

Annual report



International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

China

Appeal No. MAACN001

4 May 2009

This report covers the period 1
January 2008 to 31 December 2008.



On 12 May 2008, an 8.0 magnitude earthquake hit Wenchuan and the surrounding areas of Sichuan, Gansu and Shaanxi provinces. International Federation

In brief

Programmes summary: Two major events in 2008 had a dramatic affect on the Red Cross Society of China (RCSC): the devastating earthquake of 12 May and the Olympic and Paralympic Games held in Beijing in August and September. The International Federation provided continuous support to the relief and recovery efforts of the Red Cross Society of China by coordinating International Red Cross Red Crescent support, and launching an emergency appeal of CHF 167 million based on the outcomes and findings of technical assessments in the earthquake zone.

Building on the opportunities to support and guide the RCSC during this disaster response operation, the International Federation's disaster management team has worked closely with the RCSC headquarters to see how best to build capacities in disaster response. At the same time, the community-based disaster preparedness projects that were postponed during the emergency and relief phases of the earthquake response resumed activities in the latter part of the year.

Health programmes that were delayed due to the earthquake were also reinitiated in the second part of the year. After the March launch of the RCSC's scaled-up HIV programme under the Global Alliance, projects in most provinces got underway, and many of the activities were publicized during World AIDS Day across the nation. Avian influenza programmes have commenced once again in two provinces, with the training of trainers and dissemination activities through Red Cross volunteers.

The RCSC has marked 2008 as the year of grassroots organizational development, following up on the focus

in 2007 on volunteer management development. A nationwide conference on the subject has brought together all provincial branch leaders to discuss the plans for rolling out new initiatives to strengthen the grassroots of the Red Cross in China. Coincidentally, the pilot project supported by an intensified capacity building grant is underway with links to HIV programming and volunteer development.

Humanitarian values and Red Cross principles are at the heart of all activities of the RCSC. The International Federation continues to support this through programme planning, trainings and workshops, and the particular support of the communications delegate, who has joined the office as a full-time position as of autumn 2008.

Financial situation: The total 2008 budget was CHF 932,939 (USD 821,864 or EUR 619,272), which is 57 per cent covered. Overall expenditure against income for the period is 72 per cent.

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

No. of people we help: Populations in communities served through RCSC programmes supported by the International Federation number in the tens of thousands. In addition, many branch staff and volunteers directly benefited from support of the Federation through multiple training sessions and capacity building initiatives. Beneficiary numbers have not been properly assessed due to the attention put on the earthquake operation during these months and many 2008 figures were being gathered during the writing of this report.

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

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

Context

The past year has been an historical and challenging year for China. Besides the global attention China attracted in both its response to the 12 May earthquake and its hosting of the Olympic Games, 2008 also marked the 30th year of China's opening-up and reform policy. Over the past three decades, China has become the world's fourth-biggest economy in terms of gross domestic product. At the same time, the country still struggles with extreme poverty and a lack of adequate health care in rural areas. It is estimated that 14 million¹ of China's 1.3 billion live in poverty, and most of those communities are also plagued with cycles of natural disasters. In 2008, China was hit by the worst earthquake in more than 30 years only months after significant relief activities were carried out for an unusual snow storm with extremely low temperatures that blanketed 20 out of 31 of the country's provinces in the southern and central region.

The International Federation supported the RCSC throughout the relief and into the recovery phases of the earthquake operation. Careful planning, including a number of detailed technical assessments, and meetings with partners, were the foundation of a second revision of the emergency appeal, launched on 21 November for a total of CHF 167.1 million. While the relief and recovery work in the earthquake zone continues to be a priority for the national society, regular programme activities slowly resumed in the provinces around the

¹ Official number from *China Daily* on 19 December, 2008 http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/2008-12/19/content_7320302.htm

nation. In an outstanding show of solidarity and coordination, Red Cross branches across the country lent their resources (human, financial and goods) to the branches affected by the earthquake. Due to this, many regular programme activities were delayed or cancelled until relief teams returned to their branches. (See the most recent operations updates [here](#).)



