

Annual report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

China

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This report covers the period
from 1 January to 30 December 2009.



The Red Cross and Red Ribbon were cheerfully displayed at the Beijing Southern railway station to commemorate the 22nd World AIDS Day on 1 December 2009. The RCSC, jointly with Ministry of Railway, launched an HIV prevention and anti-stigma campaign in the capital cities' railway stations and trains nationwide. Photo: RCSC.

In brief

Programmes summary:

The Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) and the International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), while continuing to work on the recovery operation in the earthquake area since 12 May 2008, have gradually shifted focus back to the National Society's other programmes, allowing for some integration of emergency and longer-term development work in the RCSC. In the earthquake-affected communities, support for reconstruction of homes was the main focus in 2009. At the same time, programme development in areas of psychosocial support, water and sanitation, livelihoods as well as other community-based programmes in health and disaster preparedness were taking shape and will be implemented in 2010. Disaster preparedness centres are being planned and support to the RCSC in developing their own disaster response units has made good progress.

In support of disaster management programmes, attention has shifted back to long-term organization development and disaster management strategy during the year. The National Society held a working group meeting on a sustainable community-based disaster preparedness programme model and a workshop on disaster risk reduction for targeted branches. Through these and other organized gatherings, the RCSC, partners and other national societies including the Red Cross Societies of Mongolia, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Vietnam Red Cross societies were able to share and learn best practices and further incorporate ideas into country-specific strategy plans.

The community-based disaster preparedness programmes in Anhui, Chongqing and Henan, which were all supported through the 2007 floods operations, as well as the three-year community-based disaster preparedness programme in Hubei supported by the Finnish Red Cross, concluded at the end of 2009. Construction of roads, bridges, wells, irrigation systems, and disaster response and first aid training to local villagers and school children enhanced the safety and resilience of village communities, benefiting thousands of villagers.

The health programme also continues to support the scale up of HIV work in China with integration of Global Alliance principles. The RCSC alliance on HIV has entered into its second year in April. Prior to that, the RCSC, with support of the Federation's HIV delegate, produced a one-year report and marketing documents that were shared with partners.

In 2009, the HIV prevention cross border project was successfully implemented and the collaboration between the two implementing national societies (RCSC and Mongolia Red Cross) has been strengthened.

The community-based health and first aid approach is being widely rolled out in China, first through the earthquake recovery operation. It is envisaged that eventually other branches will join this process and, in 2009, efforts were made to sensitize other RCSC branches and partner national societies on the new community-based health and first aid approach. IFRC and RCSC headquarters are working towards developing a nationwide plan on community-based health and first aid, to ensure the synergies among different branches in the integration of community-based health and first aid principles and approaches into their existing community based health projects.

IFRC supports organizational development in China through an integrated programming approach to capacity building and partnerships. A three-year intensified capacity building programme supported by IFRC in Henan has finished its first year. The learnings from this programme will be applied to other programme sectors and branches of the RCSC.

In 2010, China will host the 2010 World Expo in Shanghai for six months. IFRC is working very closely with the RCSC and the ICRC to provide input and support for this important international event.

Financial situation: The total 2009 budget was revised from CHF 3,816,703 (USD 3.52 million or EUR 2.5 million) to CHF 517,775 (USD 506,957 or EUR 342,614). The total 2009 budget was revised in the second half of 2009 due to underfunding. A significant reduction came in the HIV programme budget, which was set quite high to help attract attention to the goals set forth by the RCSC to scale up to meet actual needs in the country. Coverage is 86 per cent while expenditure from January to December 2009 is 42 per cent of the total 2009 budget.

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

No. of people we help: Beneficiaries of the RCSC projects supported by IFRC include those in the villages where community based disaster preparedness projects, avian influenza and HIV prevention have been carried out. In addition, many RCSC staff and volunteers have benefited from trainings and capacity building support.

The total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries in RCSC programmes supported by IFRC is estimated to be in the hundreds of thousands, although it is challenging to count due to the sheer scope of RCSC programmes throughout China. In 2009, branch staff and volunteers directly benefited through multiple IFRC-supported trainings and capacity building initiatives. Indirect beneficiaries could be much higher, especially with the success of public campaigns and media coverage supported through the International Federation.

Our partners: These programmes are supported through the generous support of partners that include the American, Australian, British, Canadian, Finnish, and Swedish Red Cross. The RCSC has active programmes of bilateral cooperation with other members of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, including its special autonomous branches in Hong Kong and Macao, the American, Australian, Canadian, Netherlands, Norwegian, Swedish and Swiss Red Cross and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The RCSC coordinates closely with the ministry of health and civil affairs at local and national levels, ensuring that Red Cross activities are focused in areas where they have greater impact and cooperation from the local governments. Local organizations and community groups are important local partners for implementing activities, as well as reaching groups that might otherwise be difficult to access, such as minority communities. The RCSC also participates in collaborative efforts with other stakeholders and organizations working in related fields, such as The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO). The launch of a HIV Global Alliance in China will bring together many Red Cross partners, as well as non-Red Cross partners, under one programme strategy and plan of action devised by the RCSC.

On behalf of the Red Cross Society of China, IFRC would like to thank all partners for their support.

Context

The year 2009 marked the 60th anniversary of the People's Republic of China. The nation has made great progress in recent decades and the government is taking action on identifying gaps in supporting the people of China while coping with threats posed by common and new diseases as well as natural disasters. The Red Cross Society of China plays an important role as an auxiliary role to the government on health, disaster response and humanitarian activities.

Health care reform Over the past year, health care reform has been a major focus. The government will spend CNY 850 billion (CHF 141.13 billion) in 2010-12 to provide accessible and affordable healthcare to the country's 1.3 billion people, among which some 400 million people do not have any kind of healthcare coverage¹.

