all operations will improve, thus enabling greater access to potential beneficiaries in hazardous environments. The priorities established in the last programme update remain in effect.

#### **Priority 1: Unplanned "reactive" activities:**

- a) Response to critical incidents
- b) Support to new disaster relief operations, FACT, ERU, RDRT missions etc.
- c) Backup for absent security delegates (if the situation warrants a security delegate's presence at the time)

#### **Priority 2: Assisting heads of country offices to achieve MSR within their delegations through:**

- a) Field security assessments
- b) Advice on producing and maintaining their delegation security rules and regulations
- c) Provision of training (field and Kuala Lumpur-based)
- d) Provision of technical advice as requested

#### **Priority 3: Monitoring and analyzing of the situation, provision of security training and improving disaster response capacity:**

- a) Development of an information network across the zone
- b) Monitoring of political/security environments within the zone
- c) Revision and refinement of security training packages
- d) Country-specific security briefings and debriefings

## Regional Logistics Unit

**Programme purpose:** To increase Red Cross Red Crescent logistics capacity in terms of disaster preparedness, response and recovery through higher quality logistics services, including human resources, systems, tools and procedures, in order to be able to provide adequate response and support to all International Federation activities in the Asia Pacific zone.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Logistics network	Development of sustainable logistics networks across the region
Sub-regional warehouse network	Development of an adequate and well-functioning sub-regional warehouse network
Suppliers database and regional framework agreements	Development of a comprehensive suppliers data base and regional framework agreements

2008 has been another challenging and exciting period for the Kuala Lumpur regional logistics unit. There was considerable focus on the Myanmar and China operations but the unit also coordinated international mobilization of relief items and logistics in operations in Viet Nam, India, Nepal and Papua New Guinea.

The large scale of the logistics response to the Myanmar and China operations was demonstrated through 70 international charter flights coordinated for the Myanmar operation and 100,000 tents mobilized internationally by air for the China operation. As these two operations entered the recovery phase, there was a need to quickly replenish depleted relief stocks in the Kuala Lumpur warehouse. The considerable interest generated from these operations presented such an opportunity and all national societies holding stock in the warehouse have increased their holdings, while discussions continue with other national societies interested to preposition here.

### Achievements

- Provided significant logistics support to two new major emergency operations (Myanmar and China) and a number of smaller ones (Viet Nam, India, Nepal, Papua New Guinea). The Kuala Lumpur stock alone delivered over 4,500 cubic metres of relief items to Asia Pacific operations.
- Increased pre-positioned stock and the number of donors holding stock in the Kuala Lumpur warehouse. The stock of fairly kits also reached a record level of 20,000 kits.
- Facilitated logistics workshops including Nepal Red Cross RDRT training, Thai Red Cross warehouse workshop and Kuala Lumpur basic logistics workshop. Four trainee logistics delegates successfully completed missions within the unit, with two having moved on to other missions. Four staff members from country offices across the region received two- to three-week on-the-job training within the unit.
- Completed over CHF 22 million worth of procurement for operations, national societies and offices in the Asia Pacific region.

### Constraints or Challenges

- With cost recovery fully implemented during 2008 there was an increased focus on selling unit services to ensure our sustainability. This required some work in order to increase the exposure of the unit to ensure that national societies and delegations were fully aware of the services on offer.
- The almost simultaneous onset of two major operations challenged the capacity of the unit in terms of human resource and pre-positioned stock resources. This was met with the support of the other regional logistic units and the logistics and resource mobilization department in Geneva.

## Resource Mobilization and Planning Monitoring Evaluation & Reporting Unit

**Programme purpose:** The performance and impact of Red Cross and Red Crescent programmes in Asia Pacific zone is enhanced through effective resource mobilization, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Resource mobilization	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. International Federation-supported programmes in Asia Pacific (annual plans and emergency appeals) are well-resourced</li> <li>2. Partnerships within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and with external organizations are increased and enhanced, providing increased resource mobilization opportunities</li> <li>3. National societies' capacities in resource mobilization are enhanced</li> </ol>
Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. International Federation appeals, plans and reports meet required quality standards and requirements, and are developed and shared in a timely manner with key stakeholders</li> <li>2. International Federation and national society staff are adequately equipped with PMER knowledge and skills, and national societies have well-established and functioning PMER systems</li> <li>3. PMER practice within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Asia Pacific is strengthened through mutual sharing and learning, and a more harmonized and integrated approach towards PMER is established</li> </ol>