The Red Cross Society of China is supporting the construction of the 60-bed Juyuan Hospital, which will serve an area of up to 40,000 people. Francis Markus/International Federation

The Olympic Games claimed the attention of the Chinese people, and those around the world, only 90 days later. The Games proved to be a big success for the RCSC, as they were able to train 250,000 people in first aid and awarded 170,000 “Medals for Life” in a campaign to bring in blood donations during the Games.

In the second half of the year, the economic tsunami hit China the same as the rest of the world. It is estimated that some 200 million migrant workers returned home due to loss of employment. The government is trying to solve the problem by boosting their vocational trainings, opportunities to attend job fairs, and greater access to loans and social insurance. However, the massive job losses are sure to seriously affect the

most vulnerable people within China for several years.

Still, marginalized groups, such as those suffering from HIV, continue to need specialized care that is not provided in the system. A key area of concern for the Red Cross is prevention in high-risk populations, and the reduction of stigma and discrimination in populations that do not get direct support from any government HIV related activities.

Five years into the continued epizootic of avian influenza (H5N1) in poultry, avian influenza remains a constant public health threat to China, with sporadic transmissions to humans. According to the WHO, since the virus was first detected, China has reported a total of 31 cases of avian influenza (H5N1) in humans with 21 of those cases resulting in death (case fatality rate 67 per cent).

Progress towards objectives

Disaster management

Outcomes/Expected results

Programme component	Component outcome
1. Disaster response capacity building	RCSC disaster response capacity is strengthened
2. Community preparedness and mitigation	Vulnerable communities have the capacity to plan and implement appropriate risk reduction initiatives

Achievements

In 2008, the regional disaster management programme worked very closely with RCSC in their response to the Sichuan earthquake and in the development of the recovery and disaster risk reduction plans for the earthquake-affected provinces.

The good practice of community-based disaster preparedness has been widely shared within the RCSC system. Hunan, Hubei, Anhui, Henan and Chongqing provinces have all acquired certain capacity to run community-based disaster preparedness programmes. Some key Red Cross staff from provincial branches can also provide vulnerability and capacity assessment trainings.

Different mitigation measures and training components have been initiated and developed according to local contexts and needs. The participatory approach used in community-based disaster preparedness projects has been reflected in each phase development.

Hubei province projects: The International Federation focused its support of community-based disaster preparedness projects in Hubei province in 2008. A new project, supported by the Finnish Red Cross, completed its first year grant in the communities of Yichang and Xiangfan prefectures. During this time, a vulnerability and capacity assessment was conducted, a community disaster preparedness committee was established, and a contingency plan for flash flooding was also developed with the community. The programme enabled the RCSC to establish a village level branch with 60 villagers becoming Red Cross volunteers. The village Red Cross branch organized trainings in local schools, both for students and adults. All 423 households in the project area have finished their biogas latrines as part of the mitigation measures. In addition, the local government has contributed funding to build the evacuation path and enhance the river embankment as part of their support to this community-based disaster preparedness programme.

Second-year projects in Hubei supported by the American Red Cross and Japanese Red Cross got under way in October. This 13-month project aims, through community mobilization and risk reduction measures, to improve disaster preparedness and response capacity of the local community and grassroots level Red Cross branch in Jianshi County, which is located in Enshi Prefecture of Hubei province of China. The two project villages are Ba Jiao and Tai Ping Long.

In the last three months of the year, the local Red Cross branch was able to support a strong start to the project, which included the establishment of the village disaster committees, their management systems and mitigation plans. By November, both villages began the construction of their mitigation measures, which included an evacuation road and an embankment. The second year's community-based disaster preparedness also introduced a Safe School component, with materials and repairs to equipment to be used for emergency drills.



Villagers from Tai Ping Long village constructed an evacuation road as part of their community based disaster preparedness project. Hubei Red Cross

Anhui, Chongqing, Henan province projects: After delays caused by personnel being deployed to snow and earthquake disasters, the projects supported in Anhui, Chongqing and Henan have now resumed on track and are expected to finish by May 2009.

