

# Programme Update



International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

## Asia Pacific

Appeal No. MAA50001

31/12/2008

This report covers the period 01/07/08 to 31/12/08.

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.



The backbone of the International Federation is its volunteers – people who come from the very communities they serve. This truly unique aspect of the organization ensures a human face on humanitarian service.

## In brief

### Summary:

This programme update focuses on the work of the team in the Asia Pacific zone office to provide leadership and guidance to the International Federation efforts to increase the impact of Asia Pacific national societies' humanitarian activities. National societies throughout the region, with the support of partner national societies and other organizations, have continued to respond to multiple disasters, as well as to scale up their efforts to carry out programmes in line with the commitments in the International Federation's Global Agenda.

Notable achievements in the this reporting period have included:

- Continued support for Myanmar Cyclone Nargis disaster and China Sichuan Earthquake disaster operations, with the launching of three-year emergency and recovery revised appeals for both operations, and unprecedented visibility for the six-month commemorations of both disasters.
- Emergency appeals launched and support provided for Nepal Floods, Vietnam Floods and Pakistan Baluchistan Earthquake operations.
- Asia Pacific zone continued to be a key player in the development of the Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction, at global, regional and country levels.
- New focal points for public health in emergencies, and water and sanitation based in the zone's disaster management unit.

- The hosting of a regional International Disaster Response Law (IDRL) workshop, improving understanding of the legal framework for disasters and sharing the draft legislative advocacy manual.
- Successful public communications for the launch of two Global Alliances on HIV in the Pacific and South Asia.
- An avian and human influenza coordinator was appointed to work in the Asia Pacific Zone office, and support was provided to national societies in preparation of programmes as part of the Federation's Global Human Pandemic Preparedness (H2P) Programme.
- A notable increase in the use of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement guidelines, policies and tools in national societies' efforts in capacity building and organizational development.
- The provision of security advice relating to the terror attacks in Mumbai, political unrest in Thailand and the deteriorating conflict situation faced in Afghanistan and Pakistan.
- The 4-year global report on ongoing tsunami recovery programmes in Indonesia, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Thailand, India, Bangladesh, Somalia and Seychelles – focusing on the huge achievement in construction of homes and community infrastructure.
- An improvement in financial control, despite the annual turnover of CHF 60 million for annual programming and a total of over CHF 500 million for active emergency appeals (excluding tsunami).

**Financial situation:** The total 2008 budget has been revised to CHF 782,717 (USD 730,510 or EUR 520,663), of which 92 per cent is covered. It should be noted that most of the staffing and running costs of the zone office are covered by core secretariat funding.

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

See also Asia Pacific 0809 Appeal, and the regional and country programme updates covering the period July-December 2008.

**Number of people we help:** The Asia Pacific zone office provides support to the 37 national societies, four Federation secretariat regional offices and 15 country offices in the Asia Pacific region, to help strengthen their capacity to deliver more extensive and effective humanitarian services to vulnerable groups.

**Our partners:** Within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, there is close cooperation with many partner national societies and with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) supporting national societies throughout the Asia Pacific region. In addition, there are partnerships with many external organizations at all levels (community, national and regional levels), community-based, national and international organizations, UN, and other developmental agencies.

The zone office would like to especially thank the following partner national societies which have contributed this year in cash or kind to the Asia Pacific zone appeal: Australian Red Cross/Australian government, Finnish Red Cross/Finnish government, Japanese Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross and Swedish Red Cross/Swedish government.

## Context

The past six months have witnessed numerous significant developments on the humanitarian, socio-economic and political fronts in the Asia Pacific region. Amongst the most major have been the deteriorating security situation in Afghanistan, India and Pakistan, and the global economic crisis including the rising costs of food and other basic commodities and the effects of the financial downturn, all of which have had a serious negative impact on countless millions of lives of the poorest sections of the populations throughout the region.

Continuing political unrest has shaken Thailand, while Nepal has seen the ending of its traditional monarchy and the installation of a new republican government led by the leader of the former Maoist opposition. Meanwhile Bangladesh will have elections at the very end of the year that will re-instate the first civilian government in three years.

The region has experienced multiple smaller-scale disasters that have resulted in significant operations in the past six months in Nepal, India, Pakistan, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Indonesia, China, Philippines and Japan. Since the beginning of the year, there have been 188 disaster events notifications, five regional disaster response team (RDRT) deployments, 15 Federation assessment and coordination team (FACT) missions, eight emergency response units (ERU), 10 Disaster Relief Emergency Funds (DREF) and five emergency appeals launchings. The Cyclone Nargis and Sichuan Earthquake operations have continued to require support for human and material resources, and active operational coordination.

In the health field, this period has seen the establishment of multi-country HIV alliances in each of the four regions, and the preparation of human pandemic preparedness activities in several countries in South and Southeast Asia.

The scale of Red Cross humanitarian work in Asia Pacific is reflected also in the amount of Federation reporting that the zone's planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) unit has processed. By November 2008, the unit has processed over 500 pledge-based and appeal-based reports: an average of more than two reports each working day.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Disaster Management

**Programme purpose:** Promote and facilitate national society disaster management programme skills training, and reinforce regional, national and local mechanisms for adequate and timely disaster response in the Asia Pacific region.

#### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Disaster risk reduction	Disaster risk reduction (DRR) is incorporated as an integral part of national DM strategies by national societies in Asia Pacific region
Disaster response	Timely and effective response to disasters in the region
Logistics	Timely and effective logistics services for disaster response in region
Disaster coordination	Effective cooperation and coordination of DM activities between the International Federation, national societies, other humanitarian agencies and national authorities in Asia Pacific region

#### Achievements

The Asia Pacific DM programme picked up speed during the second half of the year where national societies have continued to build on their respective DM capacities, focusing on the advancement of their disaster risk reduction agenda, leveraging their auxiliary status and enhancing disaster response preparedness actions. Parallel to the process being undertaken within national societies, the International Federation DM representatives have consolidated their working relationships to enhance the service provision to Asia Pacific national societies.

The Asia Pacific zone continued to be a key player in the development of the Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction (GADRR) through contributions to global processes, as well as facilitating linkages and preparations with national societies. This involvement has included

representation at the Oslo Working Meeting held in August 2008 to review the situational analysis and the framework for community safety and resilience, confirming a broad acceptance of the Global Alliance as a mechanism for delivering scaled-up disaster risk reduction. Inputs were also provided in to the transition plan which will see the management and implementation of the Global Alliance move from the Geneva secretariat to the national societies and zones. Following this engagement, the Asia Pacific zone led the development of a basic data collection process to bring together information on disaster risk reduction actions globally. This process is currently underway and will considerably improve the Federation-wide situational analysis and profile of national society disaster risk reduction practices.

