

Mid-Year report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Caribbean

Appeal No. MAA49001

9 September 2010

This report covers the period 01 January 2010 to
30 June 2010

In brief

Programme purpose: National Societies in the Caribbean region are implementing efficient, responsive and focused programmes that contribute to improving the lives of vulnerable people. These programmes are aligned with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the IFRC's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".

Programmes summary: The first half of 2010 has been a busy period. The start of the year was impacted by the devastating earthquake in Haiti. This saw many National Societies of the Caribbean occupied with fundraising activities for their sister National Society, the Haitian Red Cross Society. There have been over 3.2 million US dollars in contributions coming from the Caribbean to the IFRC's Appeal for Haiti. The Caribbean Regional Representation (CRR) was busy supporting the operation through the deployment of five of its staff in this reporting period and numerous media and fundraising events have taken place. The earthquake reminded the region of its increasing vulnerability to natural hazards, which was compounded this year by a drought in the southern islands of the region, increased social and economic vulnerability due to the financial crisis and the downturn in tourism, and the increase in violence, including the civil unrest in Jamaica in May.

In the internal context, a scaling up of Disaster Management programmes to manage these vulnerabilities and increasing attention to developing National Societies' capacities has meant a busy period for both the National Societies and the IFRC; this period has also brought opportunities as a result of increased funding, and growing recognition of the Red Cross, especially as it pertains to its role in building community resilience.

In contributing to achieving Global Agenda Goal 1, the focus of the activities in 2010 has been on coordination and implementation of the Caribbean Red Cross Disaster Management Framework 2009–2014. This framework focuses on achieving three expected results: firstly to build safer, more resilient communities; secondly, to enhance institutional Red Cross capacity for disaster management at national and community levels; and thirdly to increase Red Cross coordination and

advocacy for comprehensive disaster management. All activities implemented during this reporting period have been undertaken within this framework, working with all National Societies supported by the CRR and in close partnership with the American Red Cross, the Canadian Red Cross, the Finnish Red Cross, the French Red Cross the Netherlands Red Cross, the Norwegian Red Cross and the Spanish Red Cross.

In contributing to achieving Global Agenda Goal 2, there has been a key focus on strengthening support to the Red Cross response to the HIV and AIDS pandemic in the region, with support tailored towards the National Societies with highest in-country prevalence rates. Four National Societies are now working within the Global Alliance on HIV framework to scale up their response to HIV. The other two main focus areas have been on community-based health and public health in emergencies, specifically pandemic preparedness.

In addition, there has been an emphasis on ensuring that programming across goals 1 and 2 was undertaken in an integrated manner with a key focus on building community resilience.

As a result of the work undertaken, the Red Cross in the Caribbean is becoming a key recognized partner for leading on building community resilience, through close work with the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), co-chairing a civil society group and working in partnership with them on looking at aspects of community development and climate change adaptation.

In contributing to achieving Global Agenda Goals 3 and 4, there has been substantial focus during this reporting period on supporting National Societies increase their sustainability – a critical concern for the relatively small countries of the Caribbean. A grant from the European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO) has helped provide support for National Societies to strengthen their communication and resource mobilization activities. There was more convergence on cross-cutting organizational development areas over this reporting period, with attention given to supporting volunteer and youth development, communications and resource mobilization. Combined with this, there is a strong focus on supporting all National Societies with key organizational development and capacity development interventions including Statutes development and strategic planning aligned to *Strategy 2020*.

Overall, implementation for the year has been on target, with no changes to the outcomes identified in this year's plans. With exception of a few minor areas, such as the number of communities targeted, and the number of countries involved in some interventions, the CRR sits well positioned to meet the targets set for achievement by the end of the year.

Financial situation: The total budget for 2010 is 5,071,146 Swiss francs (4,541,718.44 US dollars or 3,365,212.45 euro), revised from the original budget of 4,788,897 Swiss francs at the beginning of the year. Coverage is 77 per cent, while overall expenditure during the reporting period was 2,432,900 Swiss francs. Overall expenditure over total budget is therefore 48 per cent, due to the slow start-up of some project activities. However, it is envisaged that spending will increase exponentially in the remaining six months of the year.

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

See also:

- Caribbean: Drought (MDR49005)

No. of people we have reached:

The Caribbean Regional Representation (CRR) covers 13 National Societies (Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago). It also provides a range of support and services to all 16 National Societies in the Caribbean and the Overseas Branches of the British Red Cross and the Netherlands Red Cross.

GOAL 1	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction	40 communities in 13 National Societies – 9,797 direct beneficiaries; 8,974 indirect beneficiaries through community-based disaster management activities.
	Institutional Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction	113 staff and volunteers from National Societies and Overseas Branches through NITs training, simulation exercises, information-sharing at regional meetings.
	Coordination and Advocacy	82 Organizations through Red Cross representation at 5 fora – CDEMA, ECDG/DM, Climate Outlook Forum, Work Bank Understanding Risk, OECS/USAID.
GOAL 2	HIV and AIDS	8 National Society staff and volunteers completed the Training of Master Trainers programme in HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for community-based volunteers.
	Community Based Health	Through trainings in 4 National Societies in the first half of 2010, the region now has 5 CBHFA master trainers, 18 CBHFA trainer of trainers, 31 CBHFA facilitators, and 235 community members trained in CBHFA 28 Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society staff, volunteers and other key stakeholders trained in the “Helping to Heal” Psychosocial Support methodology
	Public Health in Emergencies	12 National Societies involved in Pandemic Preparedness activities; 867 persons in National Societies trained as trainers; 131 communities reached with pandemic preparedness and mitigation information;
GOAL 3	Volunteering Development	Approximately 75 staff, volunteers, youth and members of the executive from 3 National Societies participated in Volunteer Development training

Our partners: Over the past years, the CRR has invested in developing partnerships both within and external to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, drawing on the financial resources of key donors such as ECHO and the Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), the technical strengths of Partner National Societies and the expertise of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), within the Movement. In fact, one of the more noteworthy collaborative efforts has been the continued presence of Partner National Societies in the region, supporting several of the Caribbean National Societies in their Community-Based Disaster Management (CBDM) activities.

In the first half of 2010, the CRR continued to engage with Disaster Management partners in the region. The IFRC maintains its role as co-chair for the Civil Society Working Group, taking a leading role in advancing the Caribbean’s Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework. The CRR has also built a partnership with the Eastern Caribbean Donor Group for Disaster Management (ECDG/DM), a multi agency grouping, chaired by the UNDP Resident Representative (Barbados), and tasked with implementing a coordinated, regional approach to disaster response in the Eastern Caribbean. The first half of 2010 also saw closer collaboration with CDEMA.