International economic crisis In the first half of the year, the international economic crisis had a negative impact on China. Export dropped more than one fifth year-on-year by April. The relatively sharp fall in external demand resulted in job losses across the nation, with an estimated 23 million migrant workers left without jobs². As many of them returned to their rural hometowns, mounting pressures surfaced, including those on the local health care systems. The government committed to coping with the difficulties posed by the economic crisis with a CNY 4 trillion (CHF 633.9 billion) stimulus package to be used towards the social security system, and the creation of jobs for migrant workers and college graduates.

Avian influenza and hand, foot and mouth disease The spread of the avian influenza virus resulted in seven human cases in January 2009. The outbreak of hand, foot and mouth disease in March and April throughout China resulted in a total number of 267,148 cases. Although the numbers were high, the severity of the outbreak was less than the year before. With the support of IFRC, the RCSC continued prevention and awareness raising on avian influenza and hand, foot and mouth disease.

HIV The spread of HIV continues to be public health concern in China. UNAIDS released the "2009 Report of the Global AIDS Epidemic" in Shanghai in November. The report shows that sexual contact is becoming the main mode of transmission in China. During a conference in Shanghai, China's health minister announced that the country will have an estimated 740,000 people living with HIV on the mainland by the end of 2009. China faces trends of transmission from high-risk groups to the general population, and it is estimated that hundreds of thousands of people living with HIV are not aware of their health situation. This poses a threat in prevention measures throughout the nation. The RCSC, with support of many partners, continues to work on raising awareness, providing support in health and care, and reducing stigma and discrimination under the framework of IFRC's Global Alliance on HIV.

A (H1N1) After the first confirmed case of influenza A (H1N1) virus in Hong Kong on 30 April, China has had a total of over 93,000 reported cases, including 114 deaths in mainland, Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan as of 17 November³. In the last months of 2009, the A (H1N1) influenza virus spread quickly throughout China. According to the ministry of health, this period of rapid increase in cases may last through March of 2010. In the second week of November, nearly 90 per cent of flu cases in the mainland were A (H1N1)⁴. A vaccination campaign was launched across the country, mainly targeting high risk groups, with up to 20.34 million people inoculated against the A (H1N1) flu nationwide as of 22 November⁵. The RCSC also sent support to the Mexican Red Cross, in response to A (H1N1), worth USD 10,000 (CHF 10,856).

2008 earthquake recovery and reconstruction The government moved swiftly on reconstruction plans in 2009 and most construction on individual housing was completed throughout the earthquake region. The RCSC provided support for the reconstruction of homes for more than 63,000 households through support of IFRC emergency appeal. In addition, the RCSC began planning other recovery programmes in the areas of psychological support, water and sanitation, livelihoods other community-based health and disaster preparedness programmes throughout 2009 with a focus on community level implementation in 2010⁶. [Click here for the emergency appeal and the latest operations updates.](#)

¹ China Daily 22 January, 2009, http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/cndy/2009-01/22/content_7418929.htm

² According to National Bureau of Statistics as of March

³ Source: Ministry of Health

⁴ The A (H1N1) influenza cases accounted for 89.4 percent of all flu cases reported in the Chinese mainland the second week of November, almost 3 percentage points higher than the figure of the previous week, China's Ministry of Health.

⁵ Source: Ministry of Health

⁶ The 8.0 magnitude earthquake hit southwest China on May 12, 2008, claiming an estimated 87,000 lives, the country has rapidly moved into recovery phase. The RCSC is providing support, through the Federation and its partners, to thousands of people in the area for the construction of housing, schools, clinic and disaster preparedness warehouses. As of the end of April, CHF 153.4 million has been raised, which represents a 92 per cent coverage for the Federation's emergency earthquake appeal of CHF 167.1 million.

The government and other key actors, such as the RCSC, have been reviewing the experiences in the response period of this massive disaster. Many valuable lessons learnt have been collected and shared, which are expected to result in some significant changes in disaster response in China. For example, 30 delegates from Sichuan province raised a motion during the National People's Congress on a draft of a *Volunteer Service Promotion Law of the People's Republic of China* to secure the rights of volunteers and the actions they take with an aim to regulate the mobilization of resources more efficiently.

Disasters Although no disaster comparable to the destructive level of the earthquake in 2008 occurred this year, China was still affected by different disasters due to its huge area and diversified geographical and meteorological characters across the land. In 2009, China was hit by a series of disasters, including floods, typhoons, earthquakes, drought and heavy snow. The RCSC headquarters and their provincial branches were actively engaged in the responses to these disasters. IFRC worked closely with the RCSC disaster management department to monitor the disasters, and a number of internal updates through the Federation's disaster management information system (DMIS) and information updates were issued.

Disaster List for the Second Half of 2009			
Month	Disaster	Area	Impact
Jun. – Aug.	Floods	29 provinces in Southern & Central China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 538 people died - 111 million affected - Direct economic loss over CNY 84.6.00 billion (12.39 billion USD)⁷⁸
July	Earthquake	Yunnan province	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 300 people injured - Over 10,000 houses collapsed
August	Typhoon Morakot	Over six coastal provinces including Taiwan	<p>Taiwan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nearly 500 people died - Economic losses of CHF 440 million (NTD 14.5 billion) <p>Mainland:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 8 died - 10,000 houses collapsed - 1.57 million people relocated
Oct. – Nov.	Drought	Southern & eastern China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hundreds of thousands of people were facing drinking water shortages - Thousands of hectares of rice crops were stunted
November	Snow storm	Northern China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 32⁹ dead - 300,000 hectares of winter crops - Nearly CNY 7 billion (about USD one billion) of direct economic losses - 10 million people have been affected - 15,000 buildings collapsed

Organizational development A significant organizational change came for the RCSC in October when a restructuring of the headquarters and newly instated leadership was introduced. The 9th National Convention of the RCSC was held from 27 - 28 October in Beijing at the Great Hall of the People. China's President, Premier and three top leaders of the political bureau all attended the opening ceremonies during which accomplishments of the past five years were highlighted and the next five-year strategy was unveiled.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster management

Outcomes

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Disaster management planning	Improved ability to plan for disasters to mitigate their impact on vulnerable communities, and improved ability to respond to and effectively cope with disasters' consequences.
2. Organizational preparedness	Improved capacity in skilled human resources, and financial and material capacity for effective disaster management.