The East Asia regional office organized a study trip for Anhui branch staff in October to Hunan which enabled community based disaster preparedness project staff of the Anhui Red Cross improve their knowledge and management of the programme.

Hunan province projects: In October, the East Asia regional office, the headquarters of the RCSC and the Hunan provincial Red Cross conducted a joint final evaluation trip to four community-based disaster preparedness project sites in Hunan. The four projects were supported by the British Red Cross in two villages in Cha Ling county and two villages in You Xian county, both within Zhu Zhou prefecture. The projects started in July 2007 and finished in May 2008. Due to the earthquake, the final evaluation trips led by the headquarters of RCSC were conducted in October. All villages successfully finished both their software and hardware components of the project. The mitigation measures, including embankment, evacuation road, and irrigation channel construction have been put in use and have shown effectiveness in 2008's raining season. Local villagers are happy to see positive changes happen to their livelihoods benefiting from these projects.

As a wrap-up of the project and to ensure replication in other areas of the province, the Hunan Red Cross organized a vulnerability and capacity assessment training workshop in October, supported by the RCSC headquarters and the International Federation. Prefecture and county level Red Cross staff from disaster prone areas in Hunan attended this five-day participatory training workshop. This workshop provided an

opportunity to consolidate the previous community based disaster preparedness experiences and spread knowledge from project sites to more areas.

Constraints and challenges

As noted previously, the greatest challenge to the implementation of these programmes in 2008 was the snow disaster and the Sichuan earthquake. As many branches deployed resources to these areas, the projects were lacking staff for implementation until later in 2008.

Health & care

Outcomes/Expected results

Programme component	Component outcome
1. HIV/AIDS	At least 1% of targeted population (youth, PLWHA), drug users, MSM and male and female sex workers) have skills and knowledge to prevent HIV/AIDS
	At least 1% of targeted population have demonstrated reduced stigma and discrimination against PLWHA and their families by showing greater compassion and social acceptance for those people affected by HIV/AIDS
	The RCSC and communities it is assisting has strengthened capacity to deliver and sustain scaled up HIV initiatives
2. Avian Influenza prevention	Avian influenza activities are mainstreamed into existing RCSC health activities in provinces increasing the level of awareness on avian influenza prevention among the general population.
	Communities who are particularly at risk to avian influenza in some 21 villages throughout the seven provinces possess increased knowledge about avian influenza prevention through targeted health education.
	The RCSC has increased capacity to carry out avian influenza prevention programmes, monitoring and evaluation.

Achievements

HIV

In 2008, the Global Alliance in China has put significant effort into developing capacities, doing advocacy and building partnership with donors for extending and expanding its HIV/AIDS work across country. Overall, the capacity of RCSC in relation to HIV/AIDS project development, management and implementation has increased significantly. A large number of project personal from headquarters to provincial level received participatory training on HIV/AIDS prevention, care and support.

Throughout the Red Cross network in China, there was an increased understanding about Global Alliance principles, framework and formats among HIV/AIDS project personnel at RCSC. In terms of practice, only one-third of the provinces used those formats, as inadequate funding meant many provinces were unable to have HIV/AIDS programmes.

There was a strong effort to integrate all HIV/AIDS work into China Global Alliance. The International Federation's HIV delegate was actively involved in building and strengthening partnerships with partner national societies. These in particular included (1) conducting a joint assessment in Xinjiang Red Cross with the Australian Red Cross; (2) contributing and participating in a corporate fundraising workshop in Shanghai with Netherlands Red Cross; (3) conducting an assessment on HIV in emergencies in Sichuan - in the interest of the Canadian Red Cross and (4) supporting the Swedish Red Cross in documenting good practices.

