

Programme Update 2007



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

India

Appeal No. MAAIN001 Programme Update No. 04

This report covers the period of 01/06/07 to 31/10/07 of the 2006-07 Appeal.

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



IRCS volunteers carrying out relief distribution in flood affected communities in Bihar.

In brief

Programme summary:

During the reporting period, India witnessed heavy monsoon rains resulting in floods that affected millions of people, particularly in the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and Orissa. The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS), through its state and district branches, responded in a timely and effective manner, demonstrating the positive impact of its preparedness initiatives. However, there were some problems with the disaster risk reduction programme (DFID-II).

The IRCS's health programme saw a major boost with the IRCS agreeing to scale-up its HIV interventions during the meeting of the South Asia Global Alliance on HIV, held in Delhi in September. Capacity building initiatives in the area of public health in emergencies ensured a trained pool of staff and volunteers who responded effectively during the floods operation.

In organizational development, the IRCS continued the process of reviewing and revising its current national society strategic development plan (NSDP) for 2007 and developing the next NSDP for 2008-2011. Capacity building initiatives like the branch development planning workshops continued. A national level dissemination, information and reporting workshop was held to develop an effective information and communication system in the national society.

As seen in the table below, the overall funding for Federation-supported programmes has been very good, with coverage at 114 per cent. However, expenditure during the reporting period was low, with only 29 per cent spent

against the total 2007 budget. The main reasons for this relate to procedural and administrative delays between headquarters and branches.

	Health	DM	HV/OD	Coord. & impl.	Total
Funding coverage of 2007 budget	149%	97%	109%	126%	114%
07 expenditure as % of total 07 funding (until September)	24%	26%	30%	82%	27%
07 expenditure as % of 07 budget	36%	26%	32%	104%	29%

Needs: Total 2006-2007 budget is CHF 8,022,288 (USD 7,183,873 or EUR 4,876,556). Of this, the 2007 budget is CHF 4,486,358 (USD 4,018,426 or EUR 2,727,360) out of which 114% is covered. Please note that the financials reflect income for 2007 only. **Click here to go directly to the attached financial report.**

No. of people we helped: The number of people who benefited directly from Federation programme interventions from June to October 2007 are as shown in the table below:

Reporting period	Programme title	Total beneficiary numbers		
		Females	Males	Total
June – October	Disaster management	178,250	198,250	376,500
	Health and care	52,400	78,600	131,000
	Organizational development	651	921	1,572
	Humanitarian values	144	130	244

Our Partners: Approximately 30 government agencies, national and international organizations, the United Nations, developmental agencies and partners within the Movement. The main donors for 2007 included the Swedish, British, American, Hong Kong, Japanese, Spanish, German, Finnish, Italian, Canadian, Singapore and Irish Red Cross Societies, as well as the United Kingdom's Department for International Development (DFID).

Progress towards objectives

Disaster management

Objective: The IRCS has strengthened capacity in disaster preparedness and disaster response to floods, cyclone, earthquake and communal riots, and improved cooperation with the government and other stakeholders.

Achievements:

Heavy monsoon rains across the country led to flooding in 12 states and resulted in huge human and monetary losses. Through its network of branches and trained staff and volunteers, the IRCS provided relief assistance to the affected communities, in close coordination with the government. The national society, from pre-positioned stock in its regional warehouses, cumulatively released non-food family packs worth approximately CHF 1.7 million (USD 1.5 million or EUR 1 million) for distribution in the 12 affected states.

A national task force, comprising the IRCS and the Federation, was formed on 27 June to monitor and mobilize resources to effectively respond to the floods and ensure that updated information was shared with partners. The national society-Federation joint assessment team assessed the flood situation and health emergency (cholera outbreak) in the state of Orissa, and the Federation released CHF 250,000 from its disaster relief emergency fund (DREF) which was used to pre-position disaster preparedness stock in IRCS warehouses and to provide for the operational costs involved in relief distribution. For further information regarding this operation, click [here](#).

The preparedness and planning initiatives at both IRCS headquarters and branch levels helped reduce the response time of the national society considerably. The state branches in the affected states developed contacts with donors and banks, such as the Steel Authority of India and State Bank of India, and provided pre-positioned relief materials secured from local sources. Trained volunteers and state branch officials assisted affected communities while maintaining close coordination with government authorities.