November 2009 saw the approval of a regional HIV and AIDS proposal to the Global Fund, and the

Federation continues to work with the Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV and AIDS (PANCAP), the principal sub-recipient, in defining the framework under which the proposal will be implemented. Also within the framework of the IFRC's Global Alliance on HIV and AIDS, the implementing National Societies –Belize, Guyana and Jamaica– have now positioned themselves as partners within their countries' national application to the Global Fund, to access funding for their HIV and AIDS programming.

The CRR also maintains a close working relationship with the advertising and marketing organization, Inglefield, Ogilvy and Mather, and continues to explore the potential for relationships with the private sector.

Context

The first six months of 2010 have proven to be challenging for the Caribbean. The region has been affected by both natural and man-made disasters, which have the potential to erode the region's capacity to withstand the shortfall from the global economic crisis, and which makes them even more vulnerable to both traditional and emerging threats. The region is composed mainly of small island developing states, characterized generally by their vulnerability to natural hazards such as hurricanes and flooding, but, as this year clearly showed, equally vulnerable to earthquakes, the harmful effects of drought and civil unrest. The most prominent humanitarian crisis faced by the region in this first half of the year has been the devastating earthquake which struck Haiti in January 2010, resulting in a significant loss of life, livelihoods and property. The drought experienced by Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago prompted the request for a Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) allocation in order to undertake a needs assessment and provide support to the communities in the territories affected. The civil unrest experienced in Kingston, Jamaica also served as a reminder that the region is ever vulnerable to the threat of violence and insecurity, and, like the experience in Haiti, that crises in urban areas require a different working approach.

Despite the challenges faced in the beginning of the year, the Caribbean National Societies have demonstrated their capacity to respond. The Haiti Earthquake has shown that Caribbean National Societies have tremendous capability to raise funds in support of an international appeal, and to mobilize human resources in support of an operation.

The 2010 Hurricane season began on 1 June, with all forecasts predicting a very active season. In this context, Red Cross capacities in risk reduction and response skills across the region need to be strengthened to ensure effective response to the impending disasters, while at the same time remaining vigilant and ready to support in the national responses to emerging diseases, such as dengue. Thus, an ongoing commitment to training and capacity development across the region and the continued building of community resilience is needed to withstand the threat of disasters.

Progress towards outcomes

Disaster Management

Programme Component 1: Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome

Vulnerable communities have increased knowledge, skills and resources to conduct disaster mitigation, preparedness and response activities

Achievements: Twelve National Societies are currently implementing community-based disaster management programmes in high-risk communities. For all projects, communities are provided with support for first aid training, vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA), a micro-mitigation project, training and equipping of the Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) and a community

simulation. Some National Societies are placing a special emphasis on climate related hazards, some are receiving the technical support of the IFRC, with others benefiting from the technical expertise of Partner National Societies' partnership. See the table below for details:

National Society	Red Cross Technical Support	Climate Change
Antigua and Barbuda	IFRC	
Bahamas	American Red Cross	
Barbados	IFRC	
Belize	Norwegian Red Cross	X
Dominica	IFRC	X
Grenada	French Red Cross	
Jamaica	IFRC	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	IFRC	
Saint Lucia	American Red Cross	X
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Finnish Red Cross	X
Suriname	Netherlands Red Cross	X
Trinidad and Tobago	Finnish Red Cross	
'X' denotes National Societies participating in the <i>Preparedness for Climate Change Project</i> funded by the Climate Centre in the Hague		

Five Caribbean National Societies (**Belize, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname**) are participating in the Preparedness for Climate Change project funded by the Climate Centre in The Hague. The project is designed to increase local community awareness of climate change and strategies for adaptation. To date, the participating National Societies have, with the support of two interns from King's College, London, organized national climate change workshops. The National Societies at present are in the process of drafting reports outlining the potential effects of climate change on the country and National Society activities; developing a strategy for funding National Societies' climate change adaptation programmes and drafting a plan of action.

Integral to the objective of increasing knowledge, skills and resources to conduct disaster mitigation, preparedness and response activities is the promotion of disaster awareness and first aid training in schools. The **Belize Red Cross Society** is currently working in schools in vulnerable communities, while the **Suriname Red Cross** has finished developing the model for the school disaster preparedness plan and is working in two schools in Wageningen.



The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society conducts a Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA) in Bourg Mulatresse, Trinidad

In support of these activities, standardized regional tools and methodologies are being used in all CBDM projects. The global VCA standard is being applied in a *learning by doing* approach, where the community undertakes the assessment; this approach continues to work very well in the region. The National Intervention Team (NIT) manual and tools have been reformatted and shared with all National Societies. In addition, all National Societies have undertaken pre-intervention baseline assessments of Knowledge, Attitude and Practice. In April 2010, the standard Family Emergency Plan brochure was distributed to all National Societies and is currently being applied in communities door-to-door.

Constraints or Challenges

Some challenges regarding the mobilization of human resources were experienced in the first half of the year. Some countries –such as Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago– underwent national political

elections, which negatively affected community mobilization, as community volunteers were often mistaken for political campaigners. In addition to this, there is the on-going challenge of engaging males within community project activities.

Programme Component 2: Institutional Preparedness for Disaster Risk Reduction

Outcome

Red Cross institutional capacity for disaster risk management at national and community levels is enhanced

Achievements: In May of 2010, the National Societies of **Antigua and Barbuda** and **Saint Kitts and Nevis** tested their National Disaster Response plans, with strong participation from their National Disaster Offices. In an effort to strengthen Red Cross institutional capacity at the national level, the Caribbean Regional Representation has encouraged the application of the Well-Prepared National Society (WPNS) tool in **Antigua and Barbuda** and **Saint Kitts and Nevis**. Furthermore, the CRR worked with **Antigua and Barbuda** and **Saint Kitts and Nevis** to strengthen their disaster management work plans. **Trinidad and Tobago**, which began the application of the WPNS in 2009, finalized their report in the first quarter of 2010, and is using the gaps identified in this process to strengthen their disaster programme and plan. In the second half of 2010, the CRR will facilitate the application of the WPNS in five additional National Societies (**Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname**).

In support of these initiatives, in the first half of the year, relief supplies were requisitioned for **Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica and Saint Lucia**. As of the end of the second quarter of 2010, three National Societies (**Belize, Dominica and Saint Lucia**) have relief supplies prepositioned in-country available for distribution to at least 500 families in times of disaster, while the remaining four will have their stock arrive in country by the third quarter of 2010. A further three National Societies (**Grenada, Guyana and Suriname**) will also benefit from this project later in the year. In addition, in an effort to increase capacity to manage the prepositioned supplies, in the second half of 2010, the **Belize Red Cross Society, the Dominica Red Cross Society and the Saint Lucia Red Cross** will benefit from warehouse management and logistics training facilitated by the IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit.



