The Federation’s mission is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity. It is the world’s largest humanitarian organization and its millions of volunteers are active in over 183 countries.

In Brief


Operational highlights:

- Seychelles Red Cross Society representatives attended the floods and cyclones working group meeting held in Mauritius at the end of November. As part of the implementation of the lessons learned from the meeting, the national society will carry out a vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) at national level during the first quarter of 2006 with the aim of designing a floods and cyclones contingency plan. The exercise will be carried out in collaboration with the National Disaster Secretariat.

- The Somali Red Crescent Society, with support of the International Federation’s country and regional delegations, conducted a participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training for its 35 health officers and volunteers from three branches of Puntland.

- 6,000 insecticide treated nets have been procured and distributed to help strengthen capacities of national societies in East Africa to assist in prevention and controlling the spread of vector-borne diseases.

In response to the sheer volume of operations and project-related information available, this quarterly report is issued in three parts, by tsunami-affected region. The hyperlinks included replace inclusion of lengthy annexes such as the contributions list and updates on bilateral projects of partner national societies. Feedback and suggestions for further improvement are welcomed.

- For detailed information on tsunami-related operations in Indonesia, Myanmar, Thailand and Malaysia please refer to the Southeast Asia section of this report.

- For detailed information on tsunami-related operations in Sri Lanka, Maldives, India and Bangladesh, please refer to the South Asia section of this report.

- A listing of progress by partner national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies working on tsunami-related projects is attached here.

Click here for contact details related to this operation
Secretariat Overview

The International Federation’s revised plan of action for the tsunami was issued in late December. The document reflects substantial changes to Federation and partner national society (PNS) projects outlined in the Tsunami Emergency and Recovery Plan of Action issued on 6 May. The revised plan includes comprehensive budgets for the Federation’s activities in 2006-2007 and also provides cumulative figures for 2005-2010 for the Federation and its members.

The third and fourth quarters were marked by increased activity related to transitional and permanent shelter, especially in Indonesia, Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Though the intention by most relief agencies earlier this year was to concentrate on construction of permanent homes, in Indonesia hopes that this could occur quickly were dashed by the sheer scale of the devastation and the enormous challenges faced by authorities to establish land rights and allocate land. As displaced people’s living conditions deteriorated in the meantime and in order to provide for the needs of affected communities while these significant issues are resolved, the Federation and its members began a coordinated, two-pronged approach to deal with the challenge.

Firstly, the Federation began importing and allocating 27,000 hard-wearing, family-sized tents for distribution to the estimated 67,000 people still living in tents. Secondly, the Federation began importing sturdier temporary housing units, with the eventual aim of providing at least 20,000 such units for approximately 80,000 people. Where land allocations have been given, construction of permanent homes is also underway.

In Sri Lanka and in the Maldives, reconstruction of permanent homes by the Red Cross and Red Crescent has begun and this activity is expected to scale up dramatically in the coming quarter. In the three countries, the Red Cross and Red Crescent has already completed 897 houses and has 3,377 more in various stages of construction.

In country coordination meetings were held in both Sri Lanka and in Indonesia with participation of host national society leadership, the International Federation, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and partner national societies working in country. The main aim of the meetings was to evaluate progress to date. A number of constraints and difficulties were also discussed in detail. Some of these had already been identified by the actors and were consolidated at the forum. They included the fact that projects are being implemented and that the Red Cross and Red Crescent is respected for its work especially in the emergency phase. Key constraints included the need to obtain strategic alignment with policies and procedures as well as making sure that all PNS operated within the framework. Improved monitoring and evaluation were also seen as essential. Action points from the fora will be followed up on.