⁷ Source: Xinhua News 23 January 2010

⁹ As of 15 November 2009, according to the Ministry of Civil Affairs

3. Community preparedness/disaster risk reduction	Improved self-reliance of individuals and communities to reduce their vulnerabilities to public health emergencies and disasters.
4. Disaster response	Improved disaster response assistance to meet the needs of people affected by disasters.

Achievements

Enhancing a sustainable and long-term disaster management capacity of the RCSC continued to be the focus of the year. With the end of the emergency phase in response to the earthquake in 2008, combined efforts in programme implementation, resource mobilization in recovery programmes and community disaster risk reduction programmes all contributed to a clear direction of building up a holistic development of RCSC disaster management capacity.

Disaster management planning

In January 2009, the Federation's regional disaster management team facilitated a two day community-based disaster preparedness working group meeting in Beijing. Representatives from IFRC, RCSC headquarters, Hong Kong branch of the RCSC and Australian Red Cross attended the meeting and contributed their valuable experiences in working on community-based disaster preparedness programmes in different provinces. By consolidating the experiences, IFRC and other partners assisted RCSC to strengthen their community-based disaster preparedness model as a response to the RCSC's concept paper on further developing its strategy in emergency response and contingency systems (2007-2011). A national training curriculum for village level training was also developed by IFRC as a result of the working group meeting.

In November, IFRC supported the RCSC to conduct a disaster risk reduction feasibility study funded by the Norwegian Red Cross to scale up its efforts in disaster risk reduction. The study extends its scope by incorporating an experience sharing session with the Vietnamese Red Cross and Norwegian Red Cross in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Proposals and valuable findings from the study and conclusion from the workshop will be closely followed up in 2010, contributing to the formation of an efficient disaster management plan.

Organizational preparedness and disaster response

RCSC concluded from the experiences of the devastating earthquake in 2008, to strengthen organizational preparedness and capacity for the disaster response, coping with the rising needs of a more effective response to emergencies.

Training local staff continues to be one of RCSC's top priorities, especially for the branch staff who are responsible for immediate emergency responses. On 16-20 March, IFRC supported RCSC to train branch disaster management managers in eight most disaster prone provinces. A total of 12 managers were trained together with representatives from Mongolia, the DPRK, Macau and Hong Kong branches of the RCSC. The workshop followed the 2008 version of the Emergency Assessment Guideline, and with a combination of classroom training and field exercises, managers were able to handle the methodology of coordination, team work, information collection and writing reports in an effective manner. The training also acted as a platform for knowledge sharing, where Red Cross staff of the DPRK, Mongolia, Hong Kong, Macau and other China Red Cross branches actively shared their emergency assessment experiences and strategies.

A workshop on vulnerability and capacity assessment was given to Shaanxi and Gansu branch (provincial and prefecture) Red Cross where community-based preparedness programmes are being conducted. On 10-13 September, a disaster management/vulnerability and capacity assessment workshop supported by IFRC was conducted in Shiquan County, Shaanxi. A total of 27 disaster management managers in Shaanxi and Gansu were trained with assessment methodology and basic disaster management principles. The workshop is unique in the sense that experienced staff from Hubei and Chongqing were invited as trainers. Their past experience and knowledge gained from International Federation supported community-based disaster preparedness programmes were shared. The success of this piloted project involving experienced local staff as trainers enhanced RCSC's confidence in training and project management, and similar approaches will continue in the coming year.

To further support localized trainings, in 2009 IFRC edited six standard Federation disaster management books¹⁰ into Chinese versions. A total of 6,000 books (1,500 sets) easy to follow guiding materials were distributed to RCSC headquarters and branches for trainings and workshops.

¹⁰ The six titles are: 1) *What is Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment- An Introduction to Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment* 2) *How to Do A Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment* 3) *Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Toolbox* 4) *Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment Training Guide* 5) *Introduction to The Guidelines for the Domestic Facilitation*

Intensified trainings for the branch level staff also prepared the National Society in building up a national disaster response team. After serious discussions, an understanding was reached towards the end of the year in Changsha, Hunan. Representatives from RCSC headquarters and Yunnan, Hunan, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Hubei, Shanghai and Sichuan branches agreed to centralize the emergency response unit equipment donated by Spanish, Australian and British Red Cross in the 2008 earthquake operations. The emergency response team will focus on water and sanitation along with health and hygiene promotion.

Community preparedness and disaster risk reduction

Community-based preparedness programmes in Hubei, Anhui, Chongqing and Henan provinces benefiting a total of nine villages and 14,000 villagers with safer and resilient communities have come to a conclusion in 2009. Building on lessons learned, the new initiatives in Shaanxi and Gansu were planned and started implementation during the year.

Hubei: As one of the provinces affected regularly by floods and droughts, the three-year programme supported by the Finnish Red Cross which started in 2007 ended this year. In November, IFRC, the RCSC and the Finnish Red Cross representatives conducted inspection and final evaluation visits. According to the final evaluation report, more than 9,000 villagers in 2,500 households benefited from this three-year programme from mitigation measures such as construction of village roads, reinforced river embankments, levelled school yards and bio-gas latrine construction, as well as trainings in disaster responses and first aid. Interviews with villagers showed that they appreciated Red Cross support, which provided them the opportunity to learn first aid and disaster response skills, skills which were very useful in their daily lives and in disaster. Positive responses were also received in regards to the sharing of disaster response knowledge in a village school as a pilot programme component. As a result, the local Education Bureau actively requested support from the RCSC to reprint the developed curriculum in 18,000 copies for distribution to 116 schools.



In Hubei Taipinglong Village, villagers worked together to build a “safety exit”—the only evacuation road connected to township centre as one of the mitigation measures.

