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Pacific Regional Office Mid-year report against Long Term Planning Framework 2012- 2015

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA55001
31 August 2012

**This report covers the
period 1 January to 30
June 2012.**

*Community-based health and
first aid volunteer in Tuvalu*



Overview

The Pacific region covers a vast geographical area which is extremely disaster prone and its populations are particularly vulnerable to environmentally-related hazards. Climate change is a concern to all Pacific nations and is recognized as a real threat to many countries. Public health is also a key issue, with about 75 per cent of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases (NCDs). The ongoing global economic crisis has brought additional challenges with increasing unemployment, especially for the region's young people. Almost half of the total population of the Pacific Islands is below 20 years of age.

The Red Cross and Red Crescent national societies of the region are well positioned to play an increasingly significant role in times of disasters and in helping to meet the health and social challenges of the region. The focus of the IFRC plan for 2012 is to support national societies to be well-governing civil society leaders, delivering relevant programmes for vulnerable people.

Feedback on the performance of the regional office was sought during the closed session of the Pacific Secretaries General (SG) forum in April. There was overall positive feedback with regards to initiatives like the Pacific regional office newsletter, programming including HIV/AIDS and disaster risk management, coordination and support across the region which has generated government interest in Pacific national societies, and the high level of overall responsiveness to national societies' needs by the IFRC. Areas identified that could be improved were the reinvigoration of the Pacific technical coordination group (eg. health), as well as IFRC support, both financial and technical, in the areas of external financial audit processes, which remains an ongoing issue for Samoa, Palau, Tuvalu, Kiribati.

In the community programming unit, the organizational development and finance development delegate ended their missions, which has placed additional pressure on the delegation to achieve the targets set out in the plan whilst waiting for their replacements to join the team.

The head of office commenced her maternity leave earlier this year. However, her absence was mitigated by early planning and handover to the new head of regional office which was well coordinated to allow for a smooth handover.

Working in partnership

Partner National Societies:
Contributing to the work of Pacific national societies on a bilateral basis are the following Movement partners: Australian Red Cross, the French Red Cross, the New Zealand Red Cross, along with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and American Red Cross (Northern Mariana).
Other partner organizations:
External partners and donors include a private foundation, Pacific governments, a range of donor governments (Australia, France, New Zealand, Japan, United Kingdom, United States), the European Commission as well as international and regional organizations including the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the Global Fund), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), other United Nations agencies and the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC). Non-governmental organizations, faith-based organizations, and corporate and academic institutions are key partners at local level. Other partners include the Asian Development Bank and other corporate organizations. Support is provided either directly to national societies or through the IFRC or ICRC regional offices.

Progress towards outcomes

Business line 1: "To raise humanitarian standards"

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Outcome 1: The quality of humanitarian and development thinking is improved by the inputs of experience and knowledge of Pacific national societies.				
Output 1.1: Pacific national societies' ability to feed into regional and global processes is enhanced through the provision of tailored technical assistance.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 national societies have reported on progress against relevant resolutions and pledges arising from the International Conference of the 31st Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement at the next conference 		8	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 national societies have contributed to the mid-term review of Strategy 2020. 		8	6	6
Output 1.2: National societies profile their services, strengths and gaps by participating in the global databank.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 Pacific National Societies have contributed the 		13	0	0

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
<i>minimum set of information (annual reports and strategic plans) to the global databank</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 national societies have undergone the organizational capacity assessment certification process (OCAC). 		4	1	1
Output 1.3: Pacific National Societies participate in the IFRC online learning platform to strengthen education, training and leadership development.				
Targets by 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> staff and volunteers from half the Pacific National Societies are using the IFRC online learning platform with 100 new subscribers from the small island national societies. 		100	30	30

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Output 1.1

The progress report will be made available for the council of delegates in 2013.

Output 1.2

The uploading of strategic plan/annual report uploading is currently in process. Fiji Red Cross has committed to complete the OCAC process (scheduled for July) and PNG board to discuss and advise its intention following the completion of the election process in PNG.