### Achievements

- Throughout 2008, the resource mobilization, and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) unit has continued to expand, with new staff recruited and trained, and new systems put in place (e.g. for efficient pledge processing and grant management).
- The Asia Pacific zone is the only zone office where resource mobilization and PMER have been combined into one unit. The experience of the first year has been very positive, in that resource mobilization and PMER are intrinsically linked – the importance of good quality and timely plans/appeals and reports, and efficient grant management – being critical to efforts to increase resource mobilization.
- By the end of 2008, the resource mobilization and PMER unit had nine staff members – the coordinator, two resource mobilisation delegates who are staff-on-loan from the Japanese Red Cross, a resource mobilisation support officer, a senior PMER officer, and four planning and reporting officers covering the four regions of Asia Pacific.
- An important role of the unit has continued to be coordination, processing and final validation of all appeals, plans and reports in Asia Pacific – emergency appeals and operations updates, pledge-based reports, and programme updates. The unit also assisted with the Federation-wide 4-year global and country reports for the tsunami operation. Cumulatively for 2008, the unit has processed over 400 reports.
- Important support was provided for the Myanmar Cyclone and China Sichuan Earthquake disasters – for emergency appeals and operations updates, as well as liaison with partner national societies for resource mobilization, ensuring that three-year emergency and recovery appeals for both operations have been well covered.
- Working with regional and country PMER staff, support was provided in PMER capacity building, specifically in India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.
- A grant management training course was provided for Federation staff and delegates from zone, regional and country offices in early November, and included training on ECHO/EU funding, as well as funding from other institutional partners such as governments, Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria, OPEC Fund for International Development and corporate partners.
- The unit has provided on-the-job training opportunities for reporting staff from Federation country offices, as part of initiatives to build the capacity of PMER focal points. Reporting officers from Pakistan, Viet Nam and Sri Lanka spent short-term missions as staff-on-loan in the unit.

## Finance Unit

**Programme purpose:** Sustain the goodwill that is already in place and at the same time continue to provide, professional and technical support to the Federation regional and country offices in Asia Pacific region to improve the standard of financial management in the region.

### Achievements

The zone finance unit provides the following types of support and services to regional and country offices in the field:

- a) Regular technical support to field finance staff to ensure timeliness and accuracy of monthly returns and compliance with financial procedures.
- b) Financial management information and support is provided to technical managers periodically and when deemed necessary.
- c) Continuous efforts to raise the level of financial awareness in the Asia Pacific region.
- d) Direct financial management support to operations without and with Federation secretariat in-country presence.

In the Asia Pacific region, there are 83 finance staff in the regional/country offices – 10 delegates and 73 national staff – to whom the unit provides technical support.

The activities carried out during the reporting period include:

- a) Five-day finance workshop for 23 senior finance staff in July, which helped the finance team to share knowledge and receive latest updates on finance process and procedures, before the move of CODA financial software from version 9 to 11.
- b) Six (four-day) programme managers training for staff of regional/country offices, and national societies. The participants included of 29 delegates, 41 national staff and 30 national society staff.
- c) Introductions and briefings for the Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross desk officers, during visits in June, November and December.
- d) Timely monthly financial analysis report circulated to ensure managers are kept informed of the financial issues and risks so that immediate action can be taken to improve the financial situation and eliminate the risks or financial exposure.
- e) The unit has maintained and improved the finance infrastructure by training, providing skilled staff and filling gaps when needs arise.
- f) Closing gaps during disasters as analysts from the unit provided support to the Sichuan earthquake operation for three months prior to arrival of a finance delegate.