Photo: Jianshi branch of RCSC,

Anhui, Chongqing, Henan: The community-based disaster preparedness programmes were planned as part of the 2007 floods operation. Due to the heavy snowstorm and earthquake disaster in 2008, the programmes were delayed. After resuming the programme in September 2008, all programmes in three provinces were completed in May 2009 with outcomes as forecasted in the plan of action. Mitigation measures with a total number of 4 bridges, 12 wells, 7 small and 1 large scale barrages, irrigation channels were constructed through the combined efforts of villagers contribution, local government input and Red Cross support. More than 5,000 villagers from 1,000 households and 3,000 hectares of crops were protected from seasonal floods and drought as a result. 60 per cent of the villagers in targeted sites received trainings on first aid, local disaster prevention and response. The five selected village communities all successfully organized village preparedness communities. Local disaster response teams composed of trained local villagers were set up with basic equipment supported by the programme.

Shaanxi and Gansu: As areas severely affected by the earthquake in 2008, the community-based preparedness programme was introduced in the region as part of the earthquake operation. Risk mapping was conducted together with local Red Cross branches at the selected counties, where 30 communities targeting more than 15,000 beneficiaries were identified living in disaster prone areas. A five-day vulnerability and capacity assessment training workshop was conducted in September 2009 by IFRC for branch staff, in preparation of drafting action plans for programme implementation in the coming year.

Constraints or challenges

Lacking of continuous funding and technical support remains some of the major challenges. In community-based disaster preparedness programmes, maintenance of the function of mitigation hardware and

continuation of software such as local Red Cross's training and advocacy are hard to continue after the programme ends and external funds have been fully expended.

The local Red Cross branches have reported that one of the biggest challenges in the community-based disaster preparedness programme is getting adequate participation from the local villagers. This is often due to the high level of migration to the big cities for temporary work. Those left behind are elderly, children or disabled people, and the able bodied men and women still living in the villages are often very busy supporting their families through tiring labour and farming.

A lack of technical resources to support project implementation at the RCSC headquarters level has also led to a heavier workload for the International Federation's office in Beijing to support the project implementation. In addition, the headquarters of the RCSC has multiple departments that share interest in disaster management programmes, all of which have heavy workloads. Better integration and strategic planning on these levels would benefit these long-term programmes. This has been acknowledged by the RCSC headquarters and considerations of possible solutions are underway, with support of the new leadership.

Health and care

Outcomes

Programme component	Component outcome
1. HIV Alliance	Reduced vulnerability to HIV and its impact in China through the following four outputs: preventing further HIV infection; expanding HIV care and support; reducing HIV stigma and discrimination, and strengthening RCSC capacities to deliver and sustain scaled-up HIV programmes.
2. Voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment	Capacity of the Red Cross Society of China to manage nationwide nonremunerated, voluntary blood donor recruitment programme has increased.
3. Avian influenza prevention	Vulnerability to avian influenza outbreaks of at-risk communities is reduced through mainstreaming of avian influenza activities into existing RCSC health activities, increasing the level of knowledge on avian influenza prevention among the targeted communities and increasing RCSC capacity to carry out an avian influenza prevention programme.

Achievements

HIV

Support provided by the regional office in the last year was focused on scaling up the RCSC's HIV programme and integrating the Global Alliance principles. If compared with the 2008 programme expenditure, the scale up in terms of programme funding in 2009 has been minimal. The constraints for domestic fundraising for HIV activities and lack of adequate human resource capacity in the branches constrained the programme to realize the full potential envisaged under the HIV Global Alliance concept of scaling up and improving the programme quality by integrating the Global Alliance principles.

The level of the regional office's support to the RCSC HIV programme was significantly reduced after the Federation HIV delegate's position in the RCSC HIV programme structures was phased out in May 2009. Just before the end of his mission, the delegate supported the National Society in organizing a half-day meeting on the Global HIV Alliance, preparing the Global Alliance annual report and developing a HIV marketing document.



Red Cross Volunteers play a "True or False" game to increase passengers' HIV knowledge in a train as a part of the national railway HIV prevention and anti-stigma campaign jointly hosted by the RCSC and the Ministry of Railway. Photo: RCSC.

In 2009, the HIV prevention cross border project has been successfully implemented and the collaboration between the two implementing national societies (RCSC and Mongolian Red Cross) was strengthened. The two national societies regularly exchange their progress reports, shared their baseline study results and consult each other on designing bi-lingual information, education and communication materials used in the projects on both sides of the border. The Federation's regional office in Beijing plays a regional coordination role within the Red Cross whereas the UNFPA China and Mongolia offices provide technical support to the projects.

The RCSC's HIV programme has been promoted regionally, through the active participation of five RCSC staff who gave presentations at a major regional HIV conference held in Indonesia (9th ICAAP¹¹). The RCSC's Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent HIV Network (ART) member was elected as a member of the ART network's management committee and she will assume this function starting from January 2010. The regional office actively contributed to the capacity building of HIV programme staff by supporting the attendance of one staff to a regional HIV training course held by Australia's McBurnett Institute and one staff to the tuberculosis course organized by the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre in Italy.

This year's impressive celebration by the RCSC of the World First Aid Day was widely featured in Chinese media. The RCSC estimates that nearly 15 million people received its key messages how first aid can save lives in everyday and crisis situations and prevent injuries during that week, and thousands of Red Cross staff and volunteers were actively involved in celebrating this event.

Voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment

The RCSC is involved in blood donor recruitment and maintains the national register of organ and stem cell donors. The regional office continued to provide technical guidelines on a regular basis in these areas. The regional office actively contributed to the capacity building of RCSC's blood donor recruitment staff by supporting the attendance of one staff to the regional workshop on voluntary blood donor recruitment organized by the Federation's regional office in Southeast Asia. The RCSC also actively celebrated World Blood Donor Day (14 June) nationwide.