Based on the initiative and experiences of various national societies the Asia Pacific zone has confirmed that Bangladesh, Nepal, Cook Islands, Tonga and Cambodia have been included in the first 20 focus countries for the GADRR which will commence implementation in 2009. In addition to these five countries, Pakistan has also committed to the alliance and discussions are ongoing with the Indonesian Red Cross. Both national societies will be included in GADRR activities undertaken within Asia Pacific.

Further to the above, the national societies of Pakistan, Philippines and Solomon Islands (replacing Cambodia, which had to withdraw due to competing demands) have submitted applications to the World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). In addition collaboration between the Pacific and Caribbean regions has resulted in a proposal being submitted to the South - South fund within the World Bank GFDRR. These applications have been developed in partnership with the respective government ministries responsible for disaster reduction and recovery and focus on developing awareness of disaster risk and climate change adaptation, building local level capacity to face and mitigate disaster risk and investigate the linkages between the work of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and risk insurance and risk sharing mechanisms.

During December, the 3rd Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Malaysia. The International Federation has followed with interest the Asia ministerial dialogue on disaster risk reduction, where representatives have been present at the first and second conferences, promoting the role of national societies as key partners to governments in implementing DRR at country level. In keeping with this engagement and building on the previous awareness and advocacy actions, the Australian Red Cross chairman and governing board member of the International Federation led a 50-member RCRC delegation of governance, senior management, technical and staff representatives from Asia and the Pacific to the conference.

During the conference the role and experience of national societies in DRR and their contributions towards the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action at country level were showcased through key presentations in various technical sessions as well as a specific RCRC side event. The RCRC delegation's lead person took the floor during the ministerial plenary session to reinforce the role of national societies as essential partners in the successful design and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies.

In preparation for the conference a number of studies were developed highlighting experience in the key conference themes. These included: *Bridging the gap: Integrating climate change and disaster risk reduction*, developed in conjunction with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Centre; *China and Cambodia: Integrated programming and cooperation with local authorities boost communities' disaster preparedness*, outlining national society approaches to working with local authorities and across sectors; and *The Red Cross Red Crescent and the Hyogo Framework for Action: Focus on the Asia-Pacific region*, providing an overview of the contributions Asia Pacific national societies have made to achieving the framework at country level. All three studies are available on FedNet.

The development of the regional disaster response team (RDRT) tool within the Asia Pacific took a large step forward with the first RDRT induction course being held in the Pacific supported by Southeast Asia and zonal representatives. The future of RDRT within Asia Pacific was further strengthened with the initial steps towards developing a zone strategy being taken during the reporting period. A capacity and resource mapping exercise was undertaken to determine the accomplishments and challenges which identified there had been much achieved with regard to training, deployment and establishment of systems and tools for RDRT. Although much has been achieved there is much to do. In line with the global standardization a number of activities were identified to be undertaken with regard to developing consistency in the mobilization, deployment, contracting and maintenance of RDRT members within Asia Pacific. These identified activities will be achieved through joint action across the zone.

Drawing on the objective of the global Disaster Management Project, the development of a zone-wide approach to supporting national societies in the field of DM was taken further by bringing together International Federation field representatives from the four Asia Pacific regions. The engagement enabled the identification of synergies across the zone, the exchange of practices and greater understanding of zone-wide programmes, priorities, challenges and successes. This reinforced the benefits of an Asia Pacific approach and the endorsement of the disaster management strategy adopted during the 2007 Asia Pacific Conference in Singapore. Further to this a consolidated zone activity plan was prepared, highlighting areas for cross regional exchange and joint capacity building, and enhancing national society exchange and peer learning beyond the traditional regional boundaries.

At the zone level the ongoing cooperation with the Asia Pacific DM unit continued to be strengthened through the joint planning exercises outlining the roles and responsibilities in supporting key issues being tackled at the regional and country level. This process built on the '*best-position*' approach for supporting both regional county level actions.

Looking to further strengthen the services provided to national societies, the zone initiated dialogue with the Red Cross and Red Crescent Climate Centre regarding the identification how best to take forward commitments made during the 30th International Red Cross / Red Crescent Conference to address the humanitarian consequences of climate change. This dialogue is ongoing and will build on the achievement of national societies who have undertaken the preparedness for climate change program and the recommendations of regional DM networks.

In collaboration with the Geneva Secretariat and Australian Red Cross, the zone engaged in a feasibility study conducted by the Australian government for the review of *the Australian and Asian DM and coordination architecture*. The result of this engagement was a submission to the study team outlining the current strengths, critical gaps and future issues within the Asian DM environment. The inputs were positively received by the team and have been taken into account for the development of the recently announced Australian–Indonesian Disaster Reduction Facility to be established in April 2009, which was launched at the 20th Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial meeting in November this year.

As part of the Federation's commitment to strengthening partnerships with external organizations the Asia Pacific DM programme engaged in a number of external events focused on building disaster response preparedness and the humanitarian reform with UN OCHA. As well as continuing to engage with key risk reduction and awareness platforms such as the Asia Pacific Partnership, the Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR (see above) and the Asia Pacific Education Task Force (ETF) together with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC), UNESCO, UNESCAP and UN ISDR.

## Asia Pacific Disaster Management Unit

**Programme purpose:** Plan and coordinate the Asia Pacific zone's work in disaster response, preparedness and early recovery.

### Outcomes/Expected results

All national societies in and the Federation Secretariat, with help from Movement partners, are well prepared to respond to disasters the Asia Pacific region, and an effective strategy is in place for the mobilization of regional and global resources.

The disaster management unit (DMU) priorities for the Asia Pacific region in 2008 are: maintain a 24/7 disaster monitoring system; establish a dynamic DM resource mapping and database; facilitate the establishment of country/sub-regional contingency plans; monitor the quality of response operations and develop further regional disaster response tools response preparedness and early recovery.

All DMU activities are conducted in close coordination with the Asia Pacific zone, the four regional offices and the relevant departments in Geneva.