There was a significant improvement in the partnership building with donors and HIV stakeholders in China. This included government, UN agencies, non-governmental organizations and business communities/corporate donors. As a result of strong advocacy, the International Federation has developed

strong relationships with the Global Business Coalition on HIV/AIDS. A number of joint (IFRC, RCSC and GBC) fundraising and HIV/AIDS programming will be undertaken in 2009.

A number of advocacy initiatives have been undertaken in relation to building partnership with the Global Fund authority and establish a positive image of the Red Cross HIV/AIDS work. The launching of a joint (IFRC-RCSC-Government and UNAIDS) anti-stigma campaign on World AIDS Day 2008 was a significant achievement in this regard.

Overall, the reporting, in terms of quality and content, has significantly improved in 2008 compared to 2007. But this can be further improved by strengthening data collection mechanisms. One key limitation of HIV reporting under the Global Alliance reporting format was the lack of data from provincial Red Cross. However, the programme development and management capacity has increased in the RCSC, and thus headquarters is expecting data collection at the lower levels to improve. The International Federation has contributed significantly to the development of a regional cross-border and HIV project on the Mongolia-China border. The integration of HIV in emergencies in Sichuan, and tuberculosis in HIV in Yunnan are both under serious consideration.



On World AIDS Day, Henan Red Cross organized volunteers to go to the street to raise the awareness of the public. Henan Red Cross

The International Federation has carried out strong advocacy with local media for establishing a good image of RCSC's HIV work in China. A number of articles were published in *China Daily* in December, for World AIDS Day.

The International Federation continued its support to the Shandong branch of the Red Cross Society of China. The branch continued youth peer education in universities and organized 130 workshops, training 2,600 peer educators who are disseminating HIV prevention and anti-stigma messages to their fellow students. Up to ten peer education workshops were organized groups of men who have sex with men, resulting in another 200 people

trained. The Shandong branch of the Red Cross Society of China also helped build up a network of people living with HIV (PLHIV) and provided livelihood support to 30 PLHIV and families and organized a treatment preparedness workshop for 16 PLHIV. A large scale World AIDS Day campaign was organized together with the local health department, during which more than 4,000 information education and communication leaflets were distributed to the public.

The Henan branch of the Red Cross Society of China organized one training of facilitators workshop and 85 youth peer education sessions in six universities and trained 2,120 students. The branch also organized volunteers to visit PLHIV families in rural areas, and provided livelihood support and HIV/AIDS related knowledge to 190 PLHIV. The Henan branch of the Red Cross Society of China also organized a large scale World AIDS Day campaign, during which they distributed 8,000 information education and communication materials and 5,000 condoms.

Avian influenza

RCSC remains one of the very few organizations carrying out avian influenza activities at the community level in China. In 2008, a total of four cases have occurred, all of them fatal. The risks of the disease spreading are still quite high, as underscored again by the ongoing spike of H5N1 cases in China already in 2009.

In line with the Federation's Avian and Human Influenza strategy, the Red Cross Society of China implements successful community-based avian influenza prevention projects focused on farmers and the general population living in selected communities in three provinces - Gansu, Sichuan and Xinjiang Uigur Autonomous Region. With the technical support from the health department of the International Federation, the programme provides targeted hygiene education and promotes healthy behavior among farmers and children. A large number of information education and communication materials were disseminated towards

the target population for the purpose of increasing their health awareness. Meanwhile, teams of trained health educators are mobilized to deliver key messages in their communities by door to door visits. Participatory discussions at village meetings have been highly appreciated by the local people.

The International Federation's special envoy and the Asia Pacific Zone avian and human influenza (AHI) coordinator visited the project activities in Gansu in October. This high profile visit helped to re-emphasize the importance of this issue to the RCSC senior leadership, provincial government and UN agencies in China and encouraged Red Cross branches implementing the projects to do more.

The planned attendance of the RCSC avian influenza officer to regional AHI skill sharing workshop organized by the International Federation, ADPC, IRC and Care in Bangkok was cancelled, first due to the situation in Bangkok and later to a conflict of schedules. The delegation will continue to explore such opportunities in 2009. The International Federation is a member of the UN – avian influenza task group and it will put focus on building stronger collaboration with other agencies in China in 2009.