Avian influenza prevention

Originally, this programme's support was focused on avian influenza prevention projects in Gansu, Xinjiang and Sichuan provinces. Due to the ongoing pandemic of A (H1N1), modifications were made to the plans and unspent funds were reallocated for A (H1N1) communication campaign activities by the RCSC, capitalizing on the capacity built in the National Society through the avian influenza project in past years. The regional office continued to provide support through field monitoring visits, sharing of technical A (H1N1) updates and guidelines and support in developing A (H1N1) communication materials.

Community-based health and first aid

The year 2009 was important in rolling out the community-based health and first aid programme in China. Following the regional sensitization workshop on community-based health and first aid conducted in March, the RCSC expressed their interest in adapting this approach and by the end of the year, a total of 230 RCSC staff and volunteers have been sensitized in this approach and 35 RCSC staff and volunteers have been trained as master facilitators, including those trained under the Federation's earthquake operations. The translation of a new community-based health and first aid manual into Chinese is underway. At least three partner national societies supporting different community based programmes in China have shown their interest or have supported the adaptation of the community-based health and first aid approach in the national societies' community health programmes through their project support in Gansu and Tibet. Therefore, developing one nationwide plan on community-based health and first aid is critical. To this end, the regional office worked very closely with the RCSC headquarters, IFRC's earthquake operations and partner national societies.

Other activities

By participating in various national forums and sharing the Federation's experiences in first aid standardization, the regional office helped to increase internal awareness of the need for one set of standards in first aid for all RCSC branches. Triggered by these discussions, the RCSC established a national working group on first aid standards and the group will review the existing standards in 2010. The regional office will call upon the first aid experts from the European Red Cross Red Crescent Reference Centre on first aid based in Paris to provide further support to this group in 2010.

¹¹ 9th International Conference on AIDS for Asia & Pacific - ICAAP

In 2009, three members of the RCSC, including a representative from the Hong Kong Red Cross branch, actively participated in the International First Aid Scientific Advisory Board meetings and contributed to the global review of scientific evidence of first aid guidelines as representatives of IFRC at this important global first aid group. While the National Society still requires limited technical assistance from the regional office in some very specific first aid programme areas, this demonstrates the enormous potential of the RCSC to play a leading role and contribute increasingly to the global knowledge creation in the Movement in first aid and other areas. Such active involvement of the RCSC at the global level should be further encouraged and it is hoped that the RCSC will be invited to IFRC's working group on developing global first aid guidelines for the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.



First aid demonstration by RCSC was given on World First Aid Day 2009 as part of the nationwide World First Aid Day activities.
Photo: Hebei branch of RCSC.

Constraints or challenges

After the China HIV delegate's position was phased out in May 2009, the regional office's support towards the RCSC' HIV programme was significantly reduced due to time constraints and competing priorities in the region.

The lack of programme reporting and monitoring capacity in the National Society, especially in the HIV programme, resulted in delayed reporting and time consuming follow-up by the regional health and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) programme staff. It is hoped that the new format of HIV Global Alliance annual reports, to be significantly simplified in January 2010, will encourage improved reporting.

The RCSC re-structuring process and the lack of clarity about the roles of different departments affected collaboration with the national headquarters level in 2009. The regional health programme staff were dealing with two or three different departments in the headquarters for one programme area, which was at times, very time consuming for IFRC staff. Nonetheless, the openness and strong camaraderie of the RCSC colleagues to jointly solve the problems helped in daily communications, and it is envisaged that functions will become clearer in 2010.

Organizational development

Outcomes/Expected results

Programme component	Component outcome
1. National society capacity development and organisational development (branch and headquarters)	Selected RCSC provincial branches have strengthened capacity to support newly independent local (country level) branches in Red Cross organizational development and programme management issues
2. Financial management	RCSC finance and programme staff at headquarters and branch levels have acquired increased knowledge and skills in project financial management
3. Volunteer promotion and development	RCSC volunteer base strengthened

Achievements

National society capacity development and organizational development

In April, the RCSC headquarters released guidelines on strengthening Red Cross grassroots organizational development. In the guidelines, the RCSC divided grassroots Red Cross organizations into nine sections, such as urban community Red Cross, rural village Red Cross, Red Cross in companies and organizations, etc. The guidelines further provided working directions for each of the sections according to their different contexts. Guidelines for developing a sustainable grassroots working mechanism and how to raise the awareness of Red Cross services also can be found in the guidelines.

At the RCSC's 9th National Convention, the headquarters announced the draft development plan for the next five years. One of the key objectives out of seven is to further develop management systems and reinforce its management base. This is especially important in branches at municipality level and lower. The national society will concentrate on supporting county and prefecture level branches to have clear staffing plans, assigned leadership and full-time (part-time) staff, along with a fixed working place and independent accounts.

Intensified capacity building Formally started from October 2008, the three-year intensified capacity building programme continues in Zhumadian, Henan province. In March, a six-month narrative report on the RCSC's intensified capacity building grant was submitted to IFRC, covering project activities from September 2008 to February 2009. Based on the five objectives of the project, the local branch is building up the capacity of Red Cross staff, the grassroots level Red Cross branches and developing volunteer management mechanisms, communication channels and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting systems through a series of activities in the second half of the year including trainings of volunteer recruitment and management for volunteers, grassroots staff, and volunteer recruitment staff, vulnerability and capacity assessment workshop in two villages, youth peer education, and public dissemination about the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement.

Throughout the year, the RCSC headquarters has been actively working closely with the Henan branch to make plans to improve their working methodology through building better capacity, better documentation, regular monitoring and reporting.

From the headquarters level, the impact of the intensified capacity building project is remarkable according to a first year wrap-up meeting held in late 2009. The achievements of this project have spilled over to other projects in Zhumadian which has resulted in successfully enhancing documentation and working methodology in other project areas. For instance, the Norwegian Red Cross-supported organizational and water and sanitation project successfully updated their reporting and management system according to the well developed intensified capacity building project management memorandum of understanding between RCSC headquarters and the Henan branch. This exhibits the strength of rolling over lessons learned from one project area to another within the organization, a goal of this project.