### Achievements

Since July 2008 the APDMU has:

- Completed the staffing of the DMU was completed and the following positions are now filled with fully funded delegates in disaster response (two), health in emergencies, shelter, water and sanitation, and recovery. The unit is now at full strength and capable of assuming the roles and responsibilities envisioned with the decentralization in Geneva.
- Provided direct support with DMU staff deployment to Myanmar, Cyclone Nargis, and Chengdu for the Sichuan earthquake, Nepal and India floods and Viet Nam floods. In all instances DMU was able add significantly to the operations and coordination to the overall support.
- Continued to provide ongoing coordination support for Myanmar cyclone, China earthquake, and Viet Nam floods. And established zone task force for operations coordination as needed.
- Took the lead for the Asia Pacific-wide coordination of RDRT including support for completion of new standard curriculum, handbook, train-the-trainer course and concept paper for direction of expansion of RDRT into Pacific and East Asia.
- DMU delegates provided technical guidance and review for operations updates, appeals, DREF requests, information bulletins, and other disaster and response related issues from the zone level.
- Provided direct support for response preparedness activities with expertise in DM, health in emergencies, water and sanitation, and shelter sector support and facilitation in training courses, workshops and conferences, i.e. RDRT training in Singapore, Suva, emergency assessment course in India, health in emergencies training in Japan and Pakistan, water and sanitation at the field school in Cambodia, water and sanitation RDRT in Philippines, telecommunications RDRT, shelter lessons learned workshop Sri Lanka and contingency planning in Afghanistan.

## International Disaster Response Law, Rules and Principles

### Achievements

Between July and December 2008, the IDRL Asia Pacific unit has made good progress against the programme objectives. An officer was recruited at the end of July, based in the zone office in Kuala Lumpur to support the programme coordinator. An IDRL delegate for the Pacific region has also been appointed at will take up the post in Suva in January 2009.

Technical support projects in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam are underway, with support from WHO and funded by the Asian Development Bank. The Cambodia project is nearing completion

with the preparation of the final report and recommendations for legal preparedness measures to respond to disaster and communicable disease emergencies. A final workshop will be held in January 2009 involving both government and non-government stakeholders to review the results and to develop an action plan for implementation. The projects in Lao PDR and Viet Nam will be completed during the first half of 2009 and the identification of additional countries is already under way, with a focus on the South Asia and Pacific regions.

In November 2008, the unit hosted the first of a series of regional training workshops for Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies, which aim to improve understanding of the legal framework for disasters and to seek feedback on the draft chapters of the legislative advocacy manual currently in preparation. The two-day event was held in Kuala Lumpur and involved around 35 participants from across Asia, as well as invited experts from the Federation, ICRC and the UN.

Throughout the past six months, the IDRL unit has also been involved in numerous advocacy activities. These have included the preparation of academic papers and facts sheets, as well as participation in training workshops, high level conferences and other events around the region. The team has also been providing technical assistance to national societies and governments upon request, in particular, to provide feedback on disaster contingency planning, legislation and policies and also, in the case of Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar, to provide information and advice in support of ongoing operations.

## Health and Care

**Programme purpose:** Promote and facilitate national society health and care (H&C) programme skills training and the development of sustainable national society health programmes to respond to national public health priorities in the Asia Pacific region.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Public health in emergencies	1. Timely and effective response and support to public health emergencies in Asia Pacific 2. Increased institutional capacity of national societies to prepare for and respond to public health emergencies
HIV/AIDS	1. Asia Pacific national societies have scaled up the quality and reach of their HIV/AIDS programming in line with Federation policy 2. Strong and active alliances are functioning in all 4 Asia Pacific sub-zones as part of the Federation's global HIV alliance
CBFA/ community health	1. Asia Pacific national societies have well trained CBFA volunteers and programmes adapted to the most pressing health needs in local communities in their countries 2. Asia Pacific national societies health activities are valued and recognized by the health authorities as contributing to national health strategy

### Achievements

#### a. Strengthening zonal health team approach

Health and care coordinators of the four sub-zones in Asia Pacific provide leadership and coordination in supporting the health and care programmes of national societies which address pressing health needs of vulnerable communities. These range from technical assistance, resource mobilization, promotion and representation with national authorities, international community and relevant stakeholders.

To maximize these efforts, the regional coordinators and key technical coordinators in HIV, public health in emergencies (PHIE) and avian and human influenza (AHI), agreed on modalities for working together to enable knowledge sharing and exchanges of tools/guidelines on technical health areas which are priorities among national societies. During the meeting in September in Kuala Lumpur, the coordinators mapped human resources for health available in the zone, upcoming key sub-regional events and technical resources which national societies may tap into. During the period, the zone office capacity was strengthened with the recruitment of new focal points for PHIE (July) and water and sanitation (October); please refer to the DM unit section for details. The AHI zone coordinator joined in August.

#### **b. Rolling out of pandemic preparedness projects in the zone**

As most countries in Asia Pacific continue to bear the brunt of the highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in poultry and in humans, and are considered highly vulnerable to the threats of a potential influenza pandemic, eight national societies in the zone were approached to be part of the Federation's Global Human Pandemic Preparedness (H2P) Programme, which is funded through a three-year grant from the US Agency for International Development (USAID). The programme aims to support at least 20 countries in improving the capacity of households and communities to prepare for and respond to influenza pandemic through (a) the development and testing of community influenza pandemic contingency plans and guidelines for public health, food security and livelihoods, (b) strengthening of community capacity through training of responders, and (c) establishment of coordination mechanisms at various levels. The zone provided technical assistance to these national societies, promoted the programme, and coordinated with various partners:

- Technical assistance to national societies. During the period, eight Asia Pacific national societies approached were oriented on the programme concept, principles and approaches, objectives and expected results, requirements and conditions. This was achieved through country visits followed by e-mail exchanges and phone calls, and working with International Federation country and regional offices. In Nepal, the visit was undertaken by a team consisting of representatives from USAID, UN System Influenza Coordination, CORE group and the International Federation. Visits to other countries involved the International Federation AHI zone coordinator (Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines and Viet Nam), International Federation AHI unit manager (Indonesia and Viet Nam) and USAID head of AHI unit (Indonesia).

Following the introductory visit and initial support of an external consultant, the project planning process in Nepal continued with the support from the zone and culminated with the signing of a cooperation agreement in early November 2008. The project will be implemented in four districts for a period of 20 months. The zone also provided ongoing advice to Nepal Red Cross in the coordination of an in-country H2P working group, consisting of the Academy for Educational Development, Save the Children and CARE, which aim is to ensure harmonized and coordinated approach in the development and implementation of quality community-based pandemic preparedness projects carried by the above partners.