As part of disaster preparedness activities, the IRCS repaired six water and sanitation units for deployment when needed. Repairs for two more units are underway, with the quotations received being processed. In addition, disaster preparedness plans were developed for Hajo and Nalbari districts of Assam. In four other districts, vulnerability and capacity assessments (VCAs) were completed, followed by the development of disaster preparedness plans for these districts.

Similar exercises were carried out in the states of West Bengal and Maharashtra. In West Bengal, a five-day VCA training was organized from 9-13 July 2007, in the North 24 Paraganas district. The training was jointly facilitated by the IRCS and the Federation. An action plan was developed by the 49 participants during this training, which will be incorporated into programme planning for 2008. A VCA training using the learning-by-doing approach was conducted in three villages of Ulhasnagar sub-district in Maharashtra during the month of October, and an action plan was developed for all the villages. Based on the outcomes of the assessment, the local authorities have assured that they will address existing gaps.

Disaster preparedness initiatives were given a boost with contingency planning in Orissa. In Jagatsinghpur district, 20 volunteers were trained on contingency planning, with village meetings organized in vulnerable areas and a draft plan prepared. Contingency planning was also initiated in the districts of Jajpur and Nuapada.

Under the disaster risk reduction (DRR) programme (DFID-II) which is part of the 2006-2007 Appeal for disaster preparedness, interventions for strengthening community coping mechanisms through the installation of 30 raised tube wells in Bihar were completed, assisting approximately 450 families. In addition, the construction of a raised platform in the state and training of IRCS volunteers under the same programme saved many lives during the recent floods. In Muzaffarpur district, about 1,000 families took shelter on the raised platform. In Samastipur district, no deaths due to drowning were reported this year, as opposed to 2006 which saw an average of two deaths due to drowning reported in each block. In Bhagalpur and Khagaria districts, trained IRCS volunteers provided early warning and helped community people to move to raised shelters. Many lives were saved due to search and rescue operations undertaken by the trained volunteers. However, the programme also faced some difficulties, as explained under the “constraints” section.

Under the community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP) component of the programme, the Federation assisted the IRCS in developing and finalizing the second module of the CBDP training manual. The Federation and IRCS DM teams attended a CBDP workshop organized by the National Disaster Management Authority on 10 July 2007. During this workshop, existing CBDP manuals of various agencies and their challenges during field implementation were discussed.

A two-day disaster management (DM) review and planning meeting was organized on 16-17 July at the IRCS national headquarters in Delhi to review the national society’s disaster preparedness and response activities for floods, earthquakes and cyclones. The secretaries and DM coordinators, from the IRCS’s 11 state branches covered under the DM programme, participated in this meeting. The meeting provided an opportunity to discuss future needs and plans for 2008-2009, examine the states’ DM



Planning for 2008-2009 during the disaster management review and planning meeting at IRCS headquarters in July.

activities and review the existing CBDP training manual as well as financial and narrative reporting. The proposal to link the 11 DM programme states to the IRCS's six regional warehouses and DM Centre (DMC) at the national headquarters was also discussed.

An "International Disaster Response Laws, Rules and Principles (IDRL)" orientation workshop was organized by the IRCS national headquarters at its DMC. A total of 50 participants, representing the United Nations, American, Canadian and German Red Cross Societies, the IRCS and the Federation (from the South Asia regional office and India office) attended the workshop.

The IRCS continued to strengthen the capacity of its regional warehouses and other physical structures by renovating and reconstructing where necessary. The second phase of renovations on the Bahadurgarh warehouse in Haryana had to be retendered due to poor response and the uncertain credibility of the construction companies that responded. Construction work is expected to take up to 12 months to complete. The IRCS awarded the contract to renovate the Arakkonam warehouse in Tamil Nadu to the Central Public Works Department (CPWD)¹. The IRCS and the Federation signed an agreement for the renovation of this warehouse in July. Work is in progress and is expected to be completed by end-January 2008. Renovation work on the Kolkata, West Bengal warehouse was also continued.

Further to consultations held with Geo-hazards² (USA) on the planned retrofitting of IRCS's DMC at the national headquarters, the national society is in the process of seeking quotations to appoint a consultant for the structural analysis of the building. A technical committee was formed and met regularly to analyze all technical and financial bids received for construction activities.