Financial management

In May, together with Guangxi provincial Red Cross, the Federation's regional finance manager provided a one and a half day finance training to project officers and finance staff for those overseeing the Australian Red Cross community-based disaster preparedness project in Nanning, aiming to increase finance knowledge and the quality of project financial reports. About 35 staff from Guangxi provincial Red Cross, five from prefecture Red Cross branches and 11 from county Red Cross branches participated in the training.

At the end of May, the regional finance manager also participated in a half-day finance training for Deyang branch of the RCSC, with a special focus on the Federation's financial reporting requirements and relative project running procedures, e.g. procurement and logistics, in order to strengthen the branch's understanding and capacity as well as to provide high quality donor reports.

A finance workshop mainly for earthquake-affected areas including Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi provinces, co-organized by the RCSC headquarters and the International Federation, was held in August in Chengdu. A total of 40 participants including project managers and finance staff attended this workshop. Knowledge including Federation cash transfer systems, procurement, planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting, RCSC headquarters finance, RCSC online financial information system, and "NC systems" was shared with the participants.

In order to facilitate the process of financial reporting and enhance project officers' understanding about the Federation's financial reporting requirements, a finance training was incorporated as part of the vulnerability and capacity assessment training and was conducted for county level Red Cross in Shiquan, Shanxi in September.

The finance/administration manager of the regional office was invited by the RCSC headquarters to attend its annual nationwide finance workshop in November in Guangxi, and shared information on the cash transfer systems to participants from all provincial and prefectural finance departments.

Discussions on setting up an IFRC chart of accounts at the RCSC headquarters online accounting system with access to this system to get real-time financial reports is still underway.

Volunteer promotion and development

The RCSC headquarters is further working on regulating and systematizing volunteer management. This has come to the forefront of RCSC's attention due to the overwhelming response from the public to become volunteers in the first few days and weeks after the 2008 earthquake struck. The headquarters circulated regulations on the usage of volunteer certificates, name tags, clothes and codes in April. The RCSC is taking the opportunity of the China 60th anniversary to promote first aid, community and youth service to accelerate the volunteer activities and the public awareness regarding Red Cross actions in China.

Also in the five-year plan, voluntary service is another key working area for the coming years. The RCSC supported development in this area in recent years with its volunteer management guidelines and policies. In the past year, the RCSC has pushed for branches above county level to have a stable contingency of volunteers and a standard management system. The RCSC noted it will continue to carry out a wide range of voluntary service activities, which will be integrated with the establishment of Red Cross grassroots units, community service and Red Cross organisational development.

Constraints or challenges

The RCSC is a strong national society with great fundraising ability for certain types of activities, such as the provision of disaster relief supplies and certain medical needs in the country. But, both headquarters and branches recognize the great value of organizational development, especially in terms of volunteer management, grassroots strengthening, and financial management. These areas of growth and importance do not get allocated funding from core donors, nor does the International Federation receive any support for this component of the support plan. In the coming months and years, IFRC will begin looking at creative ways to support the National Society in these areas with the help of partners and technical experts.

Humanitarian values

Outcome/Expected result

Programme purpose
Promote respect for diversity and human dignity, and reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion.

Achievements

While the National Society's plan does not have a specific programme focusing on this global agenda goal, the programmes supported by the International Federation encompass these values in the strategies and objectives of the programmes. The Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement guide the RCSC and IFRC in the design and implementation of the programmes.

In addition, the principles and humanitarian values of the Movement are promoted through the work of the regional communications delegate.

The key themes of communications work in 2009 include promoting the visibility of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in the Sichuan earthquake operation, working with RCSC on preparations for the 2010 World Expo in Shanghai and maximising impact through convergence between International Federation's and RCSC's communications work. RCSC is committed to a new, more international agenda, which includes pursuance of 'people to people diplomacy', cooperation with multinational companies and its growing role in international relief.

All of these imply the possibility of greater synergy between RCSC communications work, currently focused on Chinese domestic media, and IFRC strategy, primarily targeted at international news organizations. The process of seeking this synergy is already in motion, with good cooperation in communications on many topics, such as the earthquake, a tsunami commemoration in the media and promotion of Red Cross work on HIV.

The one-year commemoration of the Sichuan earthquake disaster on 12 May provided a focus for media attention. Coverage focused on the RCSC reconstruction programme and on the Hong Kong branch of the RCSC rehabilitation and prosthetic and orthotic centre in Deyang. This was covered by international media including Al Jazeera International and Reuters TV; it also received prominent coverage in Chinese state media including the People's Daily, when it was visited by the country's president as part of a tour of the earthquake zone.

As part of continuing earthquake communications activities, the communications delegate contributed an article on the Federation's psychological support in Sichuan to "Coping with Crisis" and also wrote an article for the Australian Red Cross website on the federal foreign affairs minister's visit to a Red Cross hospital reconstruction project.

The communications delegate was involved in providing media support during the visit of the Federation's secretary general to the earthquake zone in February. This included working with the state broadcaster CCTV on the production of a live interview on CCTV channel 9, which is widely available internationally. IFRC also provided extensive video footage for the programme, shown as a backdrop to the secretary general's interview.

As the year moved to a close, the communications delegate documented the progress of IFRC's earthquake shelter programme by means of five beneficiary profiles and a series of quality beneficiary-centred photographs by a professional photographer. This will be supplemented by a video which will capture both the shelter programme and other programmes as they unfold in early 2010, and will be compiled into a package of materials for the two-year anniversary of the earthquake in May.

Documentation of the implementation of community-based disaster preparedness projects in June and July afforded valuable opportunities to look at how these projects actually impacted on work to protect communities from flooding which took place in July, yielding some pertinent material for web stories. Contacts with the local branches involved in the community based disaster preparedness projects also proved useful in obtaining timely and valuable photographs to document and share prevention and relief work internationally.