The work of the unit has helped to improve overall financial management within the Federation secretariat and national societies in the region. More specifically, the achievements and impact include:

- The trainings carried out improved the overall financial accounting, management and reporting of International Federation and national society funds.
- The overall understanding on financial management and progress monitoring of activities has improved, providing evidence that the International Federation has been effective in developing the financial knowledge and skills of all relevant personnel.
- An improvement in financial control, despite the annual turnover of CHF 60 million for annual programming and a total of over CHF 500 million for active emergency appeals (excluding tsunami).
- Expenditures have been in line with planned budgets and activities with approved expenditure ceilings. There are no exposures on the funding plan.
- Timely financial reporting to donors and continuous monitoring on pledge-based financial statements.
- Smooth monthly cash transfer of funds to regional/country offices which enabled them and the national societies to implement programme activities on time.
- Clean audit report for 2008 financial year and no major risk or findings reported.

### Constraints or Challenges

There were no major constraints during the reporting period. However, a constant challenge has been the maintenance of adequate human resources in the field due to regular and high staff turnover. Another issue is that vacant field positions are occasionally filled by fully-funded appointees from partner national societies who are not necessarily the most qualified or experienced candidates. For expediency, regional or country offices without the necessary resources accept these appointments. This causes disruptions as these appointees need significant training before they are able to perform the required tasks.

## Information Systems

The unit has been functioning with just the network administrator since the unit manager left the organization at the end April 2008. However, although the human resource capacity has decreased, the unit has been able to maintain its high level and quality of support and services to the entire zone.

### Achievements

- Completed the implementation of an integrated information systems structure in the zone office which is part of a wider more efficient information system linking all zone offices and Geneva. The new system helps to save costs on communications through the newly implemented Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) technology. As a result of using VOIP technology, all phone calls between connected International Federation offices are free of charge. The system is also more secure to safeguard all information residing in and exchanged between zone offices and Geneva.
- Bangladesh: Reviewed and recommended changes to the IT systems in the Dhaka and Barisal offices. Created and fine tuned procedures and processes for compliance with International Federation standards.
- Nepal: Compliance verification on the implementation of consistent hardware, software, and processes to ensure improved systems availability and faster resolution of issues. Identified and reviewed recurring IT issues.
- India: Reviewed IT and telecommunication systems. Streamlined systems configurations and produced proper documentation for record keeping and changes tracking.
- Myanmar: Maintained standard IT equipment and ensured communication links/information have been available during the disaster operations.
- Cambodia: Installed new server conforming to International Federation standards. Rectified settings and problems for computers in the office.
- Singapore: Conducted practical session on GPS, radios, and satellite phones for RDRT course in Singapore.
- Chengdu, China: Installed new server conforming to International Federation standards in the Chengdu office. Upgraded softwares for computers in the office. All desktops have been reformatted to conform with International Federation standards. Provided file server and sharing capability.
- Beijing, China: Reviewed new infrastructure upgrade plan. Rectified IT-related issues in the office.
- DPRK: Upgraded softwares to latest standards and removed non-standard softwares. Rectified IT-related issues in the office. Reviewed power source issues.
- Suva: Reviewed infrastructure capability. Standardized server softwares in the office. Rectified backup issues and other IT-related issues.

### Constraints or Challenges

Funding is a major challenge for some national societies, leaving their IT and telecommunication infrastructure in a poor state. Some national societies are using old, sub-standard equipment which are not in good condition and inefficient. Some country offices lack IT staff or competent service providers to service the needs of the office.

There is no proper IT infrastructure in some country offices. Some do not even have a proper network environment with servers and data backup facilities. This poses a challenge because without proper infrastructure in place, accidental deletion of data can happen, resulting in permanent loss of information. Staff are also not able to collaborate efficiently and share resources like files and printers when they are not connected to the same network.

Priority needs to be given to proper IT infrastructure to minimize the above-mentioned threats in addition to strengthening the capacity of all Federation and national societies offices in the zone to function efficiently and in a harmonized way.

## Additional units

In addition, the Asia Pacific zone office has units covering important work in human resources and administration. Information on the activities of these units during the reporting period can be provided on request.

## Working in partnership

There has been a long tradition of good cooperation between the Federation secretariat, the ICRC and partner national societies working in Asia Pacific, and the zone office has placed a high priority in strengthening these relations. Similarly, throughout the region Federation offices regularly seek to build and sustain partnerships with international and regional organisations, particularly when these can be of practical benefit to national societies of the region.