Constraints / challenges:

Staff turnover at the IRCS and the India delegation office caused delays in programme implementation, state level monitoring, and narrative and financial reporting. The senior management called a meeting of secretaries of state branches to review the slow pace of programme implementation and to draw up future plans,

This reporting period also witnessed the worst flooding in the country in the last forty years, damaging key infrastructure and paralyzing the transport system to many affected areas, causing programme implementation to suffer drastically.

In the DFID-II DRR programme, although some progress was made as described above, there were nonetheless significant delays in implementation in both Bihar and Assam (although Assam only received the funds re-allocated from the Rajasthan branch in April, following very slow implementation there). The external mid-term review in May raised serious concerns in this regard, unfortunately not all of which could be adequately addressed by IRCS. It was therefore decided by DFID, in consultation with the Federation offices in Geneva and Delhi, to withdraw funding from India for this programme from November 2007. The remaining funds will be reallocated to other countries participating in the DFID-II DRR programme. Risk reduction activities will however continue in Assam and Bihar, funded outside of this DFID programme.

Under the construction component of the programme, difficulties in getting good consultants to carry out construction/renovation work hampered the progress and completion of activities. As work under this component will not be completed by the end of this year, it will need to be carried forward until December 2008. The budget for this component will need to be revised accordingly, following donor approval.

¹ The central government's construction department

² An international company specialising in geohazards appraisals and risk reduction, providing free advice to humanitarian counterparts on structural mitigation and retrofitting of old buildings

Health and care

Objective: The Indian Red Cross Society (IRCS) has improved capacity in planning and implementation of health programmes that reduce community vulnerability to diseases (especially HIV and AIDS) and the impact of disasters.

Achievements:

The new estimates released by the National AIDS Control Organization indicated that HIV prevalence in India is approximately 0.36 per cent (2.5 million), reduced from the previous estimate of 0.9 per cent (5.2 million) of the country's total population. While a positive development for the IRCS, the Federation and its partners involved in supporting the national society's HIV programme component, there is still a lot of work to be done to reduce the prevalence of HIV in the country.

All seven partners³ of the Red Cross HIV/AIDS consortium in India, along with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Italian Red Cross as a special invitee and a potential member, met in Delhi in September. The meeting reviewed the consortium's achievements during the first six months of the year and discussed plans for the rest of 2007 as well as 2008, with the aim of strengthening and expanding the existing programme. All present expressed their satisfaction with the progress made and suggested that efforts should continue in scaling-up the HIV programme to achieve better results.

The IRCS agreed to scale-up its HIV interventions and follow a results-focused approach to ensure progress, during the meeting of the South Asia Global Alliance on HIV held in Delhi in September, which it attended along with the Federation. The document for scaling-up by following the Global Alliance framework is being prepared.

The youth peer education methodology was used by the national society to target youths in schools and colleges in seven districts in the states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. This involved peer education and life skills education in an effort to reduce the prevalence rate of new HIV infections. Approximately 900 peer educators from 280 schools and colleges were trained as trainers on HIV prevention, counseling and life skills. Promotion of voluntary non-remunerated blood donation resulted in the collection of 890 units of blood in these two states during the reporting period.

A three-day youth peer education workshop was organized in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka, where the HIV component is being implemented to educate youth on life skills and HIV. Up to 31 personnel from IRCS's state and district branches participated in the workshop. An evaluation was conducted before and after the workshop to ensure that participants knew and understood the materials shared.

The IRCS continued to work towards ensuring that people living with HIV (PLHIV) have access to information, care and support. PLHIV in Thambaram hospital in Chennai, Tamil Nadu, received nutrition, along with hygiene and counseling support. Better nutrition and basic hygiene practices help in preventing opportunistic infections⁴ in PLHIV, thereby increasing their lifespan and improving their quality of life. During the reporting period, approximately 52,000 mid-day meals and 2,000 hygiene kits were given to PLHIV who visit the Thambaram hospital regularly. In addition, consistent individual and group counselling support and awareness sessions on stigma and discrimination were held for PLHIV and their families, to improve their awareness and help them cope better with their positive status. Based on feedback received from them, these counseling sessions have been useful as they have helped many PLHIV to get on with their lives and be accepted by their families and communities.