The most severe of the year's weather events was Typhoon Morakot, which lashed the island of Taiwan and several coastal provinces of mainland China, including Fujian, Zhejiang and Guangdong. There was a very high level of media interest and visibility, focusing on both sides of the Taiwan Strait. The delegate travelled with the RCSC to Zhejiang province to see conditions on the ground and was able to respond to media inquiries about Taiwan by monitoring the response of the Taiwan Red Cross Organization (TRCO) through its website and inputs to IFRC's disaster management information system (DMIS).

A key focus of attention in 2009 has been planning for the International Red Cross Red Crescent Movement's role in the World Expo in Shanghai, to be held for six months starting in May 2010. The areas in which IFRC and ICRC have been supporting the National Society include providing audio visual material for the display which will give visitors to the pavilion an insight into the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and planning for special events during the Expo.

Other activities carried out by the communications delegate to promote humanitarian principles and values during the year included support on World Red Cross Red Crescent Day, the launching of the World Disaster Report, promoting Red Cross Red Crescent Movement knowledge in the media, and support on the development of communications tools and trainings.

Working in partnership

The RCSC programmes supported by IFRC have been strengthened through cooperation with many partners, both local and international.

Experiences from community-based disaster preparedness projects have integrated programming and cooperation with local authorities. The government and local authority involvement in all areas of programme development, including finance, and provision of technical staff for mitigation measures and project management, can enhance programme implementation and results.

Besides cooperation with government on community-based disaster preparedness projects, the RCSC has been requested by the organizers and city governments to provide first aid training for volunteers and the organizers in preparation for the two global/regional events to be held in China (Shanghai Expo 2010 in Shanghai and the Asian Games in Guangzhou) based on the National Society's successful experience in the 2008 Beijing Olympics. The National Society has already trained thousands of volunteers and public members in those cities. Furthermore, along with first aid training, the volunteers will receive simple messages on HIV prevention to disseminate to the public during the events.

At the national level, the Federation's regional office in Beijing has established partnerships with the ministry of civil affairs, UN agencies, embassies and academic institutions in China. The regional office actively

participates in experience sharing in the field of disaster management and has had many unique opportunities to network and discuss lessons learned from the 2008 earthquake relief and recovery activities.

In the second half of the year, a monthly tripartite meeting was held between the RCSC, the ICRC and IFRC. This has provided an opportunity for all three components to carefully coordinate and collaborate on various Movement issues. Dissemination, restoring family links, and other cross-cutting issues have benefitted from these in-depth discussions.

In October, the ICRC regional office in Beijing conducted the first ever Health Emergency for Large Population (HELP) course in China in Mandarin for health professionals from the RCSC, government and other agencies. As a special invitee to the course, IFRC's regional office introduced to the participants the Federation's role, global health emergency tools and other relevant topics.

A new avenue for Movement-wide partnership was initiated by a request from the Australian Red Cross to jointly plan and facilitate a two-day dissemination workshop in Tibet. Supported by the Australian Red Cross, which supports programmes in this province, and co-organized by the RCSC headquarters, the Federation's East Asia office and the ICRC's East Asia delegation, the workshop was held in Lhasa in November. A total of 25 participants including Red Cross staff and volunteers from the Tibetan branch of the RCSC and all the six local branches attended this Red Cross Red Crescent Movement knowledge workshop. Organizational development officers of the Federation, both from the regional office and Asia Pacific zone office, supported this activity by presenting two sessions on Red Cross Red Crescent Movement history and structure. This was a good opportunity for the provincial and prefecture level Red Cross staff and volunteers to have a more holistic view on the Movement, and to pass on the knowledge to the general public. The success of the event also highlighted potential opportunities to continue such collaborations at branch levels in China.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The activities supported by IFRC continue to help build the capacity of the national society, strengthen ties to partners and stakeholders, and provided opportunities for better collaboration, resulting in better impact through the Movement's reach within the country's context, and beyond.

Through the implementation of community-based disaster preparedness projects, local Red Cross branches have gained more understanding on participatory working approaches. Local Red Cross branches also have learned to identify vulnerability from various angles. Branches and their staff have improved their capacity in terms of project management and coordination; evidence of this could be seen from the improved quality of reporting, organized trainings and number of mobilized local Red Cross volunteers.

Regional events such as disaster management meetings and emergency assessment workshops provide RCSC an opportunity to present their experiences to other National Societies, fostering learning and exchange.

The RCSC's HIV alliance has also made a great contribution towards RCSC's overall work on HIV. With new and improved partnership with HIV stakeholders and donors, the RCSC is better prepared to improve and scale up its overall HIV prevention and support work. The good practices, lesson learnt and experiences achieved through the successful implementation of HIV work across the country has equipped the RCSC HIV team with practical knowledge and understanding to approach future HIV work holistically. The framework, tools and format introduced by Global HIV Alliance are key instruments to the overall improvement of the future HIV work programme in China. For more information, please [contact the East Asia regional office](#) for a copy of the recent annual RCSC HIV alliance report.

Technical support given by IFRC towards strengthening RCSC's voluntary non-remunerated blood donor recruitment programme provides an opportunity for better information sharing between the RCSC, the International Federation and other national societies.

It is estimated that in 2009, the Federation's health programme actions and support directly contributed to the training and increased programme capacity of over 240 RCSC health professionals through their attendance in regional and national trainings, forums and regional networking.

Considering the rapid spread of A (H1N1), it is ever more critical that key health messages associated with the avian influenza project also continue to be disseminated to the public. As there is concern about the mixing of the two viruses, and China continues to have outbreaks of avian influenza in its bird population, the project remains of high priority.

The involvement of both IFRC and ICRC for the World Expo 2010 will provide a wonderful opportunity to demonstrate the strength of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, and further share Movement knowledge with a wide audience.

In addition, the focus on integrated and holistic organizational development and capacity building at both grassroots and national levels has allowed for some unique learning opportunities in this past year. The International Federation prioritizes organizational development, although there are many challenges in carrying activities out as envisioned due to a lack of resources. Still, IFRC strives to bring a Movement-wide approach to partnering and coordination in China. This will continue to be strengthened in coming years.