Business Line 2: "To grow Red Cross Red Crescent services for vulnerable people"

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Outcome 1: Pacific national societies deliver better quality assistance to disaster and crisis affected communities.				
Output 1.1: Pacific national societies' capacities in preparedness and response are increased including their ability to respond to needs during emergencies.				
Targets by 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 national societies have received support to enhance the capacities of their staff and volunteers to respond to an emergency 		11	4	4

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 national societies have prepositioned standard emergency items as a cyclone preparedness measure 		8	4	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all national societies that have requested assistance for emergency response have received the appropriate level of support. 		No specific targets available	2	2
Output 1.2: Protocols, operating procedures and systems are in place for effective response and coordination of regional and national assistance in the event of a major disaster or crisis.				
Targets by 2015: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 national societies are better able to respond by utilizing common approaches and tools developed with support from the regional office 		8	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IFRC and participating national societies active in the Pacific have agreed to, and are following, a common coordination mechanism during disaster response 		No specific targets available		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the response and coordination of shelter preparedness mechanisms have improved with the support from IFRC as cluster convenor. 		0	2	2

Comments on progress towards outcomes

Output 1.1

As and when assistance was required, the regional office was able to offer emergency support services. In quarters 1 and 2, two national societies had been supported in emergency responses, namely Fiji Red Cross and PNG Red Cross.

Output 1.2

Logistics from the zone perspective was delivered at the regional DM meeting to all national societies present. Coordination with external partners such as Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) and other agencies were undertaken during the cluster engagement in response to the Fiji floods. The regional office hosted meetings with Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross and zone office to improve coordination during emergency response. This meeting had two major aims: 1) Improve partners' coordination during response time (resource mobilization and information sharing); 2) discuss regional logistics capacity building programme being undertaken by French Red Cross to achieve consensus on next steps.

In terms of measuring whether active participating national societies are using a common coordination mechanism, this is not really possible as it can only be evidenced during a disaster.

Pacific inputs on regional disaster response teams (RDRT) were shared with zone and other regions during the Asia Pacific annual technical meeting in April 2012. Pacific RDRT strategy was also discussed at regional DM meeting. Key actions and timeframes are still being developed. It needs to be reviewed how effective RDRT is in the Pacific context.

A visit to Vanuatu Red Cross was undertaken and shelter exercises were completed by all National Society participants following the regional DM meeting to familiarize them with the tools and the concept. Literature explaining IFRC shelter commitment and emergency shelter guidelines were shared with national societies and external partners. Development of shelter strategy is currently ongoing, as discussed during a global shelter meeting in Ottawa. Strong shelter convener support was carried out by IFRC disaster management shelter delegate during the Fiji floods in March and April 2012 as well as convening the emergency shelter cluster. Technical support to the recovery period is still ongoing with the Fiji Government and local organizations. So far, two country visits were made to elaborate on shelter strategy whereby one included a brief in-country training on shelter (PNG).

Business Line 3: “To strengthen the Red Cross Red Crescent contribution to development”

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Outcome 1: Pacific national societies scale up their efforts to build community safety and resilience utilizing their grass root branch and volunteer networks.				
Output 1.1: More tailored, integrated and consistent accompaniment to national societies' self development.				
Targets by 2015:		10	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 national societies have revised their statutes/constitution 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies have completed a strategic planning and/or operational planning process that have been informed by Strategy 2020. 		6	4	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuvalu Red Cross Society has been recognized and has become a member of IFRC 		1	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies have upgraded their capacity in human resources management, resource mobilization, IT and programme monitoring, evaluation and reporting 		6	4	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies have met the minimum Pacific finance management standards 		6	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National societies have received tailored support to resolve integrity issues and other sensitive internal situations (no specific targets). 			No specific targets available.	2