About 44,200 copies of brochures, leaflets and posters have been delivered to the targeted populations with various activities organized for increasing the health awareness. The activities reached about 40,000 beneficiary people in the selected provinces during the course of this year.

Other programmes

First aid: In 2008, the RCSC scaled up their first aid training nationwide. This has been boosted by the fact that the RCSC was tasked to provide first aid training for the cities hosting the Beijing Olympics. The first aid training activities are funded through the national lottery funds run by the government and on a cost reimbursement basis from training fees. In total, during 2008, the RCSC has trained or provided refresher training to an estimated 1.8 million people in basic first aid techniques.

Blood donor recruitment: With 2008 being the Olympic year in China, the RCSC has run a very successful and catchy initiative to identify voluntary blood donors in seven host Olympic cities for special recognition as "Champions for Life": and thus starting from the World Blood Donor Day in June through the Olympics. The Red Cross 'gold medals' were awarded to voluntary blood donors who donated their blood. In order to create a sense of universality and solidarity among voluntary blood donors around the world, the RCSC has provided replica medals in the form of lapel pins to Red Cross Societies of Thailand, Australia, India, Kosovo and in the South Asia region. The International Federation secretariat facilitated the promotion of this initiative globally at international forums and in major media.

Health and water sanitation in emergencies: Following its massive response to two major disasters that hit China in 2008, the RCSC has shown renewed interest in improving its health in emergencies preparedness and response capacity. The role of the regional health delegate has been to advise the national societies how to effectively inter-link successes and lessons learnt from the Sichuan earthquake operations with its long term programme priorities and capacity building in these areas.

Constraints and challenges

The ongoing operations of the RCSC in response to the earthquake of May 12 has diverted RCSC staff working on avian influenza and HIV programmes at both the national headquarters and provincial Red Cross levels. The health delegate for the International Federation was deeply involved in the emergency and relief phase of the earthquake operation, being deployed to the field and taking part in the assessment that visited all three affected provinces in July. Up until the end of the year, the health delegate continued to provide significant support to that operation and the team in the field on health-related programming.

The avian influenza project could not be implemented as planned in Sichuan province, due to the effects of the earthquake in the targeted communities and the consequential alteration of priorities in that area.

Both the HIV and avian influenza projects still have a large gap in funding that result in a limitation on the implementation of activities. The RCSC remains one of the only organizations carrying out avian influenza activities, even though the risks of the disease spreading are still quite high. A lack of funding means valuable information dissemination is not reaching high-risk groups in other provinces.

Likewise, the HIV programme is scaling up all around the nation, but the RCSC seriously lacks the funding to fulfil its goal under the Global Alliance. Due to this, the budget has been revised and scaled down by 42 per cent for 2009. This is unfortunately a contradiction to the massive scale-up the RCSC aims to do in line with

the Global Alliance goals. The RCSC recognizes a need for global-level fundraising and increased attention and advocacy for HIV issues in China, and elsewhere, in order to achieve the Global Alliance goals.

Organizational development

Outcomes/Expected results

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

Achievements

In November, the RCSC held a national meeting on organizational development in Zhengzhou, Henan province. The major theme of this meeting was to strengthen regulations on the management system of the county level Red Cross branches and to emphasize a focus on developing grassroots level Red Cross organizations. The RCSC recognizes that besides having good financial and human resource management in place, raising awareness of the spirit of the Red Cross, and providing quality services to the most vulnerable in communities is at the core of their work. The meeting also emphasized the importance of drawing the attention of local governments to get more policies in place that support the work of the Red Cross and those in need of critical services.

By the end of 2008, the RCSC had made great progress in its organizational development, with 293 prefecture level Red Cross branches and 965 county level Red Cross, and 100,000 grassroots Red Cross organizations established. The RCSC now has 25 million members and 1.53 million volunteers which contribute to the Red Cross strengths in China.