A new Community Disaster Response Team (CDRT) in Desbarras, Saint Lucia.

The Caribbean NITs manual was distributed to all National Societies in the region, who have continued to utilize a standardized approach to strengthening their human resource response capacities. For this reporting period, **four** National Societies (the **Bahamas, Belize, Dominica and Saint Lucia**) completed NITs training for its volunteers.

In July 2010, the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** delivered a shelter management and a psychosocial support training to its volunteers. This activity served to increase the capacity of the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross to provide temporary shelters during emergencies.

Programme Component 3: Coordination and advocacy

Outcome

Increased Red Cross coordination and advocacy for comprehensive disaster management

Achievements: During the first six months of 2010, the Caribbean Red Cross Disaster Management Network met once, with three more meetings scheduled for the remainder of the year. This network, made up of Disaster Management experts from National Societies, is a key working group which aims to

harmonize, validate and disseminate disaster response tools, policies and standards for the region. The network therefore remains a vital tool in advancing the Disaster Management agenda of the region.

With the support of an ECHO grant, a Caribbean Red Cross Technical Resource Centre will be established in Barbados. During the first half of 2010, the location of the centre was sourced, job descriptions prepared and the recruitment of personnel begun. Already, one staff member has been sourced, and will take up the position of Resource Centre Coordinator in the third quarter of 2010. The Resource Centre will serve as a platform and repository for the development, testing and storage of disaster risk reduction tools, methodologies and information.

In April 2010, the CRR hosted a regional project planning meeting. Over the course of the two-day meeting, the National Societies from the English-speaking Caribbean and the Dominican Republic and Partner National Societies met with representatives from the IFRC, OFDA, ECHO and CDEMA to review progress and challenges in the implementation of current DRR projects. The workshop was structured around the three expected results of the Caribbean Disaster Management Five-Year Strategic Framework. Each of the three sessions included presentations by IFRC staff, donors and National Societies; as well as group work to identify pending challenges and next steps.



Red Cross Disaster Management officers participate in a table-top simulation exercise at the 2010 Pre-hurricane meeting held in June in Barbados.

During the second week in June, the CRR convened a three-day Pre-hurricane meeting. The meeting was held in Barbados, and was made possible through the support of ECHO. The event was attended by close to 60 representatives from Caribbean National Societies and Overseas Branches, Partner National Societies, regional partners, donor institutions, as well as the ICRC and IFRC. The overall goal of the meeting was to understand current capacity and improve the disaster response management and coordination skills of the Red Cross in the Caribbean. By the end of the meeting, participants had benefitted from the content shared and committed to taking the learning from the meeting back to their respective organizations, with a view to strengthening their capability to prepare for and respond to disasters.

At the regional level, the CRR continues to engage with external partners in promoting community-based approaches with other agencies. To this end, the CRR continued to nurture a closer working relationship with CDEMA, with active participation on the part of both organizations in events hosted by the other organization. A representative of CDEMA was invited to deliver presentations at both the Disaster Management Coordination Meeting and the Pre-Hurricane Meeting, while the CRR participated in numerous CDEMA hosted meetings. The CRR maintains its role as the co-chair of the Civil Society Sub-sector Working Group to advance the Caribbean Comprehensive Five –Year Disaster Management Framework.

The CRR has also strengthened the partnership with the ECDG/DM, a multi agency grouping, chaired by the UNDP Resident Representative (Barbados), which is tasked with implementing a coordinated, regional approach to disaster response in the Eastern Caribbean.

This collaboration with key partners in disaster management is also taking place at the national level, with several National Societies (**Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago**) working closely with their National Disaster Offices in their mandate to increase community resilience. Many National Societies also either chair or sit on their national Emergency Function Task Groups with focus on areas such as relief, welfare or shelter.

With CBDM projects being implemented in 12 National Societies, the CRR's focus has been on establishing the coordination and monitoring framework needed for the successful roll-out of the projects. The Caribbean Regional Disaster Management Five-Year Strategic Framework serves as the

overall architecture against which all projects are monitored. The National Societies report on either a monthly or quarterly basis, using a standard reporting template, with timely feedback from the CRR provided to the National Societies, with a view to strengthening programme delivery and contributing to organizational learning.

Constraints or Challenges

Orientation on the standard monitoring and reporting template has been a small challenge, with National Societies, in some instances, providing too many or too few details of activities undertaken. However, with feedback continuously given to National Societies, the quality of their narrative reporting has improved over the past months.

Health and Care

The Caribbean Regional Health Network continues to be a critical resource to chart the direction for health programming for the region. The 3rd meeting of the network was held in Trinidad from 19 to 21 May. Chaired by the network focal point from the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society, members from the National Societies of Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, supported by the Zone Health Coordinator and the CRR Health team, discussed current health issues and progressed decisions that impact health programming in the region.

The meeting sought to identify regional health priorities to: inform future planning and development of the regional health strategic plans, develop the first draft of the Terms of Reference for the network, review health programming against the Inter American Plan and undertake a table-top evaluation of the regional A(H1N1) project. The meeting also saw good progress made towards reviewing the report on the Evaluation of the 'Together We Can' HIV and AIDS peer education methodology – an exercise which was undertaken in the last quarter of 2009. The meeting included representation from the American Red Cross, a key partner in HIV and AIDS programming in the region, who presented the HIV and AIDS projects being supported in the Bahamas Red Cross Society, the Guyana Red Cross Society and the Jamaica Red Cross.

Programme Component 1: HIV and AIDS

Outcomes

- National Societies scale up activities aimed at preventing further HIV infection
- National Societies strengthen HIV treatment, care and support activities
- National Societies scale up activities to reduce HIV stigma and discrimination
- National Societies' capacities to deliver and sustain scaled-up HIV programmes are strengthened

Achievements: Activities under this component are in support of the National Societies participating in the Global Alliance on HIV in the Americas. For the past three years, the **Belize Red Cross Society**, the **Guyana Red Cross Society** and the **Jamaica Red Cross** have been a part of the Global Alliance on HIV. 2010 saw the addition of the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society**. Bahamas was also a National Society considered to join the Global Alliance on HIV this year, but when, in late 2009 the American Red Cross expressed an interest to work with that National Society, it was thought that at this current time a bilateral approach would better facilitate institutional strengthening and contribute to building up the National Society's HIV and AIDS programming.