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Output 1.2: Enhanced strategic leadership through tailored support to both governance and management.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 national societies have participated in the Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme (6 national societies have reported on progress of addressing identified gaps) 		13	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 national societies have accessed mentoring or participated in leadership development training. 		5	4	4
Output 1.3: A focus on supporting national efforts to develop volunteering and to ensure young people become more active in leading and participating in their national societies.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies are applying their volunteering policy and guidelines and maintaining a volunteer database 		6	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> an active Pacific Youth Network will have contributed to youth empowerment in 5 national societies resulting in increased youth-led and youth-facilitated service delivery 		5	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13 national societies have youth focal points in place and 10 have a youth representative on the governing board. 		13 10	13 4	13 4
Output 1.4: National societies are better able to engage and support vulnerable communities to achieve better health practice and behavior.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 national societies have self-sustaining community-based health and first aid programmes supporting vulnerable communities 		4	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies are identified as the primary source of Volunteer Non-Remunerated Blood Donations (VNRBD) by their respective ministries of health 		6	4	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies have self-sustaining healthy lifestyle programmes contributing to behavior change. 		6	0	0

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Output 1.5: National societies are better able to engage and support communities, reducing their vulnerability to disasters and emergencies.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 national societies have self-sustaining community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) programmes that support vulnerable communities 		4	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies have included climate change adaptation in their CBDRR programmes 		6	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies are utilizing climate information in their early warning systems. 		6	0	0
Output 1.6: National societies are better able to support communities in an integrated and harmonized way by utilizing common approaches and tools developed with support of the regional office.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 national societies are utilizing common community-based approaches and tools 		11	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 national societies have adapted tools specific to their context 		8	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies are implementing community-based programming in an integrated/holistic way. 		6	0	0
Output 1.7: National societies' ability to implement community safety and resilience programmes is enhanced due to the regional office coordinating closer cooperation between stakeholders and agreeing on common, simpler ways of working and sharing of experiences.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 per cent of all IFRC and partner programming are utilizing common approaches to community-based activities 		50%	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the regional office is represented on 7 regional committees advocating Community Safety and Resilience perspectives on behalf of the Secretariat and Pacific National Societies 		7	4	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 15 examples of regional learning which informs and influence programming of Pacific National Societies have been identified. 		15	12	12

Comments on progress towards outcomes**Output 1.1**

Micronesia Red Cross has completed its revision of statutes and is in the finalization stage. Drafts from Palau Red Cross and Samoa Red Cross are being finalized. Tonga Red Cross and Cook Island Red Cross have not started the process and may need to review this task depending on the national societies' context and priority.

Samoa Red Cross's draft of its Strategic Plan is completed and under final review while Vanuatu Red Cross is still in the drafting process. Micronesia Red Cross has decided to amend its current Strategic Plan in 2013. Palau Red Cross has had significant internal issues to resolve which will likely result in the deferring of their process until 2013.

Tuvalu Red Cross Society's recognition process is underway with support of IFRC.

PNG and Cook Islands Red Cross societies are currently in the process of being engaged with IFRC's digital divide project.

Tonga, Samoa, Kiribati, Solomon Islands Red Cross societies attended the Asia Pacific Fundraisers Network.

Three national societies (Solomon, Kiribati and Vanuatu) have already started the financial development process, which will need follow-up support. Following the departure of the finance development delegate, a replacement has been identified and will begin his mission in July 2012. The position will be relocated from the Solomon Islands to Vanuatu.

No specific targets have been established as assistance will be provided as and when issues arise. The regional office has provided formal support to the Compliance and Mediation Committee (CMC) on matters relating to the Palau and Samoan Red Cross. Informal support on integrity issues was provided to Kiribati, Solomon and Fiji Red Cross societies.

Output 1.2

Kiribati and PNG have been identified by the Governance Enhancement Working Group (GEWG) as targets for 2012. The GEWG is led by leaders of the Pacific national societies.

Significant mentoring support was provided to SGs of the following national societies: Cook Islands (succession planning), Kiribati (new SG), Fiji (court case), Tuvalu (sessions on what Red Cross is all about) Vanuatu (importance of the role of Red Cross branches).

IFRC supported detailed induction for new National Society leaders. IFRC has undertaken needs assessment and agreed on detailed capacity building modules to develop with respective boards of Cook Islands and Fiji Red Cross societies.

Output 1.3

Federated States of Micronesia is currently in the process of developing its volunteering policy and guidelines with support of zone office.