Comprehensive care continued to be provided to 18 children of HIV-positive parents at the community care centre in Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu, to reduce the impact of HIV and AIDS among them and their HIV-positive parents. The children received nutrition, pre-school (non-formal) education, counselling to address stigma in the community and psycho-social support.

³ The British, Canadian, Danish, Indian, Spanish and Swedish Red Cross Societies and the Federation.

⁴ Infections caused due to a weakened immune system.

Under the public health in emergencies (PHiE) component of the programme, the IRCS built up the capacity of its district level staff and volunteers as well as government officials, to enable them to take appropriate action to prepare and respond effectively to epidemics and other public health aspects during disasters. This involved organizing four district-level workshops on PHiE for eight districts in Gujarat and 15 districts in Punjab. A total of 119 participants (Gujarat: 44 and Punjab: 75) from these districts were trained. This trained pool of trainers is expected to raise awareness on preventive health issues within their own community and also to respond during emergencies. For example, during the floods in the state of Maharashtra during the reporting period, a PHiE-trained staff member was sent to assess the situation in flood-affected areas. Similarly, following a cholera outbreak during the floods in Orissa, a PHiE trained medical practitioner accompanied an assessment team to provide required services in the affected areas.

The IRCS also carried out a number of awareness raising activities during the reporting period to address priority community health issues during non-emergency times. It participated in an exhibition on health issues, organized by the ministry of health and family welfare in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh, to generate awareness on HIV and AIDS, polio, mother and child care, and other common diseases found widely in the state. At this event, which was visited by approximately 25,000-30,000 people, the IRCS focused on awareness-raising and shared information, education and communication (IEC) material on polio that it had developed.

The national society organized a range of activities at its national headquarters in Delhi to mark World Blood Donor Day (Safe Blood for Safe Motherhood) in June 2007 and Voluntary Blood Donation Day (Recruitment and Retention of Blood Donor) in October 2007. The celebrations included a wide range of activities like painting, slogan writing by thalassaemic children and seminars to share experiences on how best to promote voluntary blood donation. Representatives from blood donor organizations attended these events and regular blood donors were presented with certificates and mementos. As the programme implementation rate is slow, the budget has been revised to be made more realistic.



IRCS volunteers distributing IEC material to people during the health exhibition in Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh.

Constraints / challenges:

Overall programme implementation was slow due to procedural and administrative delays between headquarters and branches. Implementation of programme activities was further delayed due to limited human resources at national headquarters. However, this was addressed with the recruitment of a new staff member to ensure a more timely programme implementation and monitoring.

Capacity and organizational development

(Incorporating humanitarian values)

Objective: IRCS's capacity to deliver effective volunteer based programmes in the community and to promote the principles and values of the Movement is strengthened at all levels.

Achievements:

The IRCS focused on the branch development process and the capacity of its national headquarters and state branches to provide development support to the district branches has increased. The process of organizing branch development planning workshops continued with a two-day workshop in Karnataka to train participants in identifying their priorities and weaknesses, and based on this develop an action plan. The workshop, attended by 29 participants from 19 districts, was the last in a series of three branch development planning exercises targeted for this year. A similar exercise was carried out in the newly established state branch of Uttarakhand, following which the branch developed a support plan to strengthen its capacity. Feedback from these exercises will be incorporated in the national branch development workshop to contribute towards the formulation of a branch development plan, policy and strategy. An integrated approach adopted by the DM and the OD programmes, resulting in the

organizing of branch development workshops for disaster prone states, will be used for programming in new branches like Meghalaya, Tripura and Arunachal Pradesh.

In response to the floods during the reporting period, the state branches were able to mobilize resources and have been planning activities independently. As part of its fundraising campaign, the Gujarat state branch facilitated 58 training sessions and awareness programmes on first aid for 994 participants from the corporate sector, United Nations and government agencies. Through this process, the branch raised approximately CHF 5,120. Besides Gujarat, the Karnataka state branch was also conducted their own fundraising successfully.



Training of trainers' workshop on CBFA, organized by the Gujarat state branch for district branches.

The IRCS continued the process of reviewing and revising its current national society strategic development plan (NSDP) for 2007 and developing the next NSDP for 2008-2011, which will be completed by the end of this year, with technical support from the Federation. A task force was formed for the review and development, and a draft review report is being prepared. The national headquarters organized a planning meeting to develop this plan with a meeting for inputs on strategic directions and future plans from the Federation, the ICRC and partner national societies also in the works.