There are currently 110 formal integration or service agreements between Federation zonal, regional and country offices with partner national societies (including tsunami countries). However over and beyond such formal agreements, there is emerging a pattern of more effective and results-oriented cooperation between Movement partners. Examples during 2008 include:

- progress being made in setting up HIV global alliances with 16 national societies and their partners, the operational alliance in Nepal, and cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) processes underway or being relaunched in 10 countries;
- a joint ICRC/Federation initiative to promote a harmonised approach to supporting the capacity development of Afghanistan Red Crescent;
- the developing of a programmatic approach with partners to the Cambodian Red Cross disaster management programme;
- the willingness of several partner national societies to engage with the zone and regional offices in a more strategic dialogue on international programming, and to provide staff on loan to these offices;
- Global Fund funding for the Pacific HIV programme;
- collaboration with the ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) secretariat in the Myanmar relief operation;
- the Federation secretariat convening and leading the shelter cluster in relief operations in Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Philippines.

## Looking ahead

In the coming year, the zone office will aim to provide leadership and guidance to the work of the regional and country offices to ensure that the strategic aims of the Federation are properly carried out. The overall priorities of the office for 2009 are to:

- Provide services to our member national societies in the region to ensure they have the capacity to deliver and scale-up high quality programmes for vulnerable people;
- Put adequate mechanisms and networks in place to ensure fast and well-coordinated response to emergency situations;
- Cooperate with other key humanitarian organizations and promote the work and values of the Red Cross Red Crescent;
- Improve the mobilization of financial and human resources within and beyond the region;
- Ensure a high level of accountability within all Red Cross Red Crescent programmes.

The process to integrate the Kuala Lumpur DMU into the mainstream of the zonal office will start from the beginning of the year. It is not envisaged that this will be a difficult or complex process, but it will lead to the streamlining of lines of authority and making the operational responsibilities easier for stakeholders and partners to understand. Lastly and not least, the first half of 2009 will see the decentralisation of the Tsunami Unit from Geneva to the zone office. The complexity of the tsunami recovery operations require a special dedicated unit to oversee them, but the intention of re-locating the responsibility for their management to the zone office is to ensure that there is a very close coordination with the ongoing support work in the countries concerned during the final phases of the recovery operations which are due to finish at the end of 2010.

While good progress is being made in establishing the zone office as an entity that is valued by Asia Pacific societies and partners working with them, more work is needed to build on the aspirations of the Federation of the Future and the Framework for Action. High on the agenda will be encouraging societies to consider the commitments entered into at the 2007 International Conference and other statutory meetings and what support they will require to follow up on these.

Efforts will be made in strengthening communications and dialogue with external partners, as well as ensuring that there is high quality management follow up on existing programme plans and reporting commitments.

## How we work

The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

### Global Agenda Goals:

- Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.
- Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.
- Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.
- Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.

## Contact information

For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:

Federation Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia: fax + 60 3 2161 1210; phone: +60 3 2161 0892

- Alistair Henley, head of zone, email: [alistair.henley@ifrc.org](mailto:alistair.henley@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 2161 0892,
- Jagan Chapagain, deputy head of zone, email: [jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org](mailto:jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 2161 0892
- Michael Annear, disaster management coordinator, email: [michael.annear@ifrc.org](mailto:michael.annear@ifrc.org), phone +66 81 753 9598
- Amy Gaver, head of DM unit, email: [amy.gaver@ifrc.org](mailto:amy.gaver@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075724
- Victoria Bannon, IDRL programme coordinator, email: [victoria.bannon@ifrc.org](mailto:victoria.bannon@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075764
- Jim Catampongan, avian and human influenza coordinator, email: [jim.catampongan@ifrc.org](mailto:jim.catampongan@ifrc.org); phone +603-92075779
- John Gwynn, organizational development coordinator, email: [john.gwnn@ifrc.org](mailto:john.gwnn@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075760
- Jason Smith, communications manager, email: [jason.smith@ifrc.org](mailto:jason.smith@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075780
- Penny Elghady, resource mobilization & PMER coordinator, email: [penny.elghady@ifrc.org](mailto:penny.elghady@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075775
- Igor Dmitryuk, head of regional logistics unit, email: [lgor.dmitryuk@ifrc.org](mailto:lgor.dmitryuk@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075750
- Umadevi Selvarajah, finance manager, email: [umadevi.selvarajah@ifrc.org](mailto:umadevi.selvarajah@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075740
- Brett Page, security coordinator, Asia Pacific, email: [brett.page@ifrc.org](mailto:brett.page@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075767
- Letty Sparrow, human resource coordinator, email: [letty.sparrow@ifrc.org](mailto:letty.sparrow@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075735
- Jonathan Chua, information systems manager, email: [jonathan.chua@ifrc.org](mailto:jonathan.chua@ifrc.org); phone +60 3 92075733
- Iswana Ishak, administration manager, email: [iswana.ishak@ifrc.org](mailto:iswana.ishak@ifrc.org); phone: +60 3 92075710