Output 1.4

The Pacific regional office continues to work with Pacific National Societies to pilot community-based approaches that are contextualized to the Pacific contexts and capacities. This process of review and adaptation is ongoing. In collaboration with New Zealand Red Cross, the regional office facilitated advanced training in First Aid (FA) to the senior FA instructors from 8 National Societies. The trained staff and volunteers will progress to be certified as FA trainer of trainers. National societies (with the exception of Micronesia) have trained staff and volunteers who will be able to undertake community-based FA. Throughout quarters 1 and 2, the regional office focused on training national societies to carry out community-based FA. The regional office will assist at least two national societies in developing self-sustaining commercial and community-based FA. The Global Fund Project is being implemented as per plan.

All four national societies are technically supported to implement HIV programmes throughout the year.

All Pacific national societies will have an integrated NCD interventions in its community-based FA plan. The national societies that will have self-sustained FA programmes with NCD interventions integrated into the health programmes.

Output 1.5

DRR project sites have been agreed with Cook Islands and Fiji Red Cross. The regional office has renegotiated three-year DRR programmes supporting the Fiji, Tuvalu and PNG Red Cross Societies to build safer and resilient communities. These projects will focus on community-based early warning and disease surveillance systems. IFRC supported Fiji Red Cross Society to review its DRR training of trainers training with its DRR stakeholders in June 2012. Working in partnership with Fiji Red cross, WHO, Ministry of health and other UN agencies, the regional office provided technical support on water borne disease prevention during the flood response. In terms of including climate change elements in CBDRR programmes, a mapping document is still in process.

Output 1.6

Mapping of the national societies' community-based approach is 80 per cent completed. The outcomes of this exercise were unexpected and have required the community programming unit to adjust its approach considerably in identifying results-based solutions. Development of a DRR guide is currently in process - three IFRC approaches and two external community approaches were reviewed.

Output 1.7

The regional office continues as a member of the Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) working group. The CBDRM is a thematic working group (CBDRM WG) of the Pacific Disaster Risk Management Partnership (PDRMP) Network that provides strategic directions and guidance to CBDRM service provider, government and other stakeholders on community-based approaches used in DRM and CCA to build resilience in Pacific Island Communities. The regional office is contributing (financially and technically) to the redevelopment of the Pacific Disaster Net web-based portal. Compiling case studies documenting good practise is currently in process.

Business Line 4: "To heighten Red Cross Red Crescent influence and support for our work"

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Outcome 1: IFRC and national societies are respected and recognized as neutral, impartial humanitarian actors; and have a distinctive, authoritative and consistent voice which influences and improves policy and legislation affecting vulnerability.				
Output 1.1: Pacific national societies are better engaged with their government				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>the Red Cross auxiliary status is better understood, further defined and operationalized in 4 countries, within the current legislation</i> 		4	4	4

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 2 countries have updated the legislation around the auxiliary status. 		2	2	2
Output 1.2: National societies have utilized their enhanced advocacy skills and Pacific-tailored advocacy and communication tools and materials to influence decision makers and opinion leaders about the needs of vulnerable people at local, national and regional level.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Pacific humanitarian diplomacy/advocacy manual has been developed and disseminated 		1	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 demonstrated examples of Red Cross humanitarian diplomacy contributing to changing decision making with regards to vulnerable groups have been identified 		10	6	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Pacific Monthly Newsletter are published each month and the two IFRC external newsletters are published each year 		14	7	7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Pacific Movement pamphlet (Rising to the Challenge) has been updated in collaboration with the ICRC 		0	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 demonstrated cases of more responsible resourcing of Pacific Red Cross activities as a result of advocacy to donors and other partners have been identified. 		8	3	3
Output 1.3: International disaster response and disaster risk reduction legislative advocacy contribute to IFRC becoming increasingly influential within regional and national policy and opinion-making forums.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 countries have been able to adopt a new law, procedure, policy and/or regulation which addresses aspects of IDRL and DRR 		3	0	0
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 national societies are aware of key IFRC messages on disaster laws 		6	6	6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 3 national societies have increased their skills in legislative advocacy in disaster law. 		3	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least 5 national societies have actually participated in legislative advocacy in disaster law. 		5	1	1