The total expenditure of the Federation on tsunami operations for the period through December 2005 is CHF 186 million. The plan of action budget for 2005-2010 is 39.2 per cent covered; to date, 100 national Red Cross and Red Crescent societies have contributed to the tsunami appeal. Together with reported expenditure by partner national societies, the collective amount spent by the Federation (Secretariat and its members) for the first 12 months of the operation now exceeds CHF 750 million.
**Seychelles**

The Seychelles Red Cross Society Act does not make any provision for tax exemption, a very serious issue in a country where there is almost no local production. The national society began discussions with the government in the last quarter regarding this issue in order to have reached an agreement before beginning the construction process of the new headquarters and warehouse buildings to replace the old office facilities destroyed by the tsunami.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

**Overall operational overview**

**Disaster management**

- The Seychelles Red Cross Society attended the floods and cyclones working group meeting held in Mauritius in November 2005 and began drafting community information leaflets regarding floods, cyclones and tsunamis as part of the community-based risk reduction (CBRR) programmes.
- A fire broke out in one of the Seychelles Red Cross Society’s containers in late November destroying up to USD 20,000 worth of disaster preparedness stocks. Unfortunately, the materials were not insured.

**Organizational development**

- The newly recruited disaster management officer of the society has focused activities on strengthening capacity at all levels, particularly at that of the branches. This commitment has increased motivation of volunteers on both Praslin and La Digue islands.
- The Federation contributed to the national society’s administrative and operational costs during the last quarter.
### DISASTER MANAGEMENT

#### Project PSC 503: Disaster preparedness, response and mitigation

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
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</table>
| Seychelles | A contingency plan for floods and cyclones and a national society disaster management plan have been developed | • Two representatives of the Seychelles Red Cross Society attended the floods and cyclones working group meeting held in Mauritius at the end of November. As part of the implementation of the lessons learned from the meeting, the national society has decided to carry out a vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) at national level during the first quarter of 2006. This will lead to the design of a floods and cyclones contingency plan. The exercise will be carried out in collaboration with the National Disaster Secretariat.  
• The national society began drafting community information leaflets regarding floods, cyclones and tsunamis. It is expected that these will be finalized in early 2006. | |
| Seychelles | The logistics management capacity of the Seychelles Red Cross Society has been strengthened | • Due to shortage of storage capacity on the main island, Mahé, the national society continued to rely on containers located outside its former headquarters building. A fire broke out in one of these containers in late November destroying up to USD 20,000 worth of disaster preparedness stocks. Unfortunately the materials were not insured. It has not been a national society policy to insure assets. Insurance of national society assets has now become a priority for the national committee. | |
## ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**Project PSC002: Organizational capacity building at national and branch levels**

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>The Seychelles Red Cross Society has a well structured organizational capacity, including skilled human resources at national and branch levels</td>
<td>• The recruitment of the disaster management (DM) officer in late August has considerably reduced the workload of the programme coordinator. The DM officer has focused his activities on strengthening capacity at all levels, particularly at that of the branches. His commitment has increased motivation of volunteers on both Praslin and La Digue islands. The programme coordinator was able to devote a considerably greater degree of his time to monitoring and evaluation of national society programmes and the negotiation of projects with other partners, particularly partner national societies, during the last quarter. The management structure of the national society has been transformed since the tsunami. This has required a review of the organogram. Salary structures and scales will need to be reviewed in early 2006.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>General administrative and operational costs of the national society are supported</td>
<td>• During the last quarter, Federation support contributed to the national society’s electricity, fax and telephone costs as well as the maintenance of the ambulance, which is essential for the transport of volunteers and casualties during regular first aid activities.</td>
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Somalia

**Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination**
The reinforced Movement coordination structures for Somalia ensured regular Movement meetings with Somali Red Crescent Society, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other partner national societies (PNS) with interest in Somalia.

**Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors**
The Federation continued to support the Somali Red Crescent in strengthening its cooperation with UN agencies, international organizations and donors, and both the Somali Red Crescent and the Federation continued to be active members in the Somalia Aid Coordination Body (SACB). Apart from the organized meetings, the Somali Red Crescent and the Federation continued to take part in field coordination meetings with other state and humanitarian actors, and also discussed support to the health programme in tsunami-affected areas with the World Bank.