Also in November, the National Red Cross Medical Organizations² Conference was held in Henan. The medical organizations affiliated with the Red Cross are a very important component of the RCSC. The RCSC has set strict regulations, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, so as to ensure that services in these medical facilities better serve the vulnerable people and take actions within the framework of the Red Cross.



A workshop in Henan for the development of the intensified capacity building project was held in December. RCSC

Intensified capacity building: The RCSC was granted an intensified capacity building grant from February 2008. Due to the Sichuan earthquake, the project delayed its start until October. The project sets out to strengthen the grassroots level of the Red Cross branches through community involvement and self-organized volunteers with a “1+x” model³. The project is piloted in Zhumadian, Henan province, where a large number of citizens contracted HIV through improper blood collection techniques many years ago. A workshop was conducted in Zhumadian for 80 participants, including grassroots level Red Cross staff,

² The medical organizations cooperate with RCSC. They are independent medical organizations bearing the Red Cross logo.

³ “1” represents a paid staff member of Red Cross, “x” represents volunteers that support and deliver the actual services

volunteers, members from schools and organizations, and clinics. Other activities for strengthening the grassroots level of the Red Cross through direct involvement in the community have been ongoing since.

Financial management: Although the International Federation’s appeal has not received any funding for this component, the RCSC continues to move forward in improving their financial management systems. The nationwide “real-time” system of financial management continues to be developed. It is hoped that the headquarters will be able to fully benefit from this new system in monitoring the financial matters of the earthquake operation. In addition, the International Federation’s financial manager provides guidance and support to the national society when needed.

Constraints and challenges: Besides the intensified capacity building grant, which is not a part of this appeal, no other funding came through to the International Federation for these components. However, the International Federation continues to support the national society in every possible way. Currently, the planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting delegate supports the intensified capacity building project on behalf of the East Asia regional office.

Because of the immense scope the RCSC covers through its network across the nation, it is hard for the RCSC to develop the branches at grassroots level. It is a priority area but does not always receive the reorganization and support of the local government and authorities to enable rapid development.

Humanitarian values

Outcome/Expected result

Programme component	Component outcome
All programmes (especially HIV)	Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values of the Red Cross Red Crescent promoted

Achievements

The work of promoting humanitarian values has been further enhanced by the appointment of a communications delegate in September 2008. The person recruited was working with the International Federation’s East Asia regional office over the past year as a communications consultant, supporting information work on a number of issues, including the HIV Global Alliance; but the creation of a full-time communications post means that the International Federation is now able to position itself much more strongly in creating media opportunities to bring more visibility to the organization's work.

This has been particularly marked in the Sichuan earthquake operation. For the six-month commemoration, the International Federation's media strategy focused on the human interest dimension of psychosocial support programme work. This drew substantial coverage from media outlets including BBC, CBC, Al-Jazeera International, NHK, AFP, Reuters and Radio Australia.

In the months before the earthquake, the consultant’s work primarily focused on assisting the RCSC promote the HIV Global Alliance, through the media and promotional materials. These materials were used in the launch of the operational alliance, and have been published on both the RCSC and Federation websites.

Since joining the regional office on a full-time basis, the communications delegate has continued to work on the HIV Global Alliance with communications support to the joint celebrations of World Aids Day in December 2008, jointly organized by the International Federation, RCSC and UNAIDS.

Working in partnership

The International Federation’s East Asia regional office coordinates closely with the RCSC and its partners, looking for opportunities to forge new potential relationships and strengthen existing networks for the benefit of the national society. Partnerships with local authorities, strengthened within the auxiliary role framework, have led to an increased impact of the output of the Red Cross in China.

These efforts have been particularly important in the coordination of earthquake relief and recovery activities within the Red Cross and with external partners. The International Federation continues to provide a key role in coordinating the efforts of Red Cross partners, but also keeping in close affiliation with other stakeholders.

The RCSC coordinates its health project activities with government authorities at all local levels and relevant UN agencies in China including WHO, UNICEF and FAO. The government encourages community-based organizations such as the RCSC to participate in disease prevention and control.