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Output 1.4: Cooperation with external partners has contributed to complementarity of action and coordination and improved understanding about the distinctive role of the IFRC and its individual members.				
Targets by 2015:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>at least 2 national societies are engaging in a more strategic way with external organizations and are able to influence policy outcomes to strengthen assistance to vulnerable people</i> 		2	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>2 MoUs/agreement are in place with regional cooperation bodies to enhance collaboration between IFRC and the organization to influence better outcomes for vulnerable people.</i> 		2	0	0
Comments on progress towards outcomes				
<p>Output 1.1 Advocacy sessions were conducted respectively with governments of Cook Islands, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Marshal Islands and Samoa, resulting in a blanket endorsement to run IDRL programmes in those countries.</p> <p>Output 1.2 The Pacific humanitarian diplomacy/advocacy manual is currently still being developed. The regional office renegotiated the design of a private foundation contract which included an extension of a project timeframe in PNG and Tuvalu, and reallocation of funds from Tuvalu to Fiji DRR project. A possible collaboration with USAID contractors on a large climate change proposal was turned down, as it would have placed undue pressure on the regional office. Regional office also negotiated 3 months' extension of ECHO contract to ensure more effective and sustainable implementation of project outputs</p> <p>Output 1.3 The Vanuatu National Disaster Management Office is currently in the process of implementing recommendations from the recently completed IDRL study. The Cook Islands Red Cross has increased its profile in legislative advocacy in disaster law and the Cook Islands Red Cross's IDRL focal point was recently requested to assist with IDRL advocacy in Vanuatu. IFRC is currently dialoguing with PIFS regarding IDRL on the August agenda.</p> <p>Output 1.4 Following the visit of the SG Bekele Geleta the Cook Island Red Cross was able to negotiate and receive the first financial contribution to the National Society from the Cook Island government, There is ongoing preparatory work between IFRC and PIFS for the signing of an MOU to establish a collaborative working relationship. A joint statement was prepared by all Pacific National Society Secretaries Generals to present to their governments and to PIF, calling for the endorsement of IDRL. An MOU between PIF and IFRC is currently being drafted and will be finalized in the next quarter.</p>				

Business Line 5: “To deepen our tradition of togetherness through joint working and accountability”

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
Outcome 1: Cooperation between Movement actors results in our expanded contribution to meeting humanitarian needs in the Pacific.				
Output 1.1: Regional cooperation and coordination mechanisms contribute to the quality and effectiveness of our work and better development of national societies.				
Targets by 2015:		5	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> quarterly regional coordination meetings facilitated by the Secretariat have resulted in five joint initiatives that benefit the region as a whole 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> biennial partnership meetings facilitated by the Secretariat in collaboration with the ICRC, have contributed to clarifying Pacific-wide policy positions and the development of regional initiatives 		No specific targets available		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 examples of the Secretariat facilitating the success of other Movement actors have been identified. 		6	1	1
Output 1.2: Pacific National Societies engage with each other developing trusting relationships, unified by the common ideals of the fundamental principles, the IFRC constitution and Strategy 2020.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> at least one leadership forum per year has been facilitated by the Secretariat 		4	1	1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme and the Pacific Leadership working Group have increased opportunities for member-to-member exchanges 		-	2	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a greater sense of ownership and trust in the IFRC has been established. 		No specific targets available.		
Outcome 2: A strong Pacific regional office team with continuity of knowledge, experience and service in the region				
Output 2.1: Effective management of secretariat resources				
Targets: by 2015,		No specific targets available.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> resources are only mobilized to support strategic and operational goals; existing resources will be reallocated in line with these goals 				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> internal audit recommendations have been implemented 		1	1	1