The IRCS continued the process of reviewing and revising its current national society strategic development plan (NSDP) for 2007 and developing the next NSDP for 2008-2011, which will be completed by the end of this year, with technical support from the Federation. A task force was formed for the review and development, and a draft review report is being prepared. The national headquarters organized a planning meeting to develop this plan with a meeting for inputs on strategic directions and future plans from the Federation, the ICRC and partner national societies also in the works.

Since the current plan still has a focus on Gujarat, the state branch has been progressing well. A five-day training of trainers (ToT) workshop on community based first aid (CBFA) was organized and attended by 26 participants from 11 district branches. A database of the participants has been created with their contact details and blood groups for follow-up. In October, the OD and DM programme staff from the state branches jointly visited the district branches with a purpose to collect activity reports and get suggestions on how to make smaller branches financially self-sustaining.

The newly established Utrakhand state branch adopted the draft document on the uniform branch rules approved by the IRCS national managing body and discussed with the ministry of law. This document requires approval from the President of India.

The IRCS has been trying to develop and strengthen capacities in terms of human resource management, which can be seen from the initiatives like the completion of an IRCS membership booklet containing information on how to become a member of the IRCS. This booklet will be translated into other Indian languages.

The IRCS requested the Federation to undertake the procurement of the *Navision* software and complementing hardware for better financial management system in the national society. Currently, the Federation is working with the IT and logistics departments at its Geneva office. Microsoft has been consulted on implementation of this software.

In an effort to develop an effective information and communication system at all levels in the national society, the IRCS organized capacity building initiatives such as a national-level dissemination, information and reporting workshop from 20-24 August at its national headquarters. This workshop was jointly supported by the Federation and the ICRC. In total, 18 participants from different state branches participated and shared information at this workshop. The proposed communications strategy was discussed and feedback, suggestions and other inputs were recorded for incorporation into the strategy. A 50 per cent gender balance was maintained.



A session at the information and communication workshop conducted at IRCS headquarters.

Volunteer management is a high priority for the national society. A draft concept note and agenda for the “Volunteers in Emergencies” workshop, scheduled to be held at IRCS’s central training institute in Bahadurgarh in November, was prepared. The Punjab state branch organized two youth training and study camps at Haridwar (Uttarakhand), one each for boys and girls. The state branch is also organizing its Youth Red Cross activities in Uttarakhand to provide exposure to the Uttarakhand state branch on the organization of such events.

Representatives from the national society and the Federation participated in a joint regional OD, DM and health forum organized by the South Asia regional office in Sri Lanka from 31 October to 1 November. The purpose of this forum was to provide a unique opportunity to jointly investigate how individual programmes could benefit from working closely together and gain a shared understanding of how OD and capacity building issues could be addressed and seen as an integral part of all programmes.

Constraints / challenges:

At the beginning of the reporting period, the OD manager from the India office moved to the Federation’s Myanmar delegation, resulting in a human resource gap. This was addressed by recruiting another OD manager. Procedural delays slowed down the pace of implementing activities. The national society delayed the process of revising and developing the strategic plan hence the decision was taken to recruit a consultant to speed up the process. The World Bank format for bidding resulted in delays in the process of procuring the *Navision* software. The Gujarat state branch is experiencing employee turnover which will affect the rest of the plans of the state branch.

Humanitarian values

(Humanitarian values is treated as the sixth expected result under the organizational development programme.)

Objective (Expected Result 6): IRCS staff, members and volunteers have a better understanding of the Movement's principles and values.

Achievements:

In an effort to increase the level of understanding in its staff and volunteers on the Red Cross Red Crescent Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values, the IRCS organized an induction course for the newly established Uttarakhand state branch at Haldwani on 9-10 June. A total of 17 participants from the state and district branches attended the course. This was a first initiative from the IRCS headquarter to provide an induction for a newly formed state branch.

The IRCS Assam state branch conducted an HV workshop under its DFID-supported DRR programme in July. The aim of the workshop was to highlight the important issue of “beneficiary dignity”. A total of 36 participants from the district branches, with 30 per cent being women, attended this workshop.

