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## Programme update no.2 Pacific

 International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

**MAA55001**

**3/1/2012**

**This report covers the  
period 01/07/11 to  
31/12/11.**

*Samoa Red Cross Society blood drive  
campaign during World Blood Donor Day.*

*Photo: Samoa Red Cross Society*



### **In brief**

#### **Programme outcome**

Red Cross National Societies are community-based organizations. Providing support to improve the functioning of local Red Cross institutions, programmes and resulting services, which then have an impact on vulnerable people, is at the heart of the Pacific regional office's mandate.

Programme activities include:

- providing membership services to Red Cross National Societies in Australia, the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands (currently in formation), Micronesia, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, the Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu (currently in formation) and Vanuatu
- developing capacities in preparedness and response, including responding to health needs during emergencies
- promoting legal preparedness for disasters
- providing tailored, integrated and consistent support to National Society self-development
- supporting programming that is responsive to community-identified priorities and delivering this through a strong branch and volunteer network that is in touch with the needs of vulnerable people
- encouraging young people to play a more active role in leading and participating in their National Societies
- developing a distinctive, authoritative and consistent IFRC regional voice that speaks out on behalf of vulnerable people, and which influences and improves policies affecting the vulnerable
- improving institutional memory within the membership and the sharing of good practice and lessons learnt

- supporting Pacific National Societies to contribute to global and regional policy and strategy dialogue
- coordinating the work of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement in the region within the IFRC's mandate
- liaising and coordinating with non-Red Cross Red Crescent actors.

### **Programme(s) summary**

- The Pacific regional office supported National Societies' disaster management capacity by providing training at branch, national and regional level, and through advice on planning, peer exchanges and the coaching of disaster management officers and coordinators. Joint disaster management planning was undertaken with the French Red Cross, Australian Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross with the aim of improving regional coordination. The regional disaster response team system and the IFRC standard operating procedures for disaster response were updated. An advocacy package was developed for disaster risk management regional meetings to ensure that Red Cross positions were heard. International assistance for the Tuvalu drought operation was coordinated by the Pacific regional office.
- Ongoing support was provided to three Pacific networks: the Pacific governance working group, the Pacific leadership group and the Pacific Youth Network. Two more National Societies (Vanuatu and Australia) completed their 'governance conversations'. The Pacific Youth Network established youth focal points in all Pacific National Societies and developed terms of reference for endorsement by secretaries general.
- The Samoa Red Cross Society was supported in the organization of its general meeting and membership drive. The Samoa meeting was chaired by an IFRC-appointed chairman and resulted in a new governing board being elected. The statutes of the Micronesia and Kiribati Red Cross Societies were revised through a consultative process in each National Society, which was facilitated by the IFRC. The new secretary general of the Kiribati Red Cross Society completed a one-week induction to the Movement, facilitated by the IFRC.
- The Pacific regional office supported the Tonga Red Cross Society's strategic review and planning process. The National Society has now adopted its new strategic plan for the period 2012–2015. The Cook Islands Red Cross Society received support for its operational planning for 2011–2012. The Solomon Islands Red Cross has upgraded its financial management system with support from the IFRC regional finance development delegate. The Vanuatu Red Cross Society is now also benefiting from financial development assistance.
- The community programming unit visited five National Societies to document each society's community development approach. The visits provided an opportunity to analyse the tools that National Societies find best suited to their context as well as to identify gaps in their capacities. During the reporting period, the unit renegotiated two community-based programmes with an international partner. These concern the Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu and Fiji Red Cross Societies. Importantly, these projects have been extended from two to three years and with an increased level of organizational development funding (while remaining within the original budget).
- The IFRC facilitated two regional coordination teleconferences. The IFRC continued to track the progress of regional commitments made by regional Movement partners.
- The Pacific regional office assisted National Societies to engage with their respective governments in preparation for the 31st International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent, which was held in Geneva. Seven Pacific governments attended the conference – the highest attendance ever achieved by the Pacific region. The office also supported the New Zealand Red Cross to organize the regional preparatory meeting for Pacific National Societies, which took place before the Movement's three statutory meetings in Geneva.