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> working advance risk management procedures have been put in place. 		1	1	1
Output 2.2: All team members feel valued, are committed to continuity, strive for work life balance and healthy living.				
<i>Targets: by 2015,</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 per cent of delegates have remained in their positions for 3-4 years 		50%	60%	60%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70 per cent of staff have reported that their managers provide the necessary support and listen to staff needs 		70%	No specific targets available.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> all staff have received training/coaching in one identified development area. 		100%	41%	41%
Output 2.3: Increased diversity within the team including more Pacific Islander representation.				
<i>Targets: by 2015,</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 per cent of programme staff are Pacific Islanders. 		30%	40%	40%
Output 2.4: Compliance with IFRC operational standards, timely and quality narrative and financial reporting and risk management in place.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 per cent of reports have been delivered on time and in line with quality standards 		100%	100%	100%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a risk management plan is in place and informing management decisions. 		1	1	1
Comments on progress towards outcomes				
Output 1.1 IFRC is in negotiations with French Red Cross regarding potential inclusion of the French Red Cross logistics capacity building activities being included in IFRC next proposal to ECHO. This is due to the fact that the French Red Cross is no longer able to fund these activities. IFRC also facilitated a regional partners' coordination meeting in Fiji, resulting in a joint analysis and decision making leading to a number of key decisions.				

Measurement				
Outcome/Output/Indicators	Baseline (Where available)	LTPF 4-year target	Actual this report period	Actual to Date
<p>Output 2.1</p> <p>There was 100 per cent compliance with contract approval procedures and IFRC procurement guidelines. Regular meetings with service providers were also held to ensure the best prices without compromising the provision of good quality services. Working advance risk management process was put in place to avoid any potential advance related issues as per below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before signing new working advance agreements, finance unit checks if there are any outstanding advances for the particular NS and raise any concerns with the programme manger and Head of Office • Monthly working advance analysis is shared with HoRo and the managers who in turn share it with their teams and follow it up with their counterparts in the NS then send the feedback and comments to the finance team. • Finance sends monthly follow up emails to their counterparts in national society requesting updates on any outstanding documents yet to be sent and offer technical support when needed. • Finance takes the opportunity to brief programme staff travelling to national societies on any outstanding issues that need to be discussed and resolved in-country. <p>Output 2.2</p> <p>Staff feedback and evaluation will be conducted in the last quarter to assess staff satisfaction and sense of ownership.</p>				

Stakeholder participation and feedback

The regional office and partners in the Pacific are engaged through various committees, for example, the community-based disaster working group and Pacific platform meetings. In the health aspect, the Pacific Island Regional Management Country Coordination Mechanism is also involved.

At country level, national societies are engaged, along with their respective governments, the office of national disaster management as well as in-country INGOs and local NGOs.

At community level, engagement with church groups, schools, traditional leaders (chiefly structures) and local authorities are the norm.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
The period has seen an increase in donor focus (non-Red Cross) in the Pacific with new project funding specifically targeting disaster risk reduction and climate change. This provides an important opportunity to the Pacific membership, however, at the same	M	The regional office will need to step up its support to the National Society to ensure delivery and accountability to donors is up to the expected standards action

<p>there are risks that the implementing capacity of the Pacific membership network may be limited</p> <p>There were quite a few staffing changes in the regional with a number of delegates ending their mission in the first quarter of 2012 (OD, DM, finance development and IDRL). New staff members came onboard (DM, DRR and HD) but there were delays in replacing crucial positions such as the OD and FD in the CP Unit.</p>	M	The regional office has stepped up its induction and orientation processes to ensure that new staff coming onboard can be able to contribute to planned activities as soon as possible
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Lessons learned and looking ahead

It is a recognized fact that complicated IFRC capacity-building approaches are not easily adapted to the Pacific context. The rich oral culture in the Pacific does not naturally support heavy documentation and as such, approaches and methodologies provided by the IFRC elsewhere in the world need to be contextualized and adapted to the local culture for relevance and acceptance by the Pacific national societies.

The National Society network is currently working well as shown by the SG Forum but a strong focus on outcomes with concrete follow ups and communication needs to be emphasized.

On a positive note, the regional office's efforts in the IDRL aspect was tremendously enhanced and aided by forging robust relationships of mutual respect and collaboration between the national societies, the national governments and the IFRC. The strong relationship between the IFRC and the national societies allowed us to collaboratively address the issue as a joint venture and present a unified Movement approach to the national government.

Financial situation

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

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations](#) (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the [Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response \(Sphere\)](#) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

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Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
2. Enable healthy and safe living.
3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of nonviolence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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