Through the Global Alliance on HIV, National Societies are supported in their efforts to scale up their actions in prevention, treatment, care and support, reduction of HIV related stigma and discrimination and strengthening their capacities to respond to the impact of HIV and AIDS. During this reporting period, the IFRC has provided the National Societies members of the Global Alliance on HIV with technical support as well as support for fundraising, monitoring, evaluation and reporting. More tailored support has been given to the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society in the development of its three-year work plan and budget. This National Society has also benefited from peer support from Caribbean National Societies which have already undertaken the planning and budgeting process. At a Global

Alliance Implementers' Meeting hosted by the CRR in Trinidad in January of this year, National Societies members of the Global Alliance were provided with an opportunity to share their experiences and the expertise that has been built over several years of HIV and AIDS programming in the region.

For the period under review, the National Societies have been encouraged to align their programming with the global mission to help the most vulnerable. In keeping with this, National Societies are increasingly looking at the potential for working with groups most at risk for contracting the disease. To strengthen capacity to achieve this mandate, the National Societies of **Belize, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago**, participated in the HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support Training for Trainers held in Panama. A total of eight participants (staff and volunteers) from Caribbean National Societies took part in the training, aimed at enabling the National Societies to develop programmes supporting home-based care. Within the period under review, the training has already been rolled out in Jamaica.

As of June 2010, the National Societies have carried out community outreach activities, hosted awareness-raising events with specific messages of prevention as well as anti-stigma and discrimination. Their focus is on the populations most at risk. In keeping with this, Belize has successfully engaged with youth in prisons, Jamaica with the men who have sex with men (MSM) community and Guyana with sex workers and youth in mining communities.

At the end of 2009 a regional HIV and AIDS proposal to the Global Fund, of which the IFRC is a key implementing partner, was approved. In the first half of the year, a team from PANCAP, the principal sub-recipient, met with the CRR to initiate preliminary discussions to define the framework under which the proposal will be implemented. It is anticipated this programme will start in early 2011.

The CRR continued to work closely with the American Red Cross, a key partner in HIV and AIDS in the Caribbean, which recently scaled up its work in the region. For the period under review, the American Red Cross positioned a health delegate in the Bahamas to provide technical support to bilateral projects taking place in the Bahamas, Jamaica and Guyana.

In the last quarter of 2009, a review of the 'Together We Can' HIV and AIDS peer education methodology was undertaken by an external consultant. At the May 2010 meeting of the Caribbean Health Network, the evaluation report was reviewed, and it was decided that an HIV sub-committee of the network will be established to work on developing the new Peer Education curriculum. Work in this area will progress into the second half of 2010.

Constraints or Challenges

Although the Caribbean Red Cross National Societies are still heavily reliant on Norwegian Red Cross funding for HIV and AIDS programming, the Global Alliance on HIV framework has enabled National Societies to position themselves to better engage with donors. Belize, Jamaica and Guyana are now part of their national applications to the Global Fund and Jamaica is partnering with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in its work with MSM. However, to keep this momentum going, and in particular the work with the most at risk groups, resource mobilization at country level needs to be improved.

In addition to this, preparation of volunteers to work in high risk areas needs further attention. It is important to ensure adequate training for volunteers, such as in psychosocial support as well as personal security.

Programme Component 2: Community-Based Health

Outcomes

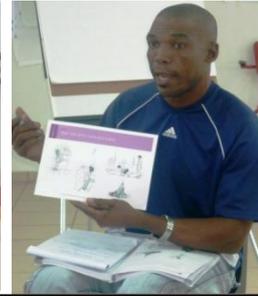
- National Societies build capacity to expand first aid activities
- Capacity and preparedness of communities to respond to health threats is increased
- National Societies capacity to contribute to increasing the country's blood supply strengthened

Achievements: Scaling up support for first aid services has been a key area of focus for the past months, in order to support the professionalization of the service and help gain greater revenue to sustain the National Societies' work, particularly at community level. During the reporting period, discussions were held between the CRR and the American Red Cross regarding support to First Aid Business Planning for the Caribbean. This initiative will be rolled out to the four countries participating in the OFDA supported 'Readiness to Respond' project (**Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia**) and **Barbados. Belize** and **Jamaica** will also continue to build on their first aid services through financial support from the Norwegian Red Cross. These are a continuing series of initiatives, begun in 2009, to strengthen first aid programming in the region. In order to set more strategic direction to this support, the CRR is in the process of drafting a regional plan for improved support to the National Societies in this area.

In 2009, Community Health and First Aid *in action* (CBHFA), was introduced to the region through a training of trainers' workshop held in Guyana. Seven National Societies – **the Bahamas, Belize, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago** – benefited from the training. In 2010, four of these National Societies rolled out CBHFA training to the communities in which they work. The **Belize Red Cross Society** delivered a CBHFA facilitator training for 8 persons followed by training of 18 community volunteers and staff and then further roll out in flood-prone areas along the Belize river valley. The **Suriname Red Cross** rolled out the training to community volunteers as part of their H1N1 preparedness project in the district of Commewnje for 43 community leaders and Community Disaster Response Team members. In addition, the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** delivered training in 6 communities for 157 community volunteers using the 23 CBHFA facilitators trained in January 2010. The **Guyana Red Cross Society** has used the methodology in several communities and is planning a training of national facilitators in the second half of the year.

National Societies have been innovative in integrating CBHFA into their Disaster Management and H1N1 projects. This has provided the opportunity to link health to risk reduction, in particular health in emergencies, which facilitates a more holistic and sustainable approach to community awareness. This learning will be applied to support other National Societies not yet implementing CBHFA.

The Suriname Red Cross and the Guyana Red Cross will integrate Water, Sanitation and Hygiene activities (WASH) into CBHFA training in at least two communities each, starting in August 2010. During the first half of the year, the CRR undertook preparatory work in collaboration with the IFRC's Regional Logistics Unit to source and procure water and sanitation equipment, and relief items to support their response activities. Both countries, which are prone to severe flooding, will conduct training activities aimed at building the capacity and preparedness of communities to better respond to health threats.



Suriname Red Cross delivers Community Based Health and First Aid Training

The Club 25 Campaign, which encourages voluntary non-remunerated blood donation and the promotion of healthy life-styles among young people, was intended to be rolled out to six National Societies in

2010. This campaign was, in the past, supported by the Finnish Red Cross. However, this funding came to an end in 2009, and, for the first half of the year, no financial IFRC support was available for these countries. However, some National Societies were able to sustain some work in voluntary non-remunerated blood donation. For example, the **Jamaica Red Cross** partnered with the national blood bank to mount a recruitment drive on World Blood Donor Day, with Red Cross volunteers donating blood and distributing leaflets. Club 25 is the tool used by the National Society to recruit donors year round and to mount special recruitment drives. The National Society also provides transportation for donors to the blood bank, a service that was well received during the civil unrest in Kingston in June 2010. The **Suriname Red Cross** continues its Club 25 activities as part of its blood bank service as does the **Guyana Red Cross Society** which hosts a monthly blood drive at the National Society's headquarters. During these sessions, modules on healthy lifestyles and nutrition are delivered within the framework of Club 25. In addition to this, during the period under review, the Guyana Red Cross Society developed and distributed a Club 25 brochure, bumper stickers and flyers, and has trained six volunteers to facilitate talks on blood donation in schools.