With the introduction of 'Request for Proposals' to expedite the rolling out of H2P to countries, the zone coached national societies interested to respond, and worked with Federation country and regional offices in assessing their capacity to carry out the complex project in one year. The applications of the national societies of India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Philippines and Viet Nam have been approved, and they are now in the process of preparing detailed project plans which are expected to be completed within the first quarter of 2009. A regional planning meeting is scheduled in early January 2009 to prepare national societies for the project development process, while working advances will be provided and support teams made available to assist national societies produce plans which are consistent with the global programme framework.

- Coordination and working with partners. Efforts were made to disseminate and promote the programme and to explore ways to integrate and maximize synergies of influenza pandemic preparedness with other programmes/initiatives within the Federation and relevant organizations. During the period, this has gained some ground with the DM, organizational development and IDRL programmes at zonal level and resulted to exchanges of tools and materials; this will be followed up with potential programme synergies, including engagement with regional networks in DM and health.



Together with the Federation Southeast Asia office, the zone participated in the regional avian influenza partners' meeting organized by USAID in October 2008, and the consultative meeting on regional cooperation in pandemic preparedness and response organized by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in December 2008. During the country visits, meetings with national coordination bodies for avian influenza/pandemic influenza and DM were held, including UN agencies and key civil society organizations.

The zone also contributed in global technical and operational mechanisms to develop and further define programme tools and guidelines. These included the full partners' meeting in August 2008, and the zonal coordination and technical assistance workshop in December 2008. It is also represented in the H2P health working group which is tasked to develop and test community training curricula and guidelines on public health.

## Organizational Development

**Programme purpose:** More coherent approach to organizational development (OD) and capacity building across the Red Cross Red Crescent (RCRC) Movement in the Asia Pacific zone to deliver effective programmes and services to meet the Global Agenda Goals.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Programme Component	Outcomes
Organizational development	Strategic organizational development and capacity building support to selected country/regional representations and national societies to enhance their capacity to deliver effective programmes and services
Capacity building	A more coherent approach to capacity building across the RCRC Movement in the Asia Pacific region
Volunteer development	An integrated approach to volunteering development in national societies

### Achievements

#### i) Harmonized Red Cross Red Crescent Movement approaches for national society development

During this period country visits were carried out to strengthen harmonized Movement approaches to the national society in Afghanistan (where a second mission with ICRC supported the strengthening of in-country mechanisms to deliver the support plan developed in April 2008); Sri Lanka (linking the national society's new Strategic Plan to a harmonized Movement support plan based on the experience of Afghanistan); India (accompanying the national society's strategic plan revision process and possible harmonised Movement support plan in advance of a proposed Partnership Meeting in early 2009); and Mongolia (assisting the national society in scoping out the added value of a cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) process to manage its multi-partner environment with new cross-cutting capacity building elements across all programmes).

The "Sustainable Programme Approach" forum was held in Australia in December. The forum attracted senior representatives from host societies from each part of the of the Asia Pacific zone, partner societies with long-term programming visions across the zone, and senior representatives from ICRC and the International Federation. The intended outputs include a new framework for harmonized Movement approaches that lead to sustainable capacities in communities, national societies at branch and headquarters levels. Emphasis was put on sensitivity to new partnering approaches in terms of revised human resource skill and competency sets to accompany the new community and institutional development and

empowerment indicators that will be agreed as sustainability characteristics to be achieved in future partnerships.

## **ii) Increased use of Movement policies, guidelines and tools**

There have been several opportunities to continue to promote coherent use of existing Movement definitions and tools related to organizational development and capacity building work. Among these have been presentations to the American Red Cross tsunami exit strategy planning meeting in Kuala Lumpur; Better Programming Initiative training in Timor Leste (which will be captured in a case study for dissemination); the zonal Communications Forum in Kuala Lumpur; and the Movement forum on “Sustainable Programming Approach” in Australia. This latter forum included a discussion on how to improve the coherent use of Movement tools and address the dissonance caused by use of external tools which bring in inappropriate donor-led perspectives that weaken capacity building strategies.

The initiative to take forwards a common approach to gender mainstreaming in DM programmes (to be broadened out to health programmes at a later stage) has begun. An external consultant (previously from Bangladesh Red Crescent Society), has begun to categorise and summarize the wide range of evaluations, reviews, training modules and frameworks that have arisen across the Asia Pacific and also globally to improve the gender dimensions of all aspects of the DM cycle (preparedness, risk reduction, response and recovery). The work has been undertaken in collaboration with the Federation’s zonal DM coordinator, the Australian Red Cross, and the Federation’s global principles and values department. The latter has undertaken to joint fund an Asia Pacific gender and DM forum in the first quarter of 2009 where DM and gender practitioners will come together to prioritise which future tools and frameworks should guide improved approaches to gender equity in DM work in the Movement.

## **iii) Knowledge sharing**

Work is nearly complete to be able to produce and disseminate the new versions of the Asia Pacific OD and volunteering CDs and capacity building fact sheets in January 2009 to all AP national societies, partner societies, Federation, and ICRC colleagues.

Work has also started on filming in Nepal, Cambodia, Mongolia and Australian Red Cross societies to produce a set of five DVDs by March 2009 on best practices in OD and capacity building work in these four different multi-cultural environments. The DVDs will be on the themes of “Branch and Community Development”; “Volunteers and Youth”; “Gender and Diversity”; “Participatory Planning”; and “Resource Mobilisation and Sustainability”. Each DVD will explore its respective theme through the four multi-cultural environments and build a picture of successful capacity building. They will include quotations directly from communities and vulnerable individuals who have experienced change in their lives as a result of RCRC Movement accompaniment, as well as from volunteers, staff and members at local and national levels. The DVDs are intended as orientation and communication materials for wide audiences both in Asia Pacific national societies and with external audiences who will better understand the approaches to capacity building and OD work within the Movement.

## **iv) Volunteer development**

The volunteering development unit continued to provide specific country-based assistance in areas of volunteering policy and manual revision or development, volunteer database guidance, and capturing six best practices and examples for dissemination to other national societies. Specific national societies who received direct support from Kuala Lumpur were Viet Nam Red Cross, Mongolian Red Cross, Maldivian Red Crescent, Indian Red Cross, Indonesian Red Cross, Myanmar Red Cross, and the Red Cross Society of China (via the Federation country delegation).