The HIV operational alliance has brought an opportunity to strengthen many existing partnerships and develop new ones under the structure of the Global Alliance on HIV. This method of coordination will provide a more unified strategy and a better coordination of partnerships on all HIV related activities of the RCSC. In communities most affected by the HIV epidemic, support and facilitation of the Red Cross in forming grassroots groups and partnering with them to implement HIV prevention, care and support activities has been well appreciated by the local governments and communities themselves.

The regional office maintains close links with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre based in Bangkok, the UNICEF Asia Pacific regional office, CARE, IRC and other regional bodies and resource centres. With the support from the Asian Development Bank, the International Federation in Southeast Asia has formed a non-governmental organizations' coalition to foster regional experience sharing and create a regional toolkit on community-based avian and human influenza management. The East Asia regional health programme has lobbied for East Asian countries to be included in the implementation of the next phase of the grant from the ADB starting from 2009.

Contributing to longer-term impact

The East Asia regional office supports the RCSC in the monitoring of programmes supported by the International Federation.

The earthquake operation provides an opportunity to further strengthen the RCSC and build capacities nationwide in both emergency response and health in emergencies. Regular programme priorities have been integrated into earthquake plans, and the teams continue to look for the cross-cutting issues that can be shared across programme areas.

Experiences from the community-based disaster preparedness project have shown an integrated programming and cooperation with local authorities, which both have an effect on the appropriateness, efficiency and sustainability of community-based disaster preparedness programming. Cooperation with local authorities looks at ways in which government and local authority involvement can enhance programme implementation and results. This has been seen in community-based disaster preparedness projects where partnership with local governments has been increasingly successful.

The HIV Alliance in China has provided an opportunity to scale up the capacity of the provincial Red Cross and raised the RCSC's reorganization as taking a leading role in responding to HIV in China.

Looking ahead

The East Asia regional office will continue to support the RCSC's recovery work in the earthquake affected provinces, with focus on reconstruction support and community-based programmes. At the same time, community-based disaster preparedness activities will be continued in Hubei, and a working group which will include Hong Kong Red Cross branch, the Australian Red Cross and the RCSC headquarters will look into how to further develop this model within the China context.

The national society is looking to the International Federation to assist in organizing a national disaster response team training in China in 2009. This, along with other capacity building initiatives within the emergency appeal, will greatly empower branches and staff of the headquarters in improving disaster response activities.

A number of activities have been prioritized under the China HIV Alliance in 2009. These include resource mobilization from local and international donors, capacity building of RCSC staff and volunteers, and advocacy with Global Fund, business communities and other local donors. Advocacy with government and

UN agencies for collaborative work and advocacy with media for promoting RCSC's good HIV work at provincial levels also will be priorities in 2009. Implementing HIV in emergencies in Sichuan and expanding cross-border and HIV programme in other border points are also key priorities in 2009.

The International Federation will provide continuing technical support to the existing avian influenza programme activities implemented in Sichuan, Gansu and Xinjiang provinces. Meanwhile, opportunities will be explored on how to include avian influenza prevention awareness into other ongoing post-earthquake programmes to rural farmers. Therefore, The Federation will seek extensive funding possibilities for keeping the sustainable development of the avian influenza prevention programme.

Technical support to grassroots organizational development and financial development will continue in 2009. The financial system of the RCSC is developing more efficient tools that may facilitate better quality financial operation and strengthen the staff capacity involved in the earthquake recovery. A new online financial system may be introduced to the East Asia regional office in 2009 so that all Federation-supported projects' progress can be traced in real-time.