Additionally, based on the results of the Americas Club 25 external evaluation undertaken in 2009, seven National Societies in the Americas including the **Suriname Red Cross** have been selected to implement a 5 year project funded by the Swiss Humanitarian Foundation. The aim of the project is to strengthen existing Clubs, increase the number of youth donors and ensure the sustainability of the blood donation programme.

Constraints or Challenges

The National Societies have identified the areas of first aid and community-based health and first aid as vital services requiring greater regional support. This is being developed but will require additional resources to scale up to meet the needs. As funds for the national roll out of CBHFA have not been available, it has become necessary for National Societies to deliver the training by integrating it into existing programmes and projects. While this is the best approach at the moment, given the constraints, it does take careful planning to ensure the communities are not confused and that staff and volunteers are not overburdened.

Programme Component 3: Public Health in Emergencies

Outcome

Capacity and preparedness of communities to mitigate against the impact of public health emergencies increased.

Achievements: The first half of the year saw the completion of both the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) H2P Accelerated Programme, and the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) A(H1N1) Institutional Awareness Programme. The National Societies (**The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago**) participating in these projects successfully delivered Pandemic Preparedness training to their volunteers, who were then responsible for the dissemination of information within their local communities. The National Societies also produced information, education and communication materials, and distributed personal protection equipment to their volunteers. In addition, all these National Societies have worked towards integrating

pandemic preparedness activities into their existing community-based programmes. National Societies involved in the PAHO-supported programme (**Belize, Guyana, Jamaica**) engaged with local institutions, including prisons, children's homes, and homes for the elderly in the delivery of Pandemic Preparedness information.¹

A table-top evaluation of the pandemic influenza projects was undertaken in May 2010. All participating National Societies were invited to complete a short questionnaire on the programmes. The objective was to solicit feedback on and to assess the overall success of the programme. Responses were very positive. For example, the National societies were pleased with their programme outputs, despite the challenges they faced with the short timeframe of the programme. In addition, the National Societies were keen on the prospect of getting involved in future, similar short programmes, as these are seen as key opportunities to engage with current volunteers and to recruit new volunteers for the National Society's activities.

The psychosocial support programme (PSP) has traditionally been rolled out as part of disaster response. However, the approach being taken is to deliver the training in the context of disaster preparedness that also integrates health in emergencies. In June 2010, PSP training using the 'Helping to Heal' methodology was delivered by the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** to 28 participants including volunteers, representatives of the branches, and men who have sex with men (MSM), psychology students from the University of the West Indies, and representatives of the local Ministry of Health. The training was facilitated by two volunteers from the **Jamaica Red Cross** - both of whom are mental health practitioners. Moreover, there are plans to conduct a Trainer of Trainers' course by the end of the year.



Dominica Red Cross volunteer sharing key Pandemic Influenza messages with pre-schoolers

In an effort to strengthen regional capacity in health in emergencies, six representatives from four National Societies (**Grenada, Guyana, Dominica, Jamaica**) participated in a Continental Training in Emergency Health in Panama (17 to 22 May).

Organizational Development

Programme Component 1: Support National Society Organizational Development Processes

Outcome

National Societies have stronger and more sustainable organizations able to provide effective services to the vulnerable nationwide

Achievements: The focus for 2010 is on building the institutional capacity of all the National Societies, by providing a set menu of services to all, but also offering specific and tailored support to a few National Societies.

One of the key achievements during this reporting period was the strengthening of National Societies' sustainability by providing support to their communication and resource mobilization capacity. To this end, all National Societies were given the option to increase their human resource base through the hiring of full-time resource mobilization officers, and part-time communications assistants. The approach being taken at the time of reporting was to greatly integrate the areas of resource mobilization and communications, since increasing the visibility of the Red Cross will serve to educate

¹ Final regional reports for both the USAID and PAHO programmes are due in the third quarter of this year

a wider cross section of the population about the work undertaken, and serve to attract financial and technical support to the organizations. The funding of these positions has been through an ECHO grant, with technical support to the resource mobilization officers and communications assistants being undertaken by the CRR.

In support of these actions, in the first half of the year, two key regional meetings took place, one for the new resource mobilization officers and the other one for the communications assistants. At these meetings, the new recruits were oriented to the work of the Red Cross, as well as to the specific outputs that they are expected to deliver by the end of their contracts. Thus far, the resource mobilization officers have been active in researching and drafting new proposals for funding and conceptualizing fund-raising initiatives for their respective National Societies. While the communications assistants have been profiling their National Societies in-country through the drafting and dissemination of press releases for events in which their National Societies are engaged, highlighting the work of their volunteers, and producing either monthly or quarterly newsletters.

In keeping with the theme of resource mobilization, National Societies continued to be supported in tapping into the Federation's funding mechanisms. The **Guyana Red Cross Society** is currently in receipt of SOS funding.

In addition, efforts have been made to improve coordination of support to National Societies through increased attention to the use of standardized project management documents, including letters of agreement, as well as planning, monitoring and reporting templates. These standardized documents are being used by both the IFRC and Partner National Societies to introduce greater formality to the partnership arrangements. Linked to this, efforts continue to be made in strengthening National Societies' monitoring and reporting skills, with a view to improving the quality of data collection and recording, as well as narrative and financial reporting. One National Society in particular, the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society**, has been participating in the pilot phase of the Federation Wide Reporting System (FWRS). The National Society has been oriented to the guidelines and requirements of the system, and is currently collecting the data needed to feed into the seven proxy indicators of the system. This exercise is being undertaken with a view to improving the FWRS, and strengthening the systems and procedures in place at the National Society. The CRR, working in collaboration with the Americas Zone Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Unit, is supporting the Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society in this initiative.

Both strategic and operational planning are critical to the success of any organization. As such, technical support has been offered to all National societies for strategic planning exercises. Already, the **Belize Red Cross Society**, the **Jamaica Red Cross** and the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** are working on their Strategic Plans 2011-2015 with alignment to *Strategy 2020*; the **Guyana Red Cross Society** is developing its strategic plan as part of its SOS project, and the **Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Red Cross** will be receiving direct support from the CRR to develop its Strategic Plan in August 2010. Additionally, strategic planning exercises must be undertaken within the confines of the global direction for the Movement – *Strategy 2020*. To this end, all Presidents of the Americas will be attending the *Strategy 2020* meeting in Panama from 17 to 18 August. Some selected National Society representatives will also attend the *Strategy 2020* Facilitators training on 19 and 20 August where they will be trained to support National Societies in undertaking their alignment to *Strategy 2020*.