In September facilitation support was given to a regional volunteering development workshop for seven national societies in the Pacific. The agenda included providing an overview of volunteering development, an insight into specific tools to strengthen existing practices, time to reflect on the priorities of each society's needs through participative group work and case studies, and finally to highlight the benefits of the national society peer practitioner resource team to increase knowledge exchange and coaching between national societies themselves. The workshop aimed to develop a mutually supportive network



**Sharing of experience and expertise helps develop a network of managers that is self-supporting.**

of managers (and possible future 'practitioners'), to establish and implement sound volunteer management systems, and to provide support and assistance across societies on volunteering within the region. Country-based action plans are to be followed up, and the outputs resulted in a regional application to the Federation's Strategic Organizational Development Support Fund (the former Capacity Building Fund) to strengthen volunteering development practices in three societies of the Solomon Islands, Tonga and Samoa.

An innovative new volunteering database has been produced by Sri Lanka Red Cross in collaboration with an external software developer. This is likely to be promoted and offered by the zone volunteering development unit which, through its mapping of volunteering needs, is aware of the many societies who are in search of a simple, user friendly, but locally adaptable software to register volunteers at branch and national levels and record their training and active hours of service.

#### **v) Zonal team approach**

A meeting of the wider Asia Pacific zonal and regional OD teams is planned for January 2009 to review the impact of the harmonized zonal OD plan for 2008 and operational plans for synergetic work across the zone in 2009. Some measurable outputs of the zonal team work in the second half of the year have been:

- the harmonized approach to encouraging national societies to apply for the Federation's Strategic Organizational Development Support and Intensified Capacity Building Funds which generated three proposals under each category;
- the 35 new capacity building fact sheets for dissemination of best practices in the revised Asia Pacific OD folder in January 2009; and
- the linkages between the OD forums of Southeast Asia and South Asia.

These more coherent approaches have improved consistency of delivery of OD support to national societies. In addition they have also enabled the zonal team to feed actively into the global OD agenda through participating in meetings such as the global CAS and operational alliance learning forum, the development of national society peer practitioner networks (where the Asia Pacific OD mechanisms and protocols are guiding the development of similar networks in Europe and Africa); and contributions to the global OD department's consultations on volunteering development work (where the Asia Pacific volunteering development model is being followed in two other zones).

## vii) Integrated programming approach

Improved integrated capacity development plans in all core programmes were supported in Sri Lanka and Afghanistan operational planning processes; and by distance support to the operational teams in the Sichuan Earthquake.

Collaborative work with other Asia Pacific zone units in Kuala Lumpur has also grown significantly, with new work identified with:

- the zone DM unit (on gender and DM forum in 2009 and on integrated approaches to capacity building in all disaster appeals);
- health (on linkages between the AHI programme scale up plans, and OD and capacity building issues requiring attention in selected pilot national societies);
- IDRL (on linkages between discussions and support for revision to the wider legal bases of selected national societies);
- resource mobilization (on plans to hold a forum for ten national societies from Asia Pacific which have existing fundraising teams to share best practices and consider “twinning support” with another ten appropriate national societies during 2009);
- PMER (on joint support for project planning process (PPP) and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) training to be led by PMER but linked as an active follow up to strategic planning support by the OD teams);
- human resource (on developing a pool of national society peer practitioners to offer other national societies human resource development support); and
- communications and knowledge sharing (on strategies to address OD and capacity building blockages within national societies that prevent scaling up of effective communications strategies).

## Humanitarian Values

**Programme purpose:** Humanitarian values are promoted in the region.

### Outcomes/Expected results

<b>Programme Component</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>
Promoting humanitarian values	An integrated approach to promote humanitarian values in the region

### Achievements

The approach taken in Asia Pacific to humanitarian values, at the zonal as well as regional and country levels, is to use all relevant opportunities to include their promotion into the ways that service delivery and capacity building programmes are designed and delivered. This is reflected in the programme texts above. In addition, several of the case studies produced by the DM and OD units focus specifically on different aspects of how Red Cross Red Crescent principles and values are being actively promoted by Asia Pacific national societies.

## Communication and Knowledge Sharing

**Programme purpose:** To enhance Red Cross and Red Crescent programme impact and effectiveness through expanded national society domestic visibility and increased global International Federation identity.

### Outcomes/Expected results

1. National society capacity in communications and advocacy is enhanced.
2. Knowledge sharing within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in Asia Pacific zone is enhanced.

Despite the fact that the zonal communications manager only started in July 2008, significant success has been achieved over the past six months. Visibility has improved, capacity has been built, and solid plans are now in place for 2009 and beyond

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### Achievements

Progress achieved included the following:

- Very good visibility was achieved for the six month commemorations of both Cyclone Nargis and the Sichuan Quake, with national societies having made extensive use of the tools and resources provided to them through the zone.
- A leaning forward posture helped to secure media exposure for several additional major incidents in East Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia.
- Successful public communications was undertaken for the launch of two HIV Global Alliances, in the Pacific then in South Asia.
- A successful communications forum was held in November 2008, bringing 42 communications professionals together from 30 national societies, Federation delegations and the Geneva Secretariat.
- FedNet has been regularly updated and a special section has been developed to post material for the Asia Pacific zone.

## Resource Mobilization and Planning Monitoring Evaluation & Reporting Unit

### Progress/Achievements

- The Resource Mobilisation and Planning Monitoring Evaluation and Reporting (PMER) Unit now has nine staff members – the coordinator, two resource mobilisation delegates who are staff-on-loan from the Japanese Red Cross, a resource mobilisation support officer, a senior PMER officer, and four planning and reporting officers covering the four regions of Asia Pacific.
- In resource mobilisation, the unit has continued to take shape, liaising with partners and managing and filing pledges: tasks previously undertaken by the Asia Pacific regional department at the Federation secretariat in Geneva.
- An important role of the unit has continued to be coordination, processing and final validation of all appeals, plans and reports in Asia Pacific – emergency appeals and operations updates, pledge-based reports, and programme updates. The unit also assisted with the Federation-wide 4-year global and country reports for the tsunami operation. Cumulatively for 2008, the unit has processed over 500 reports.
- The unit has provided on-the-job training opportunities for reporting resources from Federation country offices, as part of initiatives to build the capacity of PMER focal points. Reporting officers from Pakistan, Viet Nam and Sri Lanka spent short-term missions as staff-on-loan in the unit, a learning experience that was very much appreciated as it exposed them to the overall planning and reporting processes at the zone level.