In August, Junior Red Cross (JRC) members from 14 state branches and 16 district branches of the state of Punjab presented 30 boxes of sweets with the Red Cross emblem, along with information folders on the activities of the Punjab state branch, to the Pakistani Border Security Force (BSF) at the Attari Border in Amritsar, Punjab. They also presented a cultural programme, with the aim of promoting friendship and a message for peace through the JRC members. The Pakistani BSF appreciated the event and showed a keen interest in learning about IRCS activities.

During a Youth Red Cross (YRC) training-cum-study camp organized by the Punjab state branch, the topic of discrimination and



Participants at the youth camp (for girls) organized by IRCS’ Punjab state branch in Haridwar.

the role of women Red Cross volunteers in reducing gender discrimination (high incidence of female foeticide in Punjab) was discussed. The camps took place in October at Haridwar, and up to 99 YRC members and counsellors attended the camp.

As part of a longer-term process of developing a plan for stigma and discrimination at the workplace, the Punjab state branch developed a questionnaire on knowledge, attitudes and practices related to HIV.

Constraints / challenges:

Procedural delays and a lack of state DM coordinators slowed down the progress of some planned activities. For example, two state-level DM-HV workshops on the Humanitarian Charter and the Code of Conduct, planned for the states of Uttaranchal and Madhya Pradesh following a national level DM-HV integrated workshop that took place last year, could not be carried out. This was primarily due to the fact that the IRCS headquarters wanted state DM coordinators to be appointed to take over as the focal points for this process. It does not seem likely that this activity will be carried out during the remaining part of the year as even if state DM coordinators are appointed, it will take them time to familiarize themselves with the Movement's way of working and its principles and values.

Working in partnership

The IRCS has a network of five in-country partner national societies, namely the German, British, Canadian, Spanish and American Red Cross Societies. Under this appeal, IRCS's DM programme is multilaterally funded by the British, Japanese and Hong Kong Red Cross Societies, its health and care programme by the Swedish Red Cross Society and its OD/HV programme by the Swedish and Japanese Red Cross Societies. The Federation's India office supports the national society in networking with international donors and providing key technical support in developing the IRCS's capacity in strategic areas. During the recent floods, the Federation and the British Red Cross undertook a joint procurement of family packs, and the American Red Cross is seeking technical support from the Federation on the purchase of one water and sanitation unit.

Constant coordination has been maintained with the ICRC and several discussions have taken place for future integration and effective working together for capacity building. IRCS's joint effort with the Federation and the ICRC to strengthen the national society's communication and reporting capacity led to the organizing of a national level workshop during the reporting period and the finalization of a communications strategy for the IRCS.

Besides Movement partners, the IRCS is continuing to work in coordination with the government, non-governmental organizations and UN agencies. For example, in response to the recent floods, the state branch in Orissa coordinated with an Inter-Agency Group to mobilize relief material and make sector-wise arrangements for the relief operation in the state. The state branch made use of its existing stock of disaster preparedness relief items and its strong volunteer base, UNICEF contributed in the area of water and sanitation, the Orissa state disaster mitigation authority provided infrastructure support and other NGOs offered medical support. This helped avoid duplication of work while providing a well-structured response at the local level. The IRCS was also able to locally mobilize support in cash and kind from various partners such as the Steel Authority of India Limited.

With regard to construction and renovation of its warehouses, Geo-Hazards (USA) is helping the IRCS to finalize retrofitting of its disaster management centre while the government's central public works department has been given the task of renovating the Arakkonam warehouse in Chennai.

Through its HIV/AIDS programme component, the IRCS is supplementing the efforts of the ministry of health and family welfare, the National Aids Control Organization and the Federation-initiated HIV Global Alliance to develop an effective campaign against stigma and discrimination related to HIV and AIDS, apart from undertaking more care and support projects through patient and family counseling and nutrition support. The IRCS's Gujarat state branch is working closely with the UNDP and government agencies on its first aid training.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The floods operation during the reporting period showed that there is improvement in the link between improved disaster preparedness and response from the national society. The impact of the DRR interventions could be seen in the impact of floods being less in DM programme areas than in others. For example, the raised platform constructed under the DRR programme in Bihar saved many lives. The ongoing process of renovating three strategically located warehouses of the IRCS will also contribute towards increasing the speed of distribution of pre-positioned disaster preparedness stock during future disasters.