Key to the development of well-functioning National Societies is the exchange of information and the transfer of knowledge and skills. To this end, the CRR facilitated a number of technical exchanges between National Societies to strengthen the skills of personnel in both the visiting and host National Societies. For the first half of 2010, several such exchanges have taken place within the CBDM programme – transfer of personnel to help facilitate VCAs and other key trainings (Suriname to Antigua and Barbuda; Suriname to Grenada; Saint Kitts and Nevis to Dominica; Grenada to Saint Kitts and Nevis; Barbados to Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to Grenada; Trinidad and Tobago to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Saint Lucia to Saint Kitts and Nevis; Saint Lucia to Bahamas). In addition to these technical exchanges, the CRR facilitated a six-week youth internship, with a youth volunteer from Grenada interning at the Guyana Red Cross Society to support the youth focal point of the Caribbean Youth Coordinating Committee.

For the period under review, National Societies continued to actively address the revision and update of their Statutes, with support from the CRR, the IFRC's Legal Base Unit in Geneva and the ICRC Caribbean Office. As of June 2010, three National Societies (**Belize, Jamaica and Suriname**) have had their Statutes approved, whilst the other National Society Statutes are in various stages of revision.

Programme Component 2: Volunteering Development

Outcome

National Societies have active and vibrant networks of well managed and trained volunteers

Achievements: For the first half of 2010, **Volunteer Development** training continued to be a priority. The National Societies were encouraged to participate in an online Volunteer Management training opportunity facilitated by the University of Catalonia. Seven National Societies took advantage of the opportunity (the **Belize Red Cross Society**, the **Dominica Red Cross Society**, the **Guyana Red Cross Society**, the **Jamaica Red Cross**, the **Saint Lucia Red Cross**, the **Saint Kitts and Nevis Red Cross Society** the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society**).



A cross section of staff and volunteers from Grenada Red Cross participate in a Volunteer Development training session

Face-to-face Volunteer Development training has also been undertaken in the Caribbean, with sessions already held in the National Societies of **Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines**. Moreover, the training for the **Guyana Red Cross Society** is scheduled for the second half of 2010.

The Caribbean National Societies are now prioritizing the management of volunteers, seeing it as critical to their ability to sustain quality programmes and genuinely interact with the communities they serve. Managing volunteers is now a key component of the regional Health and Disaster Management planning, including training of volunteers in project planning, monitoring and reporting, resource mobilization and working with communities.

In 2009, the CRR spearheaded the development of **volunteer management in emergencies** materials. Cognisant of the fact that in an emergency situation, there will be an increase in the number of persons wanting to volunteer their time and expertise, it is critical that National Societies are in a position to manage the surge in human resources available to them. The materials are in the final stage of review, and have been shared with IFRC colleagues in the Americas and Asia Pacific Zones, and the secretariat headquarters in Geneva. It is expected that the materials will be ready for distribution by the end of the year. Introductory volunteer management in emergencies training was delivered through Volunteer Development trainings held earlier this year in Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Grenada and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The training was met with great enthusiasm.

2011 has been designated as the International Year of Volunteers, and discussions are being held with colleagues at the Americas Zone to develop a plan of action in the context of the Global plan which is being finalized.

Constraints or Challenges

The participation of the leadership of the National Societies at the Volunteer Development training undertaken earlier this year could have been better, as the principles outlined in the trainings need the buy-in of the senior management and executive members to give direction and sustainability to the development of volunteers at the National Society.

Programme Component 3: Youth Development

Outcome

National Societies with strongly integrated Youth Programmes

Achievements: The **Caribbean Youth Coordinating Committee** met in Trinidad at the CRR in May 2010. The focus of the discussions was primarily the planning of the regional **youth forum** which is tentatively scheduled for October 2010, as well as several other important issues related to youth. For example, the proposed **Youth Camp** is scheduled to take place in July in Anguilla. Additionally, the CRR facilitated a six-week youth internship, with a youth volunteer from Grenada interning at the Guyana Red Cross Society to support the youth focal point of the Caribbean Youth Coordinating Committee. This exercise proved beneficial to both the youth focal point at Guyana Red Cross Society, and to the Grenada Red Cross Society, as the intern was able to take the experience and knowledge gained in Grenada and apply to the development of youth at his Red Cross National Society.

Funding has been secured through the Finnish Red Cross to help support Youth as Agents of Behaviour change. This project is supporting the development of capacities of youth to be the future leadership of the Red Cross in the Caribbean. In addition to this, there is the continuous advocacy at the level of National Societies' senior management and governance to ensure that the voice of youth is genuinely represented at the highest levels of the organization.

Humanitarian Principles and Values

Programme Component 1: Promotion of Humanitarian Principles and Values

Outcome

Strengthen dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values while increasing skills in communication and advocacy

Achievements: For the first half of 2010, emphasis was placed on integrating awareness of the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in all programmatic areas, especially through community and national trainings. The CRR continues to encourage orientation of all new staff and volunteers to the Movement through the on-line training, 'World of Red Cross' (WORC). This online training is being piloted at the **Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society** among 13 volunteers. In addition to this, the Federation has facilitated a number of orientation sessions for National Societies on key aspects of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, as well as sessions at the regional Resource Mobilization and Communication meetings to orient the new national staff members to the Red Cross.

In the period under review, the CRR has engaged in discussions with Interaction, a United States-based organization specializing in advocacy, and which delivers advocacy training and support to organizations working in the not-for-profit sector. In an effort to increase both the understanding and capability of the region in the area of advocacy, a team from Interaction will be delivering a two-day advocacy workshop in August 2010. The learning gained from this workshop will fuel the development of a regional advocacy strategy with the accompanying tools to influence policy at both the regional and national levels.

The CRR has maintained a very good working relationship with the advertising agency, **Inglefield, Ogilvy and Mather (IOM)**. As a corporate volunteer, the firm undertook the task of reformatting and producing the revised NITs manual, which was delivered earlier this year and distributed to all National Societies. Other materials developed in collaboration with IOM were the CBDM and VCA brochures, and the Family Disaster Plan², which have all been distributed to National Societies and key partners.

² The Family Disaster Plan is a standalone brochure for distribution to communities.

The firm has also been instrumental in working with the CRR Health and Care team and the Caribbean Regional Health Network in the development of a regional HIV and AIDS campaign.