Looking ahead

In the coming year, the disaster management programme will focus on building on the RCSC capacity in the areas of emergency response, taking the lesson learned from Sichuan earthquake, utilizing the emergency response unit equipment donated to the RCSC and will continue to develop their skills and human resources.

Furthermore, the disaster management programme will continue to develop community-based disaster preparedness/disaster risk reduction activities and ensure that RCSC has prioritised their resources to support branches in implementation. It is also of highest importance to coordinate partner national societies interest to support RCSC disaster management programmes, in-line with the overall RCSC development plan for the next five years.

Support for health programmes and integration of health issues in disaster management, volunteer and community-based activities around the country will continue to take a high priority for the Federation's East Asia regional office. The roll-out of the community-based health and first aid approach to a holistic programming of health and risk reduction activities will continue into 2010.

IFRC support to the RCSC's HIV programme will also continue, with a fresh look at partnerships and resource mobilization to better enable the RCSC achieve its goals in the alliance strategy.

While the RCSC has been charged to carry out blood donor recruitment activities nationwide, in recent years, the RCSC's role in this area has been diminishing steadily, as the general capacity of the country's blood services has increased enormously and donor recruitment activities are increasingly being undertaken by the blood centres. Therefore, with support from IFRC, the RCSC will further clarify its role in this area and focus more in general awareness raising about blood donation and predisposing and enabling youth to become blood donors, through Club 25 and other youth-friendly initiatives.

The RCSC remains the main provider of first aid training in China and if successful, development of one set of first aid standards in the context of the world's most populous country will be an important milestone in making first aid accessible for all people and saving many lives. The regional office will continue to provide guidance to the RCSC in developing those standards in 2010 and mobilize the collective experiences of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in this area.

In the next year, to take advantage of the fact that the region will host a very high-profile global event (Shanghai Expo 2010 from May through October) and its potential global media outreach, the regional office will be coordinating closely with the RCSC on the planning of celebrations of two important health issue days which are widely celebrated by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, namely World First Aid Day and World Blood Donor Day.

IFRC looks forward to 2010 as a year of improving Movement partnership and coordination among all partners towards a stronger and more focused support for the RCSC. This will be done through partnership meetings, discussions, and an improved platform for information sharing.

How we work	
<p>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".</p>	<p>Global Agenda Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<p>For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Cross Society of China: phone: +86.10.6404.8366, fax +86.10.6402.9928. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mr Wang Xiaohua, director of external relations department; email: rcsc@chineseredcross.org • International Federation East Asia regional office in Beijing: phone: +86 10 65327162, fax: +86 10 65327166 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mr Carl Naucler, (head of regional office), email: carl.naucler@ifrc.org – Mr Gu Qinghui (regional disaster management delegate), email: qinghui.gu@ifrc.org – Ms Amgaa Oyungerel (regional health delegate), email: amgaa.oyungerel@ifrc.org – Ms Nicole LaFleur (regional programme coordinator), email: nicolle.lafleur@ifrc.org • International Federation Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur: phone: + 60 3 9207 5700, fax: +60 3 2161 1210 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Mr Jagan Chapagain (deputy head of zone), email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org – Ms Penny Elghady (resource mobilization and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) coordinator), email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org • Please send pledges of funding to zonerm.asiapacific@ifrc.org 	

<final financial report below; click here to return to title page>

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001 - China

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAACN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	369,743	127,711	20,321		0	517,775
B. Opening Balance	93,904	20,488	31,576		0	145,968
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross		7,100				7,100
British Red Cross		14,742				14,742
Canadian Red Cross		20,693				20,693
Canadian Red Cross (from Canadian Government)		14,341				14,341
Finnish Red Cross	21,794					21,794
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	123,501					123,501
Japanese Red Cross	38,345					38,345
New York Office (from Lehman Brothers Foundation)	57,950					57,950
Sweden Red Cross		0				0
Sweden Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	22,149	0				22,149
C1. Cash contributions	263,740	56,876				320,616
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Canadian Red Cross		-20,700				-20,700
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		-20,700				-20,700
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	263,740	36,176	0		0	299,916
D. Total Funding = B + C	357,643	56,664	31,576		0	445,883
Appeal Coverage	97%	44%	155%		#DIV/0	86%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	93,904	20,488	31,576		0	145,968
C. Income	263,740	36,176	0		0	299,916
E. Expenditure	-155,952	-54,298	-5,120			-215,370
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	201,691	2,366	26,456		0	230,513

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001 - China

Annual Report 2009

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Budget Timeframe	2009/1-2009/12
Appeal	MAACN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		369,743	127,711	20,321		0	517,775	
Supplies								
Other Supplies & Services	165,000							165,000
Total Supplies	165,000							165,000
Personnel								
International Staff	81,250	251	16,195				16,446	64,804
National Staff	12,000	1,450	11,922	89			13,461	-1,461
Consultants		3,535					3,535	-3,535
Total Personnel	93,250	5,237	28,117	89			33,443	59,807
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	180,600	310	-812	970			467	180,133
Total Workshops & Training	180,600	310	-812	970			467	180,133
General Expenditure								
Travel	18,100	4,074	2,350	1,370			7,793	10,307
Information & Public Relation	16,350	7,224	91	2,359			9,675	6,675
Office Costs	6,000		269				269	5,731
Communications	2,610		133				133	2,477
Professional Fees	2,210	4,782	418				5,200	-2,990
Other General Expenses		9	4				13	-13
Total General Expenditure	45,270	16,088	3,265	3,729			23,082	22,187
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		122,723	20,199				142,922	-142,922
Total Contributions & Transfers		122,723	20,199				142,922	-142,922
Programme Support								
Program Support	33,655	11,594	3,529	333			15,456	18,200
Total Programme Support	33,655	11,594	3,529	333			15,456	18,200
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	517,775	155,952	54,298	5,120			215,370	302,405
VARIANCE (C - D)		213,791	73,413	15,201			302,405	