The branch development planning exercises being conducted by the IRCS across the country will increase the capacity of the branches to adhere to the characteristics of a “well-functioning branch”, thereby improving the quality of its services to the most vulnerable communities. The fact that an increasing number of state branches wants to organize state level HV workshops and that they adhere to a gender balance among participants at workshops organized in the states is evidence that the HV programme has made steady progress.

Implementation and coordination

The Federation’s India office continuously provided technical advice to the national society. With joint coordination and support from the Federation (Asia Pacific Zone, South Asia regional office, and the India office), the IRCS continued the process of developing its strategic plan for the next four years. The Federation also supported the national society to assess its needs, identify its priorities and develop its plans during the 2008-2009 planning process.

In the event of a disaster, the IRCS held regular meetings to provide information on its actions at the state and national level to the ICRC, partner national societies and the Federation. During the recent floods, one of the outcomes of such meetings was the decision for joint procurement of relief material.

The Federation provided regular capacity building of the national society by facilitating sessions at training programmes, workshops and orientation sessions, and continuing an ongoing initiative of weekly tutorials on reporting for IRCS staff at the national headquarters. In future, these sessions are to be linked with financial training and programme planning issues. The Federation also conducted regular monitoring visits.

Support was also extended to the national society in the selection process for new recruits, such as an OD manager and a disaster preparedness/disaster response manager, which is in progress. These recruitments were undertaken to ensure effective programme implementation.

Following a staff review for the Federation’s India office carried out during the previous reporting period, the staff was downsized, for instance under the construction component of the DM programme. A decision was also taken to form a joint committee to review the resources present in the Federation’s India office and South Asia regional office, and identify the manner in which they can be effectively used.

Looking ahead

The current level of programme implementation will have an impact on the 2008-2009 plans and funding. The few planned activities that cannot be completed this year will be carried out in the next two years. The strategy for 2008-2009 will focus on strengthening IRCS capacities at national, state, and district levels to carry out interventions in all programme areas. The outcomes of the ongoing branch development workshops will be documented to help develop a national branch development policy next year.

The draft NSDP which is being formulated this year will be shared with the IRCS branches. Upon endorsement, the document will provide a clear direction for IRCS programmes and priorities during the next four to five years, in line with the Federation’s Strategy 2010 and the Federation of the Future. The NSDP will be shared with IRCS’s partners and can inspire the organization of an India-specific partnership meeting in early 2008 to mobilize resources from Movement partners. The meeting will be important to secure funding for programmes in 2008-09.

How we work

All International 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.

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

Global Agenda Goals:

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

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- Indian Red Cross Society: Dr. S.P. Agarwal (secretary general), email: spagarwalsg@indianredcross.org; phone: +91.11.2371.6424; fax: +91.11.23711.7454
- Federation country office in India: Mohamed Babiker (head of office), email: mohamed.babiker@ifrc.org; phone: +91.11.2332.4203; fax: +91.11.233.4235
- Federation South Asia regional office in India: Al Panico (head of regional office), email: al.panico@ifrc.org; phone: +91.11.2411.1125; fax: +91.11.2411.1128
- Federation Asia Pacific zone in Malaysia: Jagan Chapagain (deputy head of zone), email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org, phone: +603.2161.0892, fax: +603.2161.1210
- Federation Secretariat in Geneva (Management support team): Hiroto Oyama (officer – Asia Pacific); email: secretariat.zonesupport@ifrc.org; phone: +44.22.730.4273; fax: +41.22.733.0395

[**Interim financial report below; click here to return to title page.**](#)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - India

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/10
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
A. Budget	1,533,660	5,113,202		1,299,071	76,355	8,022,288
B. Opening Balance	846,715	2,990,679		886,199	9,154	4,732,747
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
British Red Cross		355,517				355,517
British Red Cross (from British Government)		136,203				136,203
Canadian Red Cross	-17,330	17,330				0
Finnish Red Cross		-3,554				-3,554
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)		-11,108				-11,108
French Red Cross	-38,435	38,435				0
Hong Kong Red Cross	-7,236	7,236				0
New Zealand Red Cross		940				940
Other	0	-11,621			11,621	0
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	267,840					267,840
C1. Cash contributions	204,840	529,378			11,621	745,838
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
British Red Cross		-114,851				-114,851
British Red Cross (from British Government)		-64,886				-64,886
OPEC Fund For International Developm		-154,889				-154,889
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)	-52,247					-52,247
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)	-52,247	-334,625				-386,872
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
New Zealand Red Cross		14,466				14,466
C4. Inkind Personnel		14,466				14,466
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	152,592	209,219		0	11,621	373,432
D. Total Funding = B + C	999,308	3,199,897		886,199	20,776	5,106,179
Appeal Coverage	65%	63%		68%	27%	64%