The Caribbean website, www.caribbeanredcross.org continues to be a work in progress. In the first half of the year, work has been undertaken to reconfigure the content and structure of the site, to make information more accessible and to make navigation through the site more user-friendly. As a result of the addition of a number of communications assistants in the National Societies, new content for the site is being developed on a regular basis. The website will be populated with a great deal of material from the National Societies, when the new-look site goes live in the coming weeks. Moreover, the communication assistants have also been working on the development of new visibility materials, as well as building and strengthening relationships in-country with key partners such as media houses, with a view to strengthening the dissemination of the work of the Red Cross, the Fundamental Principles and Humanitarian Values, as well as the programmatic strengths of their National Societies. In consequence, many of them have either started or revamped their National Society newsletters, and are producing either monthly or quarterly publications. The Red Cross National Societies currently producing newsletters include **Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.**

Working in partnership

In 2009, the Federation dedicated significant resources to building partnerships both within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and with external partners, in a number of areas, with the first half of 2010 seeing these investments produce tangible benefits. As a result of the support of key donor partners –ECHO and OFDA–, CBDM projects are being implemented in 12 Caribbean National Societies. The CRR continues to engage the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) for support that will be forthcoming in the second half of 2010.

In addition, 2010 has built on the gains made with Movement partners in 2009. There continues to be a number of Partner National Societies in the region, supporting projects in both Disaster Management and Health programming. For example, direct support is being provided by the American Red Cross, the Japanese Red Cross Society, the Finnish Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the Netherlands Red Cross and the Norwegian Red Cross. The Overseas Branches of the British Red Cross and Netherlands Red Cross continued to be engaged, as were the Overseas Departments of the French Red Cross. Members of the CRR have joined meetings with the Netherlands Red Cross and the British Red Cross' Overseas Branches to ensure their engagement in regional activities and good cooperation between the CRR, the Partner National Societies' headquarters and the Overseas Branches. Moreover, all Overseas Branches were invited to participate in the June pre-Hurricane meeting held in Barbados, and continue to be included in the dialogue on matters of regional significance.

Despite the official closure of the ICRC Trinidad and Tobago delegation earlier this year, the CRR maintains a close working relationship with the ICRC Caracas Delegation which covers the CARICOM countries. This was evident in May of this year, when there was good collaboration between the two organizations in support of the Jamaica Red Cross' response to the civil unrest experienced in Kingston.

In the first half of 2010, the CRR continued to engage with Disaster Management partners in the region. The IFRC maintains its role as co-chair for the Civil Society Working Group, taking a leading role in advancing the Caribbean's Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework. The CRR continues to be active in the ECDG/DM, a multi agency grouping, chaired by the UNDP Resident Representative (Barbados), and tasked with implementing a coordinated, regional approach to disaster response in the Eastern Caribbean. The first half of 2010 also saw closer collaboration with CDEMA on many areas, including working in partnership on developing a community-based Disaster Management tool for climate change adaptation.

Moreover, November 2009 saw the approval of a regional HIV and AIDS proposal to the Global Fund, and the CRR continues to work with PANCAP, the principal sub-recipient, in defining the framework under which the proposal will be implemented. Keeping with the area of health, the CRR maintains a

close working relationship with PAHO, and has, in the first half of the year, participated in technical discussions related to health in emergencies as pertains to safeguarding the security of senior citizens.

The CRR maintains a close working relationship with the advertising and marketing organization, Inglefield, Ogilvy and Mather, and continues to explore the potential for building other relationships with the private sector.

Contributing to longer-term impact

Efforts have been made in the past months to improve coordination of support to the National Societies through increased attention on the use of standardized project management documents, including letters of agreement, as well as planning, monitoring and reporting templates. These standardized documents are being used by both the IFRC and Partner National Societies to introduce greater formality to the partnership arrangements.

Linked to this, efforts continue to be made in the strengthening of National Societies' monitoring and reporting skills, with a view to improving the quality of data collection and recording, as well as narrative and financial reporting. The Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society has been participating in the pilot phase of the FWRS, with a view to improving the FWRS, and the strengthening of systems and procedures in place at the National Society. Jointly, the CRR has developed a database housing key data on the Caribbean National Societies. This data is updated on a monthly basis and is used to inform the CRR's decision-making processes, with a focus on ensuring that interventions implemented match the needs of the National Society and the region as a whole.

Red Cross capacities in risk reduction and response skills across the region will continue to be strengthened to ensure effective response to the impending disasters, while at the same time remaining vigilant and ready to support in the national responses to emerging diseases. In order to achieve this, an ongoing commitment to training and capacity development across the region is needed as well as the continued building of community resilience to withstand the threat of disasters over the long term.

Support to increasing National Societies' sustainability is being undertaken through the strengthening of their communication and resource mobilization capacities. The approach being taken at the time of reporting was to greatly integrate the areas of resource mobilization and communications, since increasing the visibility of the Red Cross will serve to educate a wider cross section of the population of the work that is being undertaken, and serve to attract financial and technical support to the organizations.

The IFRC has dedicated significant resources to building partnerships both within the Movement and with external partners, in a number of areas. This focus has been mirrored at the national level, with several National Societies strengthening their outreach to partners in-country – for example with the government, the private sector, and among the civil society. At all levels, the engagement with all these partners will –over the long term– result in the strengthening of programming and advocacy in the region, through technical and financial contributions from partners.

Lastly, the role of the regional technical network³ cannot be underestimated. These working groups are a vital tool in strengthening the work of the region, and will continue to be relied upon to progress the strategic direction as well as to set and monitor standards for the region.

³ The two Regional Networks (Disaster Management and Health) are technical working groups comprised of persons from National Societies with experience and expertise in the areas of Disaster Management and Health. Among their core responsibilities are the harmonization, validation and dissemination tools, policies and standards for the region.

Looking ahead

The increased resources in the region have brought many opportunities to support the programming and increased advancement of the National Societies, which has also resulted in a busy first half of the year. There has also been continued work towards ensuring a more systematic and cohesive approach to supporting the individual needs of the National Societies, the scaling-up and professionalization of its programming in Disaster Management with an emphasis on working much closer with Partner National Societies and other key partners, further positioning its HIV and AIDS work in line with that of regional partners and progressing the Global Alliance on HIV. Other successes include a greater emphasis on support to first aid, an understanding of the importance and potential of an integrated approach to Health and Disaster Management programming, specifically in response to pandemic preparedness, and the provision of support to youth membership in the region.