How we work	
<p>All International Federation assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct and is committed to the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response (Sphere) in delivering quality and accountable assistance to the most vulnerable. For support to or for further information concerning Federation programmes or operations in this or other countries, or for a full description of the national society profile, please access the Federation's website at http://www.ifrc.org</p>	
<p>The International Federation's activities are aligned with its Global Agenda, which sets out four broad goals to meet the Federation's mission to "improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity".</p>	<p>Global Agenda Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters. • Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies. • Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability. • Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.
Contact information	
<p>For further information on this Appeal, contact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red Cross Society of China: Mr. Wang Xiaohua (Director of external relations department); rcsc@chineseredcross.org; phone: +86.10.6404-8366, fax: +86.10.64029928. • Federation regional office in China: Mr. Carl Naucler (Head of East Asia regional office); carl.naucler@ifrc.org; phone: +86.10.65327162, fax: +86.10.65327166. • Asia Pacific zone office in Kuala Lumpur: phone: +60 3 9207 5700; fax + 603 2161 0670 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jagan Chapagain, Deputy Head of zone; email: jagan.chapagain@ifrc.org • Penny Elghady, Resource mobilization and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting coordinator; email: penny.elghady@ifrc.org • For pledges of funding, please email: rm.asiapacific@ifrc.org 	

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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001 - China

Annual report 2008

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAACN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
A. Budget	383,743	454,821	94,374		0	932,939
B. Opening Balance	118,050	24,918	38,557		0	181,525
Income						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	50,000					50,000
Australian Red Cross		20,771				20,771
British Red Cross		23,774				23,774
Canadian Red Cross		0				0
Finnish Red Cross	9,600					9,600
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	54,400					54,400
Swedish Red Cross		0				0
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)		167,904				167,904
C1. Cash contributions	114,000	212,449				326,449
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Canadian Red Cross		20,700				20,700
C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)		20,700				20,700
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)	114,000	233,149	0		0	347,149
D. Total Funding = B + C	232,050	258,067	38,557		0	528,674
Appeal Coverage	60%	57%	41%		#DIV/0	57%

II. Balance of Funds

	Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
B. Opening Balance	118,050	24,918	38,557		0	181,525
C. Income	114,000	233,149	0		0	347,149
E. Expenditure	-138,146	-237,579	-6,980			-382,706
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)	93,904	20,488	31,576		0	145,968

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAACN001 - China

Annual report 2008

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAACN001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Goal 1: Disaster Management	Goal 2: Health and Care	Goal 3: Capacity Building	Goal 4: Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
BUDGET (C)		383,743	454,821	94,374		0	932,939	
Supplies								
Clothing & textiles		-10,429					-10,429	10,429
Other Supplies & Services	240,000							240,000
Total Supplies	240,000	-10,429					-10,429	250,429
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Computers & Telecom	3,000		1,306				1,306	1,694
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	3,000		1,306				1,306	1,694
Transport & Storage								
Distribution & Monitoring			85				85	-85
Total Transport & Storage			85				85	-85
Personnel								
International Staff	127,800	226	108,906				109,132	18,668
National Staff	6,000	577	4,044				4,622	1,378
National Society Staff	3,387		32				32	3,356
Consultants	10,000							10,000
Total Personnel	147,187	804	112,982				113,785	33,402
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	368,796		3,135				3,135	365,662
Total Workshops & Training	368,796		3,135				3,135	365,662
General Expenditure								
Travel	42,100	2,191	15,287				17,478	24,622
Information & Public Relation	46,940	15	98	5,975			6,088	40,852
Office Costs	6,800		2,931				2,931	3,869
Communications	4,800	7	1,739	551			2,297	2,503
Professional Fees	4,800	10,659	8,379				19,038	-14,238
Other General Expenses	7,874	-1	126				125	7,749
Total General Expenditure	113,314	12,871	28,559	6,527			47,957	65,357
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies		124,781	85,692				210,473	-210,473
Total Contributions & Transfers		124,781	85,692				210,473	-210,473
Programme Support								
Program Support	60,641	10,119	15,443	454			26,016	34,625
Total Programme Support	60,641	10,119	15,443	454			26,016	34,625
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			-9,621				-9,621	9,621
Total Operational Provisions			-9,621				-9,621	9,621
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	932,939	138,146	237,579	6,980			382,706	550,233
VARIANCE (C - D)		245,597	217,242	87,394			550,233	