- Important support has continued to be provided for the Myanmar Cyclone and China Sichuan Earthquake disasters – for the emergency appeals and operations updates, as well as liaison with partner national societies for resource mobilisation.
- A grant management training course was provided for Federation staff and delegates from zone, regional and country offices in early November, and included training on ECHO/EU funding, as well as funding from other institutional partners such as governments, Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria, OPEC Fund for International Development and corporate partners.

## Regional Logistics Unit

The second half of 2008 has been another challenging and exciting period for the Kuala Lumpur regional logistics unit. During June and July there remained a considerable focus on the Myanmar and China operations. International mobilization of relief items and logistics support was coordinated by the unit for these operations. To give an idea of the scale of the logistics response to these operations, more than 70 international charter flights were coordinated for the Myanmar operation and 100,000 tents mobilized internationally by air for the China operation.

The focus as these two large operations entered the recovery phase was to replenish as quickly as possible the depleted relief stocks in the Kuala Lumpur warehouse. There was also an opportunity as a lot of interest was generated from these two operations in terms of the advantages of prepositioned stock. All national societies holding stock in the warehouse increased their holdings and discussions continue with other national societies interested to preposition in here.

Another focus for the remaining part of 2008 has been on logistics training. Facilitators from the unit assisted in logistics workshops in Thailand, Maldives, Nepal and Myanmar for national society, operation and delegation staff. In addition during this period two trainee logistics delegates joined the unit for three and six months respectively.

The focus for 2009 will be to continue the strong operational logistics support to current operations in Asia Pacific, assess and develop sub-regional prepositioned stock possibilities and continue with logistics projects, assessments and trainings.

## Finance Unit

**Programme purpose:** Sustain the goodwill that is already in place and at the same time continue to provide, professional and technical support to the Federation regional and country offices in Asia Pacific region to improve the standard of financial management in the region.

### Progress/Achievements

The zone finance unit provides the following types of support and services to regional and country offices in the field:

- a) Regular technical support to field finance staff to ensure timeliness and accuracy of monthly returns and compliance with financial procedures.
- b) Financial management information and support is provided to technical managers periodically and on ad-hoc basis when deemed necessary.
- c) Continuous efforts to raise the level of financial awareness in the Asia Pacific region.
- d) Direct financial management support to operations with and without Federation secretariat in-country presence.

In the Asia Pacific region, there are 74 finance staff members in the regional/country offices, nine delegates and 65 national staff to whom the unit provides guidance and technical support.



**Knowledge sharing on the latest processes and financial developments is vital to ensure effective financial management.**

The following activities were carried out during the reporting period:

a) A five-day finance workshop for 23 senior finance staff in July, which helped the finance team to share knowledge and receive latest update on finance process and procedures. Training was provided to the team before the upgrade of CODA financial software from version 9 to 11.

b) Two three-day programme managers training for staff of regional/country offices and national societies. Participants included 10 delegates, 12 national staff and 3 national society staff members.

c) An introduction and briefing for the Netherlands Red Cross desk office in November.

d) Circulation of timely monthly financial analysis report to ensure managers are kept informed of the financial issues and risks so that immediate action can be taken to improve the financial situation and eliminate the risks or financial exposure.

e) Maintenance and, to a certain extent, improvement of finance infrastructure through training, locating skilful human resource and filling gaps.

The work of the finance unit has helped to improve overall financial management within the Federation secretariat and national societies in the region. More specifically, the achievements and impact of its work include:

- The trainings carried out improved the overall financial accounting, management and reporting of federation and national society funds.
- The overall understanding on financial management and progress monitoring of activities has improved, providing evidence that the Federation has been effective in developing the financial knowledge and skills of all relevant personnel.
- Financial control has improved significantly, taking into context the region's annual turnover of CHF 60 million for annual appeals and CHF 500 million for emergency appeals, excluding Tsunami.
- Expenditures have been in line with planned budgets and activities with approved expenditure ceilings. There are no exposures on the funding plan.
- Financial reporting to donors is timely and pledge-based financial statements are continually monitored.
- Smooth monthly cash transfer of funds to regional/country offices has enabled them and the national societies to implement programme activities on time.

## Security

**Programme purpose:** To increase Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability by improving security management skills and thereby allowing for greater access into hazardous environments.

### Outcomes/Expected results

Through the work of the unit, the overall management of safety and security in all operations will improve, thus enabling greater access to potential beneficiaries in hazardous environments.

The priorities established in the last programme update remain in effect, with those fulfilled during the reporting period highlighted in bold.

**Priority 1: Unplanned "reactive" activities:**

- a) Response to critical incidents
- b) Support to new disaster relief operations, FACT, ERU, RDRT missions etc.
- c) Backup for absent security delegates (if the situation warrants a security delegate's presence at the time)

**Priority 2: Assisting heads of country offices to achieve minimum security requirements (MSR) within their delegations through:**

- a) Field security assessments
- b) Advice on producing and maintaining their delegation security rules and regulations**
- c) Provision of training (field and Kuala Lumpur-based)**
- d) Provision of technical advice as requested**

**Priority 3: Monitoring and analyzing of the situation, provision of security training and improving disaster response capacity:**

- a) Development of an information network across the zone**
- b) Monitoring of political/security environments within the zone**
- c) Revision and refinement of security training packages**
- d) Country-specific security briefings and debriefings**

Many proposed field assessment missions were postponed until early 2009 due to changes in, and/or travel by, senior field managers. The types of activities expected in early 2009, therefore, are expected to differ somewhat, as the security coordinator expects to be travelling more frequently.

**Achievements**

1. Two security management training courses were conducted in Kuala Lumpur for a total of 30 participants including Federation heads of offices, Federation and partner national society delegates and staff and representatives from national societies within the zone. The courses covered topics such as Federation security management framework, threat and risk assessments, contingency planning and critical incident management.

As a result, 65 per cent of heads of regional and country offices in Asia Pacific are now trained in Federation security management, (up from 18 per cent) with a substantial number of other personnel also benefiting. More courses will be held in 2009.

2. Assistance and technical advice to Field School 3 run in Cambodia in November/December saw the concept of security management as part of every management process, not a standalone task, introduced to participants on this unique training course.

Participants were required to "deploy" to the field and conduct sectoral assessments in an insecure environment. They were briefed by the security coordinator in Federation security management principles and guided through some practical techniques and considerations for teams facing complex situations.

The range of experience of the participants varied widely but all learnt a great deal about practical security in the field, in a non-classroom learning environment. Future assistance to the field school concept is strongly supported by the security coordinator.