II. Balance of Funds

	Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	846,715	2,990,679		886,199	9,154	4,732,747
C. Income	152,592	209,219		0	11,621	373,432
E. Expenditure	-252,301	-816,686		-279,370	-8,093	-1,356,449
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	747,006	2,383,212		606,829	12,683	3,749,730

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - India

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/10
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance A - B
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
A							B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,533,660	5,113,202		1,299,071	76,355	8,022,288	
Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	905,158							905,158
Construction Materials	554,214							554,214
Clothing & textiles	30		1,338				1,338	-1,308
Food	156,682	22,762					22,762	133,920
Seeds,Plants	30							30
Water & Sanitation	319,056	7	44,507				44,514	274,543
Medical & First Aid	2,819		3,962				3,962	-1,143
Teaching Materials	16,000							16,000
Utensils & Tools	100							100
Other Supplies & Services	523,189	6,694	85				6,779	516,410
Total Supplies	2,477,278	29,463	49,892				79,355	2,397,923
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	34,601		3,060		10,917	6,487	20,465	14,136
Computers & Telecom	189,231		1,567		2,678		4,245	184,986
Office/Household Furniture & Equipm.	23,507		6,490				6,490	17,017
Others Machinery & Equipment	1	1,622	3,244		1,622	-6,487	1	0
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	247,340	1,622	14,362		15,218	0	31,201	216,139
Transport & Storage								
Storage	71,693	23	310			168	500	71,193
Distribution & Monitoring	12,986	198	110			3,009	3,317	9,669
Transport & Vehicle Costs	137,336	10,814	19,941		7,187	-2,499	35,444	101,892
Total Transport & Storage	222,015	11,035	20,361		7,187	678	39,261	182,754
Personnel								
International Staff Payroll Benefits	323,614	19,599	69,317		19,599	68,299	176,814	146,800
Delegate Benefits	196,079							196,079
National Staff	777,934	59,439	156,132		132,472	14,906	362,950	414,985
National Society Staff	698,899	96,438	67,831		42,067		206,336	492,563
Consultants	166,426		59,991		3,102		63,093	103,333
Total Personnel	2,162,951	175,476	353,272		197,240	83,205	809,192	1,353,759
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	1,061,801	30,752	110,220		29,965		170,936	890,865
Total Workshops & Training	1,061,801	30,752	110,220		29,965		170,936	890,865
General Expenditure								
Travel	324,024	5,887	15,832		6,310	825	28,854	295,170
Information & Public Relation	373,420	8,302	11,842		5,379	203	25,726	347,695
Office Costs	426,083	6,610	8,000		1,808	36,552	52,970	373,113
Communications	115,959	4,522	6,333		4,080	9,730	24,665	91,294
Professional Fees	55,063	103				17,535	17,639	37,424
Financial Charges	558					-100,214	-100,214	100,772
Other General Expenses	28,592	11,565	23,355		11,505	-40,946	5,480	23,112
Total General Expenditure	1,323,699	36,989	65,362		29,083	-76,316	55,118	1,268,581
Depreciation								
Depreciation	5,755							5,755
Total Depreciation	5,755							5,755
Programme Support								
Program Support	521,449	16,400	53,023		18,159	526	88,108	433,341
Total Programme Support	521,449	16,400	53,023		18,159	526	88,108	433,341
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions		-49,435	150,193		-17,482		83,277	-83,277
Total Operational Provisions		-49,435	150,193		-17,482		83,277	-83,277

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAIN001 - India

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2007/1-2007/10
Budget Timeframe	2006/1-2007/12
Appeal	MAAIN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Health & Care	Disaster Management	Humanitarian Values	Organisational Development	Coordination & Implementation		
	A						B	A - B
BUDGET (C)		1,533,660	5,113,202		1,299,071	76,355	8,022,288	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	8,022,288	252,301	816,686		279,370	8,093	1,356,449	6,665,839
VARIANCE (C - D)		1,281,358	4,296,517		1,019,701	68,263	6,665,839	