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA50001 - Asia Pacific Zone

Annual report 2008

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAA50001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	152,471	0	317,049	10,000	303,197	782,717
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	81,318	0	37,067	0	8,291	126,677
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	-2,177					-2,177
Australian Red Cross			107,693		13,341	121,034
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	56,970				27,087	84,057
Finnish Red Cross	1,157		2,212			3,369
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	6,556		12,537			19,093
Japanese Red Cross	-63,473		40,000	10,000	50,000	36,527
Malaysia - Private Donors					94	94
New Zealand Red Cross	-24,315					-24,315
Norwegian Red Cross					0	0
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)					0	0
Spanish Red Cross			157,928			157,928
Swedish Red Cross			67,301			67,301
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)			50,400			50,400
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>-25,282</b>		<b>438,071</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>90,522</b>	<b>513,311</b>
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Australian Red Cross	89,930				64,600	154,530
Norwegian Red Cross					102,000	102,000
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>89,930</b>				<b>166,600</b>	<b>256,530</b>
<u>Other Income</u>						
Services					27,965	27,965
<b>C5. Other Income</b>					<b>27,965</b>	<b>27,965</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>64,648</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>438,071</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>285,087</b>	<b>797,806</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>145,966</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>475,138</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>293,379</b>	<b>924,483</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>#DIV/0</b>	<b>150%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>118%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	81,318	0	37,067	0	8,291	126,677
<b>C. Income</b>	64,648	0	438,071	10,000	285,087	797,806
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-130,804		-203,079	-9,998	-238,471	-582,352
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	15,162	0	272,059	2	54,908	342,131

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAA50001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

### III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>152,471</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317,049</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>303,197</b>	<b>782,717</b>	
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Transport & Vehicle Costs		4		5			9	-9
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>5</b>			<b>9</b>	<b>-9</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	518,268	126,993		126		205,745	332,864	185,404
National Staff	46,000			45,258			45,258	742
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>564,268</b>	<b>126,993</b>		<b>45,384</b>		<b>205,745</b>	<b>378,122</b>	<b>186,146</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	213,616			27,103	4,623	11,823	43,550	170,066
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>213,616</b>			<b>27,103</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>11,823</b>	<b>43,550</b>	<b>170,066</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	73,265	-497		32,600		13,151	45,254	28,011
Information & Public Relation	100,750			68,534	4,625		73,159	27,591
Office Costs	8,450			3,560		623	4,183	4,267
Communications	10,310	1,107		419		2,214	3,741	6,569
Professional Fees				8			8	-8
Financial Charges		45					45	-45
Other General Expenses	-253,020			38			38	-253,058
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>-60,245</b>	<b>655</b>		<b>105,160</b>	<b>4,625</b>	<b>15,988</b>	<b>126,427</b>	<b>-186,672</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	50,877	3,152		13,665	750	4,915	22,482	28,395
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>50,877</b>	<b>3,152</b>		<b>13,665</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>4,915</b>	<b>22,482</b>	<b>28,395</b>
<b>Services</b>								
Shared Services	14,201			11,808			11,808	2,393
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>14,201</b>			<b>11,808</b>			<b>11,808</b>	<b>2,393</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions				-45			-45	45
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>				<b>-45</b>			<b>-45</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>782,717</b>	<b>130,804</b>		<b>203,079</b>	<b>9,998</b>	<b>238,471</b>	<b>582,352</b>	<b>200,364</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>21,666</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>113,970</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64,726</b>	<b>200,364</b>	