3. Provision of technical advice to heads of country offices, assisting with the management of issues as they arose and minimizing any risks that they posed. Key events that were monitored during the period included the terror attacks in Mumbai, political unrest in Thailand and the deteriorating security situation faced in Afghanistan and Pakistan.



Information and associated advice was based on ongoing research and situational monitoring from afar, providing guidance to senior field managers throughout, while allowing them to manage the situations themselves.

Despite some intense media hype around some situations, those field managers who had completed the Federation security management training were able to use the information and guidance offered to identify the real risks faced by Movement personnel and effectively managed the situations without having to revert to direct intervention by the security coordinator.

4. Invited to join an existing security network of security professionals based in Asia Pacific. These professionals come from the corporate and humanitarian sector and established the network post-tsunami, when they assessed that they could have done more if only they were able to cooperate more closely.

This is a closed, invitation only, group that does not admit service providers. There is no financial gain intended by the corporate members, though they do not share their information with others lightly. The security coordinator attended a meeting of the group in Singapore, establishing the necessary face-to-face contacts needed to open lines of trust and communication. Since then, the network has provided excellent updates on the evolving situations in India and Thailand, which has been shared with, and appreciated by, Federation security focal points in the two countries, as well as a wealth of other information of general interest. The network is expected to add value to real time information surrounding critical events as they impact on Asia Pacific.

5. Reassessed the security phase system and compliance across the zone and working on further improvements. The system is a tool for managers to classify the relative level of insecurity within their country of operations, assisting field managers to implement relevant security measures to minimize risks in country.

The system has been largely unused except in a few delegations. Revitalizing and maintaining it across the zone will also give travellers a quick snapshot of the relative risks they face when arriving in a new country of operations.

## Additional units

In addition, the Asia Pacific zone office has units covering important work in human resources, information technology and administration. Information on the activities of these units during the reporting period can be provided on request.

## Looking ahead

In the coming year, the zone office will aim to provide leadership and guidance to the work of the regional and country offices to ensure that the strategic aims of the Federation are properly carried out. The overall priorities of the office for 2009 are to:

- Provide services to our member national societies in the region to ensure they have the capacity to deliver and scale-up high quality programmes for vulnerable people;

- Put adequate mechanisms and networks in place to ensure fast and well-coordinated response to emergency situations;
- Cooperate with other key humanitarian organizations and promote the work and values of the Red Cross Red Crescent;
- Improve the mobilization of financial and human resources within and beyond the region;
- Ensure a high level of accountability within all Red Cross Red Crescent programmes.

More specifically, attention will be given to following up on the important recovery programmes underway in China and Myanmar to ensure that there are lasting benefits for the affected populations from the Red Cross Red Crescent assistance mobilised in the wake of these disasters. Particular attention will also be given to South Asia where there are still important recovery operations in Pakistan and Bangladesh, as well as major enduring vulnerabilities across all countries in the region where effective national society programmes are needed more than ever. Part of this effort will include supporting the work of the regional office to ensure that such programmes can be delivered.

There are a number of initiatives being developed in the fields of disaster risk reduction, health emergencies and intensified capacity building which will provide societies in Southeast and East Asia and the Pacific with new longer term funding streams. These will require careful accompaniment from Federation offices in order to ensure that that the requirements for proper planning and implementation can be complied with by the societies concerned.

The process to integrate the Kuala Lumpur DMU into the mainstream of the zonal office will start from the beginning of the year. It is not envisaged that this will be a difficult or complex process, but it will lead to the streamlining of lines of authority and making the operational responsibilities easier for stakeholders and partners to understand. Lastly and not least, the first months of 2009 will see the decentralisation of the Tsunami Unit from Geneva to the zone office. The complexity of the tsunami recovery operations require a special dedicated unit to oversee them, but the intention of re-locating the responsibility for their management to the zone office is to ensure that there is a very close coordination with the ongoing support work in the countries concerned during the final phases of the recovery operations which are due to finish at the end of 2010.

The DMU is looking forward to implementing its goals with the now fully staffed unit and initiating a strategy to integrate qualified DM staff or volunteers of national societies into the DMU for mission experiences. The DMU is prepared to coordinate response assistance throughout the zone and aid in strengthening preparedness for response and early recovery. The DMU will focus its efforts on streamlining the DM system and provided the best support for all levels resulting in greater success achieving the Global Agenda and Millennium Goals.

In the coming months, efforts will focus on carrying out mechanisms to strengthen knowledge sharing and cooperation in health programming among national societies across the zone. The zone will also work with regional health units in exploring partnerships with the WHO and other health bodies.

Priority of the H2P programme in the zone will also be the development of detailed project proposals and the signing of cooperation agreements with national societies, as well as ensuring that the project of Nepal Red Cross moves into full implementation with available community tools and guidelines. This also means that implementation structures in national societies and support system in the Federation field offices also need to be put in place soon.

While reasonably good progress is being made in establishing the zone office as an entity that is valued by Asia Pacific societies and partners working with them, more work is needed to build on the aspirations of the Federation of the Future and the Framework for Action. High on the agenda will be encouraging societies to consider the commitments entered into at the 2007 International Conference and other statutory meetings and what support they will require to follow up on these.

On the operational front, it is very likely that the coming months will see new flood and cyclone disasters throughout the entire Asia Pacific region linked to annual patterns of floods and cyclones. Therefore efforts will be made to ensure that there is a high degree of preparedness both within the countries themselves and within the DM unit at the zone office in order to ensure an effective Red Cross Red Crescent response.

Building up the recovery programmes in Myanmar and China will be another priority. Particular efforts will be made to ensure that there is a responsive coordination mechanism to bring in partner national societies to play an active and meaningful role in these efforts.

Finally at the zone office level, efforts will be made in strengthening communications and dialogue with external partners, as well as ensuring that there is high quality management follow up on existing programme plans and reporting commitments.