In addition to activities being implemented in accordance with the 2010 plans, the second half of the year will see an increased focus on supporting leadership and building sustainability. Later in the year there will be a governance and leadership meeting, to start a support programme in order to assist the leadership of the National Societies. There will also be continued emphasis on building the skills and development capacities of the local Red Cross National Societies in the Caribbean to further support long-term sustainability of programmes. Project activities will include working with the National Societies to develop more diversified funding portfolios through increased outreach to donors (private and public), project management and resource mobilization support.

Plans will continue as outlined for the achievement of Goal 1, but an emphasis will be on the establishment of a technical Resource Centre in Barbados and a communications and advocacy strategy linked to promoting the building more resilient communities.

In contributing towards the achievement of Goal 2, HIV and AIDS programming will continue in line with the National Societies' plans within the framework of the Global Alliance on HIV. In addition, the CRR will put increasing attention to the strengthening of first aid as a vital service of the National Societies, both for delivery of services linked to all programme areas, but also as a means of organizational development

Finally, in keeping with the strategic direction of the IFRC, the alignment of National Society and Federation plans with *Strategy 2020* will be a key emphasis for the second half of the year.

How we work	
<i>All Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.</i>	
The IFRC's vision is to: Inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.	The IFRC's work is guided by <i>Strategy 2020</i> which puts forward three strategic aims: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.2. Enable healthy and safe living.3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
Contact information	
For further information specifically related to this report, please contact:	
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 - Xavier Castellanos; Director of Zone; email: xavier.castellanos@ifrc.org; phone: (507) 317 3050; and fax: (507) 317 1304.
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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49001 - Caribbean

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA49001
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	3,943,263	997,955	129,928	0	0	5,071,146
B. Opening Balance	3,099,244	16,989	89,907	0	8,880	3,215,020
Income						
Cash contributions						
European Commission - Europe Aid		225,742				225,742
Finnish Red Cross			5,368			5,368
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)			30,418			30,418
Netherlands Red Cross	2,668		-1,043			1,625
Norwegian Red Cross		19,659	2,240			21,898
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)		176,928	20,156			197,084
UNAIDS		-34,462				-34,462
United States Government - USAID		67,781				67,781
C1. Cash contributions	2,668	455,648	57,139			515,455
Outstanding pledges (Revalued)						
Canadian Red Cross	121					121
European Commission - DG ECHO	-75,834					-75,834
European Commission - Europe Aid		-240,964				-240,964
Finnish Red Cross			2,282			2,282
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)			12,931			12,931
Netherlands Red Cross	-1,599					-1,599
Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government)	-1,829					-1,829
Norwegian Red Cross		18,490	2,106			20,597
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)	15,625	166,412	18,958			200,996
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-63,517	-56,061	36,278			-83,301
Income reserved for future periods						
European Commission - DG ECHO	3,131					3,131
European Commission - Europe Aid		253,897				253,897
United States Government - USAID		-3,642				-3,642
C3. Income reserved for future periods	3,131	250,255				253,386
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C6)	-57,718	649,842	93,417	0	0	685,540
D. Total Funding = B + C	3,041,525	666,831	183,324	0	8,880	3,900,560
Appeal Coverage	77%	67%	141%	#DIV/0	#DIV/0	77%

II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	3,099,244	16,989	89,907	0	8,880	3,215,020
C. Income	-57,718	649,842	93,417	0	0	685,540
E. Expenditure	-1,902,881	-456,346	-73,673			-2,432,900
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	1,138,644	210,484	109,651	0	8,880	1,467,660

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49001 - Caribbean

Mid-year Report 2010

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2010/1-2010/6
Budget Timeframe	2010/1-2010/12
Appeal	MAA49001
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)		3,943,263	997,955	129,928	0	0	5,071,146	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	243,152	-2,691					-2,691	245,844
Construction Materials	7,000	1,378					1,378	5,622
Clothing & textiles	142,569	19,301					19,301	123,268
Food	3,500							3,500
Water & Sanitation	91,800							91,800
Medical & First Aid	25,484	8,989		424			9,413	16,071
Teaching Materials		4,558					4,558	-4,558
Utensils & Tools	33,859	4,147					4,147	29,712
Other Supplies & Services	184,658	19,760	4,487				24,247	160,411
Total Supplies	732,023	55,442	4,487	424			60,353	671,670
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	14,025							14,025
Computers & Telecom	69,075	1,747					1,747	67,328
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	83,100	1,747					1,747	81,353
Transport & Storage								
Storage	13,000		438				438	12,562
Distribution & Monitoring		13,160					13,160	-13,160
Transport & Vehicle Costs	47,944	1,444	5,510				6,954	40,990
Total Transport & Storage	60,944	14,604	5,948				20,552	40,393
Personnel								
International Staff	570,528	50,195					50,195	520,333
Regionally Deployed Staff	148,920	31,886	10,966	2,330			45,182	103,738
National Staff	339,004	85,929	3,154				89,082	249,922
National Society Staff	514,950	63,739	8,127	155			72,022	442,928
Consultants	54,349	11,045					11,045	43,304
Total Personnel	1,627,752	242,794	22,247	2,485			267,527	1,360,225
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,024,659	201,348	54,494	-358			255,484	769,175
Total Workshops & Training	1,024,659	201,348	54,494	-358			255,484	769,175
General Expenditure								
Travel	349,439	22,802	3,535				26,337	323,102
Information & Public Relation	175,419	3,110	29,945	1,064			34,119	141,300
Office Costs	247,422	45,994	9,000	1,583			56,577	190,845
Communications	37,013	23,537	663	413			24,613	12,400
Professional Fees		566	827				1,393	-1,393
Financial Charges	1,000	-7,175	344	10			-6,821	7,821
Other General Expenses	36,288	4,449	1,448	-0			5,897	30,391
Total General Expenditure	846,581	93,284	45,761	3,070			142,115	704,466
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	366,978	659,797					659,797	-292,819
Cash Transfers Others			214,200				214,200	-214,200
Total Contributions & Transfers	366,978	659,797	214,200				873,997	-507,019
Programme Support								
Program Support	329,109	117,610	28,485	5,083			151,179	177,931
Total Programme Support	329,109	117,610	28,485	5,083			151,179	177,931
Services								
Services & Recoveries		3,638					3,638	-3,638
Total Services		3,638					3,638	-3,638
Operational Provisions								

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA49001 - Caribbean

Mid-year Report 2010

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Budget	APPEAL

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III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		3,943,263	997,955	129,928	0	0	5,071,146	
Operational Provisions		512,618	80,723	62,968			656,309	-656,309
Total Operational Provisions		512,618	80,723	62,968			656,309	-656,309
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	5,071,146	1,902,881	456,346	73,673			2,432,900	2,638,246
VARIANCE (C - D)		2,040,382	541,609	56,255			2,638,246	