**Red Cross and Red Crescent action**

**Overall operational overview**

**Health and care**

- The Somali Red Crescent Society opened four more clinics in Bari region in response to community needs after the tsunami disaster. Capacity building of newly recruited staff and integrated management of childhood illness training was undertaken.
- The Federation through its Somalia delegation continued to support the national society in providing essential health care to the vulnerable communities in the 12 mother-and-child health/out-patient department (MCH/OPD) clinics in Puntland.
- The Somali Red Crescent’s staff and volunteers participated in the national immunization days and the recently concluded a measles campaign.
- The national society headquarters and 19 SRCS branches celebrated the World Aids Day preparations with various events including rallies, gatherings, poems and dramas.
- The Somali Red Crescent Society, with support of the country and regional delegations, conducted a participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training for its 35 health officers and volunteers from three branches of Puntland.
- An assessment was conducted to identify possible water and sanitation interventions in the districts of Garowe and Galkayo. Further assessments will be carried out in Bossaso branch in early 2006.
- The Garowe hospital was also assessed and recommendations for improvement made in the areas of waste disposal systems and augmentation of the existing water supply storage facilities.

**Disaster management**

- Due to recurrent disasters in Somalia, the Somali Red Crescent Society, with the support of the Federation, has reviewed its disaster management and response including the health programme. Its medium- to long-term interventions in the affected areas and across the country are being defined.
- The disaster management officer was recruited.
- A vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) training was conducted with 25 participants in south and central zones.
### HEALTH AND CARE

**Project PSO 411: Epidemics disaster preparedness, emergency response, mitigation and prevention**

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<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bari/Kaar regions</td>
<td>Health conditions among the most affected in tsunami-hit areas are preserved and outbreak of epidemics and waterborne diseases is prevented.</td>
<td>• The Somali Red Crescent Society opened four more clinics in Bari region in response to community needs after the tsunami disaster. Capacity building of newly recruited staff and integrated management of childhood illness training was undertaken.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
|                | Health services reach the most vulnerable populations and capacity of the community to prevent and respond to outbreaks of diseases in targeted areas, is increased | • The Federation’s Somalia delegation continued to provide support and assistance to the national society which enabled them to provide essential health care to vulnerable communities in the 12 mother-and-child health/out-patient department (MCH/OPD) clinics in Puntland.  
  • Somali Red Crescent Society staff and volunteers participated in the national immunization days and the just concluded measles campaign.  
  • Medical supplies were airlifted to the branches.  
  • The national society and the delegation contributed to World Aids Day preparations by printing T-shirts and posters and distribution of these to branches for use during the event. All 19 branches prepared for rallies, gatherings, poems and dramas to celebrate the day.  
  • The Somali Red Crescent with assistance from the country delegation and regional delegation’s water and sanitation unit, conducted a participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation (PHAST) training for its 35 health officers and volunteers drawn from three branches of Puntland.  
  • The regional delegation’s water and sanitation team also conducted an assessment to identify possible water and sanitation interventions in the districts of Garowe and Galkayo. The visits were aimed at investigating existing water and sanitation facilities in the region in order to define the nature and scope of facilities required to be implemented by the national societies. The assessment included visits to maternal and child health clinics where water and sanitation issues |         |
were discussed with the clinic staff and health committees. Further assessments will be carried out in Bossaso branch in early 2006. The Garowe hospital was also assessed and recommendations for improvement made, which include improvement of the clinics’ waste disposal systems (incinerators) and the augmentation of the existing water supply storage facilities. With regard to community water supply and sanitation, rehabilitation and protection of shallow wells, mini-water supply (piped) systems, construction and rehabilitation of *berkards* (traditional Somali water reservoirs), and latrine construction activities have been proposed. These proposed activities will be implemented by Somali Red Crescent Society in an integrated manner and through collaborative efforts which should involve community health committees, state authorities, and other water and sanitation actors like Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) and United Nations Development Programme.