<b>How we work</b>	
<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><b>Global Agenda Goals:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the numbers of deaths, injuries and impact from disasters.</li> <li>• Reduce the number of deaths, illnesses and impact from diseases and public health emergencies.</li> <li>• Increase local community, civil society and Red Cross Red Crescent capacity to address the most urgent situations of vulnerability.</li> <li>• Reduce intolerance, discrimination and social exclusion and promote respect for diversity and human dignity.</li> </ul>
<b>Contact information</b>	
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International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA50001 - Asia Pacific Zone

Interim Financial Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/10
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAA50001
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
<b>A. Budget</b>	152,471	0	317,049	10,000	303,197	782,717
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	81,318	0	37,067	0	8,291	126,677
<b>Income</b>						
<u>Cash contributions</u>						
American Red Cross	-2,177					-2,177
Australian Red Cross			107,693		17,788	125,481
Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)	56,970				36,116	93,086
Finnish Red Cross	1,070					1,070
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	6,064					6,064
Japanese Red Cross	-63,473		40,000	10,000	50,000	36,527
Malaysia - Private Donors					94	94
New Zealand Red Cross	-24,315					-24,315
Norwegian Red Cross					0	0
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)					0	0
Swedish Red Cross			67,301			67,301
Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government)			50,400			50,400
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>-25,861</b>		<b>265,394</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>103,998</b>	<b>353,531</b>
<u>Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</u>						
Finnish Red Cross	87		2,190			2,277
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government)	492		12,410			12,902
<b>C2. Outstanding pledges (Revalued)</b>	<b>579</b>		<b>14,600</b>			<b>15,179</b>
<u>Inkind Personnel</u>						
Australian Red Cross	72,930				52,200	125,130
Norwegian Red Cross					85,000	85,000
<b>C4. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>72,930</b>				<b>137,200</b>	<b>210,130</b>
<u>Other Income</u>						
Services					15,995	15,995
<b>C5. Other Income</b>					<b>15,995</b>	<b>15,995</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C5)</b>	<b>47,648</b>		<b>279,994</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>257,193</b>	<b>594,835</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>128,966</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317,061</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>265,485</b>	<b>721,512</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>#DIV/0</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>92%</b>

## 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>B. Opening Balance</b>	81,318	0	37,067	0	8,291	126,677
<b>C. Income</b>	47,648		279,994	10,000	257,193	594,835
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-105,250		-177,446		-240,407	-523,104
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	<b>23,716</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>139,614</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>25,077</b>	<b>198,408</b>

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### 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	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>152,471</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317,049</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>303,197</b>	<b>782,717</b>	
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom						989	989	-989
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>						<b>989</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>-989</b>
<b>Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Transport & Vehicle Costs		3					3	-3
<b>Total Transport &amp; Storage</b>		<b>3</b>					<b>3</b>	<b>-3</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	518,268	102,361		126		201,491	303,978	214,290
National Staff	46,000			32,755			32,755	13,245
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>564,268</b>	<b>102,361</b>		<b>32,881</b>		<b>201,491</b>	<b>336,733</b>	<b>227,535</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	213,616			6,422		2,987	9,409	204,207
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>213,616</b>			<b>6,422</b>		<b>2,987</b>	<b>9,409</b>	<b>204,207</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	73,265	-448		39,936		8,075	47,563	25,702
Information & Public Relation	100,750			73,174		430	73,604	27,146
Office Costs	8,450			2,807		2,664	5,471	2,979
Communications	10,310	789		402		3,144	4,335	5,975
Professional Fees				8		341	349	-349
Financial Charges		34					34	-34
Other General Expenses	-253,020			30		4	34	-253,054
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>-60,245</b>	<b>375</b>		<b>116,357</b>		<b>14,657</b>	<b>131,390</b>	<b>-191,635</b>
<b>Programme Support</b>								
Program Support	50,877	2,510		11,992		6,770	21,273	29,604
<b>Total Programme Support</b>	<b>50,877</b>	<b>2,510</b>		<b>11,992</b>		<b>6,770</b>	<b>21,273</b>	<b>29,604</b>
<b>Services</b>								
Shared Services	14,201			9,840		13,284	23,124	-8,923
<b>Total Services</b>	<b>14,201</b>			<b>9,840</b>		<b>13,284</b>	<b>23,124</b>	<b>-8,923</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions				-45		229	184	-184
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>				<b>-45</b>		<b>229</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>-184</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>782,717</b>	<b>105,250</b>		<b>177,446</b>		<b>240,407</b>	<b>523,104</b>	<b>259,613</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>47,221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>139,603</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>62,789</b>	<b>259,613</b>	

# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA50001 - Asia Pacific Zone

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2008/1-2008/10
Budget Timeframe	2008/1-2008/12
Appeal	MAA50001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## IV. Project Details

Project	Name	Opening Balance	Income	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Budget	Variance
		A	B	C	A + B + C	D	D - C
<b>Goal 1: Disaster Management</b>							
P50006	Disaster Management	0	129,900	-106,184	23,716	152,471	46,287
P50161	Disaster Management	81,318	-82,252	934	0		934
<b>Sub-Total Goal 1: Disaster Management</b>		<b>81,318</b>	<b>47,648</b>	<b>-105,250</b>	<b>23,716</b>	<b>152,471</b>	<b>47,221</b>
<b>Goal 2: Health and Care</b>							
P50003	Health & Care	0			0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total Goal 2: Health and Care</b>		<b>0</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Goal 3: Capacity Building</b>							
P50000	Org.Development	37,067	162,945	-97,657	102,355	200,000	102,343
P50004	Volunteering Development	0	117,049	-79,790	37,259	117,049	37,260
<b>Sub-Total Goal 3: Capacity Building</b>		<b>37,067</b>	<b>279,994</b>	<b>-177,446</b>	<b>139,614</b>	<b>317,049</b>	<b>139,603</b>
<b>Goal 4: Principles and Values</b>							
P50008	Humanitarian Values	0	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000
<b>Sub-Total Goal 4: Principles and Values</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>10,000</b>		<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>Coordination</b>							
P50005	Zone Security	0	116,104	-96,806	19,298	129,144	32,339
P50007	Zone Framework for Action	0	40,000	-6,148	33,852	40,000	33,852
P50102	Legal Affairs	0			0		0
P50103	Publicity & Information	3,252	-94	-3,158	0	3,252	95
P50104	Human Resource	0			0		0
P50105	A&P Service Centre	5,040	101,183	-134,296	-28,073	130,800	-3,496
P50106	Logistics Unit	0			0		0
P50107	IT & Telecommunication	0			0		0
<b>Sub-Total Coordination</b>		<b>8,291</b>	<b>257,193</b>	<b>-240,407</b>	<b>25,077</b>	<b>303,197</b>	<b>62,789</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>Asia Pacific Zone</b>	<b>126,677</b>	<b>594,835</b>	<b>-523,104</b>	<b>198,408</b>	<b>782,717</b>	<b>259,613</b>