### DISASTER MANAGEMENT

| Project PSO522: Disaster preparedness, response, prevention and mitigation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Location** | **Expected results** | **Progress / Achievement** | **Remarks** |
| Hargeisa | Branch vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCA) and contingency plans are developed in all 19 branches and a national VCA and contingency plan is established | • A vulnerability and capacity assessments training was conducted with 25 participants in the south and central zones. | |
| | Strengthened disaster management capacity of Somali Red Crescent and Federation capacity to support the programme | • Due to recurrent disasters in Somalia, the SRCS with the support of the Federation has reviewed its disaster management and response including the health programme. It is in the process of defining its medium- to long-term interventions in the affected areas and for Somalia as a whole.  
• The disaster management officer was recruited. | |
East Africa regional programmes

Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Coordination
A regional meeting of the floods and cyclones working group of the regional Red Cross and Red Crescent cooperation network (RC-NET) was held in Mauritius in late November 2005.

Working with Government, UN agencies and other actors
National societies continued to raise their profiles and increase their interaction with their respective governments. In Mauritius the national Meteorological Services and the national Disaster Committee were involved in the first phases of the review of the Mauritius Red Cross Society’s disaster response strategy in October.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

Overall operational overview

Health and care

- The regional delegation’s health and care unit organized a regional workshop where 14 participants drawn from national societies in eastern Africa were trained on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation in emergencies (PHASTER) methodology in Mombasa, Kenya. The main issue raised during this workshop was the lack of volunteer motivation during the implementation of the tsunami-related activities. A key recommendation from the workshop is for each national society to have a strong organizational development (OD) department and to institute a volunteer policy for those who do not yet have one.
- The water and sanitation team was in Puntland, Somalia, assisting the Somali delegation to integrate water and sanitation activities into the ongoing health programme of the Somali Red Crescent Society.

Disaster management

- Priority actions for 2006 were discussed with the Comoros Red Crescent Society during a mission including the integration of the national society disaster management plans into national plans. The DM delegate visited Mauritius to support the national society to elaborate a disaster preparedness strategy.
- IT and telecommunications reviews were carried out for four national societies.
- A regional disaster management workshop on floods and cyclones was held in November in Mauritius. This workshop, which focused on the Indian Ocean Island national societies, aimed at building capacity on vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) methodology, disaster preparedness planning and community-based risk reduction. The disaster management delegate and senior health officer undertook a mission to Comoros to review and provide technical support to the risk reduction project implementation.
- The disaster management logistics unit prepared for pre-positioning of disaster preparedness stocks for the Indian Ocean islands, dispatched mosquito nets and first aid kits to Djibouti Red Crescent Society, assessed options to establish a regional warehouse for support to the Indian Ocean Islands and southern Africa, and facilitated a logistics training course for staff.
- Regional disaster preparedness stocks were increased by 4,000 kitchen sets, 10,000 tarpaulins and 10,000 plastic mats.
Organizational development

- The lack of an organizational development delegate in the regional delegation continues to negatively impact the effective and efficient implementation of this programme.

Humanitarian values

- The tsunami component of the regional humanitarian values programme is still seriously disabled as it has not yet been possible to recruit a professional responsible for the promotion of humanitarian values. However, the Kenya Red Cross Society put its media and information officer at the regional delegation’s disposal for three months as short-term support from July to October. Procurement started in December to strengthen the technical media equipment planned for both the regional delegation as well as for the tsunami-affected national societies in and along the Indian Ocean.
### HEALTH AND CARE

#### Project P64412: Support to East African national societies during health emergencies, and prevention and control of water-borne and vector-borne diseases

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National societies in eastern Africa</td>
<td>Strengthened capacity of national societies for prevention/control of water-borne diseases</td>
<td>The regional delegation’s health and care support unit organized a workshop where 14 participants from national societies in eastern Africa were trained on participatory hygiene and sanitation transformation in emergencies (PHASTER) methodology in Mombasa, Kenya. The main issue raised during the workshop was the lack of volunteer motivation during implementation of tsunami-related activities. A key recommendation from the workshop is for each NS to have a strong organizational development department and for those who do not yet have a volunteer policy, this would need to be instituted. Progress of PHAST implementation in the respective national societies was reviewed. After the workshop it is expected that training of volunteers is undertaken in their respective national societies to be able to respond to hygiene-related issues during emergencies.</td>
<td>The regional delegation will also assist the national societies in development of the PHASTER toolkit which will be adapted further at national society level. A similar review workshop will be held later in 2006.</td>
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</table>

- 35 Somali Red Crescent Society health staff and volunteers were trained on PHASTER. The trainees are expected to conduct similar training at the branch level and thereafter community level trainings will be organized. The volunteers were also trained on how to conduct a baseline survey focusing on the general knowledge, attitude and practices of the target communities regarding water and sanitation.

- The baseline survey will be undertaken in mid-January and the results of the baseline will be used to guide the implementation of the water and sanitation activities.

#### Project P64532/4/5: Horn of Africa sub-region – health emergencies, and prevention and control of water-borne and vector-borne diseases

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National societies in eastern Africa</td>
<td>Increased capacity of national societies to respond to health emergencies</td>
<td>Health education sessions and clean up campaigns have been held. Five training sessions on community-based first aid (CBFA) have been conducted with 100 participants.</td>
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- A water and sanitation coordinator has been recruited with the main task to map all projects and contribute to the development of new water and sanitation proposals.

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National societies in eastern Africa</td>
<td>Strengthened capacity of national societies for prevention/control of waterborne diseases</td>
<td>6,000 insecticide treated nets have been procured and distributed.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National societies in eastern Africa</td>
<td>Strengthened capacity of national societies for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases</td>
<td>6,000 insecticide treated nets have been procured and distributed.</td>
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</table>
## DISASTER MANAGEMENT

**Project P64530:** Regional delegation - Formulation of disaster preparedness plans, vulnerability and capacity assessments, IT and telecommunications information systems installation and upgrading, community-based risk reduction programmes and logistics trainings within national societies

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<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Progress / Achievement</th>
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</table>
| National societies in eastern Africa | National societies have developed disaster preparedness plans, completed VCAs in high-risk locations and improved response mechanisms | • The regional delegation’s disaster management department held the annual planning meeting for the RC-Net sub group for disaster management from 31 October to 2 November. This meeting drew together the national societies’ DM focal points. Presentations indicated that their disaster management programmes showed considerable development over 2004. Key subjects addressed were community-based disaster risk reduction, early warning, logistics standardization and disaster response coordination. Working groups for floods and cyclones, food security, regional disaster response team (RDRT), population movement and disaster preparedness policy/planning/VCA also met to redefine their work plans and membership.  
• Priority actions for 2006 were discussed with the Comoros Red Crescent Society including the integration of the national society DM plans into national plans.  
• The regional delegation’s DM delegate visited Mauritius to support the national society to elaborate a disaster preparedness strategy. Meetings were held with the National Disaster Management Committee, Meteorological Organization in Mauritius, NGOs, Red Cross volunteers, and communities at risk and local government in Rodrigues. This provided background information to: prepare for more vulnerability assessments, mainly of secondary hazards; identify tasks for vulnerability reduction; and, clear identification of roles. | |
<p>| Disaster management and IT/telecommunications information systems are developed to improve rapid transfer of DM information | • IT and telecommunications reviews were carried out for national societies. Some have only partially achieved their IT and telecom objectives for 2005. For others the infrastructure is currently being upgraded and technical support and advice on implementation of projects proposed in mid-2005 is being given, including the upgrading of current infrastructure at headquarters as well as inter-branch connectivity and radio communication network in branches. Training in using the | |</p>
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Community-based risk reduction (CBRR) programmes for recurrent disasters are established</th>
<th>new equipment has also been carried out for IT and telecommunications staff.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• The regional delegation’s disaster management delegate and senior health officer undertook a mission to Comoros to review and provide technical support to the risk reduction project implementation. During this mission contacts were established with national early warning system institutions and the Civil Protection Management Unit to establish institutionalized relations between these two important disaster management structures and the national society.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The regional disaster management delegate participated in the regional RC-Net communications forum, and made a presentation on disaster risk management, the role of the Federation, and promoted community-based risk reduction strategies.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• A regional disaster management workshop on floods and cyclones was held in Mauritius in November, focusing on the Indian Ocean Islands national societies. The aim was to strengthen disaster preparedness capacities of the RC-Net floods and cyclones working group and the national societies involved in disaster preparedness planning and community-based risk reduction (CBRR). The workshop aimed at building capacity on VCA methodology, disaster preparedness planning and community-based risk reduction.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The regional disaster management delegate participated in a meeting organized by International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) on early warning systems (EWS). The principle of collaboration between the national platform and national societies on one hand, and the regional delegation and ISDR Africa on the other, was agreed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>National societies and Federation possess sufficient logistics management capacity and disaster preparedness stocks to provide efficient and effective response to disasters</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The regional delegation’s disaster management logistics unit prepared for pre-positioning of disaster preparedness stocks for the Indian Ocean Islands by sending a questionnaire to national societies’ logistics officers to establish the disaster preparedness items needed in those countries.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The senior logistics officer visited Mauritius from 16 to 20 November to assess options to establish a regional warehouse for support to the Indian Ocean Islands and southern Africa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• The logistics team also dispatched mosquito nets and first aid kits to Djibouti Red Crescent Society.</td>
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</table>
In December the regional delegation and the Kenya Red Cross Society facilitated a logistics training course for staff as well as a national disaster response team (NDRT) training course.

Regional disaster preparedness stocks were increased by 4,000 kitchen sets, 10,000 tarpaulins and 10,000 plastic mats.

### Project P64532/4/5: Horn of Africa sub-region – Formulation of disaster preparedness plans, vulnerability and capacity assessments, IT and telecommunications information systems installation and upgrading, community-based risk reduction programmes and logistics trainings within national societies

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National societies in the region have developed disaster preparedness plans, completed VCAs in high-risk locations and improved response mechanisms</td>
<td>• Four branch disaster response teams (BDRT) have been established.</td>
<td>• Two warehouses have been built.</td>
<td>Two water storage tanks have been constructed in two villages as a water catchment mechanism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster management and IT/telecommunications information systems are developed to improve rapid transfer of DM information</td>
<td>• Disaster management, IT and telecommunications information systems have been developed to improve rapid passage of disaster management information flow.</td>
<td>Two water storage tanks have been constructed in two villages as a water catchment mechanism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Community-based risk reduction (CBRR) programmes for recurrent disasters are established</td>
<td>• Two water storage tanks have been constructed in two villages as a water catchment mechanism.</td>
<td>Two water storage tanks have been constructed in two villages as a water catchment mechanism.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>National societies and the Federation possess sufficient logistics management capacity and disaster preparedness stocks to provide efficient and effective disaster response</td>
<td></td>
<td>Two warehouses have been built.</td>
<td>Non-food items have been procured for 3,000 families as disaster preparedness/response stock.</td>
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### ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

**Project P64051: Regional Delegation – National societies’ organizational capacity building including branch management systems and skilled human resources at national and branch levels and volunteer management policies development and implementation.**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National societies have well structured organizational capacity including branch management systems and skilled human resources at national and branch levels</td>
<td>● No progress to date.</td>
<td>● The lack of an organizational development delegate in the regional delegation due to the scarcity of trained and sufficiently experienced and mature human resources continues to negatively impact the effective and efficient implementation of this programme. However, the recruitment efforts have been intensified, and it is hoped that the position will be filled in early 2006.</td>
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### HUMANITARIAN VALUES

**Project P64303: Regional Delegation – Communications and advocacy activities and external relationship-building with key organizations in the region by national societies**

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</table>
| NS in the region are effectively undertaking communications and advocacy activities that promote their NS and the Federation within their respective countries | ● Kenya Red Cross Society put its media and information officer at the regional delegation’s disposal for three months as a short-term support from July to October.  
● Procurement started in December to strengthen the technical media equipment both for the region’s purposes as well as directly for the tsunami-affected national societies in and along the Indian Ocean. | ● The tsunami component of the regional humanitarian values programme is still seriously disabled as it has not yet been possible to recruit a professional responsible for the promotion of humanitarian values in the eastern Africa region. |
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