## Financial situation

The total budget for 2011 was CHF 2.58 million, revised upwards from the original budget of CHF 2.24 million, of which 114 per cent is covered. Overall expenditure was CHF 2,142,108, or 76 per cent of the budget.

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

## No. of people we have reached

The Pacific regional office covers 16 countries and provides support to 12 National Societies and two National Societies in formation. These National Societies, in turn, provide support to thousands of people. The National Societies are the Australian Red Cross, Cook Islands Red Cross Society, Fiji Red Cross Society, Kiribati Red Cross Society, Marshall Islands Red Cross Society (currently in formation), Micronesia Red Cross Society, New Zealand Red Cross, Palau Red Cross Society, Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society, Samoa Red Cross Society, Solomon Islands Red Cross, Tonga Red Cross Society, Tuvalu Red Cross Society (currently in formation) and the Vanuatu Red Cross Society.

IFRC regional office programmes have reached over 200 staff and volunteers in Pacific National Societies and, in turn, the region's National Societies reached over 50,000 people through their disaster response operations and longer-term programming in the second six months of 2011. The HIV and sexually transmitted infection and volunteer non-remunerated blood donor (VNRBD) recruitment programme reached approximately 24,000 people – mostly young people and members of high-risk groups – through community-based health and first aid (CBHFA), as well as youth peer education and social mobilization for voluntary blood donations. The CBHFA programme in Tuvalu reached approximately 360 people, with 20 volunteers and 2 staff members trained.

## Our partners

Our Movement partners are the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Japanese Red Cross Society, New Zealand Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and the Red Cross Society of China.

External partners and donors include a private foundation, Pacific governments, a range of donor governments (Australia, France, New Zealand, Japan, the United Kingdom and United States) and ECHO. International and regional organizations include 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 (OCHA), the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), other UN agencies, the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), the Pacific Immigration Directors' Conference (PIDC) and the Oceania Customs Organisation (OCO). Non-governmental organizations, faith-based organizations and corporate and academic institutions are key partners at local level. Support is provided either directly to National Societies or through the IFRC or ICRC regional offices.

Contributing to the work of Pacific National Societies on a bilateral basis are the following Movement partners: the American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross, the New Zealand Red Cross and ICRC.

On behalf of the Pacific National Societies, the IFRC would like to thank all partners and contributors for their response to this appeal.

## Context

- The Pacific is a highly disaster-prone region and its populations are particularly vulnerable to environmentally-related hazards. It is now clear that climate change will be a major factor in future disasters. A pattern of more frequent extreme weather events may have a

disproportionately devastating impact on small island communities. There is an increasing risk of flooding, droughts and cyclones, as well as longer-term impacts such as rising sea levels, poor harvests and a rise in temperature-associated diseases such as typhoid and malaria.

- Public health will remain a key issue, particularly the prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs), which already cause 75 per cent of deaths in the region. There is evidence to show that NCD-related mortality and morbidity is on the increase. Communicable diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis, and the emerging threat of HIV, are ongoing concerns.
- The global economic crisis has brought additional challenges to the region's attempts to combat poverty. Increased underemployment and unemployment is a major concern. Gender-based violence, which is often exacerbated by rising domestic hardship, will remain a pervasive issue for many women across the Pacific.
- Related to this are significant demographic challenges. Almost half of the total population of the Pacific Islands is less than 20 years old. In most countries, young people do not complete secondary education. Limited employment opportunities and underemployment contribute to rising levels of poverty and homelessness amongst the young, as well as violence and crime. Young people are also more likely to engage in risky behaviours such as drug and alcohol abuse, and unsafe sex.

## Progress towards outcomes

### Disaster management

#### Outcome(s)

- **Outcome 1: Organizational preparedness** – National Societies have an increased capacity to react rapidly to small- and medium-sized disasters, requiring minimal external assistance, with better planning and resource mobilization.
- **Outcome 2: Community-based programming** – National Society community-based activities empower communities to reduce their vulnerabilities.
- **Outcome 3: Disaster response and regional mechanisms for response** – National Societies receive effective support to alleviate the suffering of people affected by disasters.
- **Outcome 4: Advocacy and communication** – A distinctive, authoritative and consistent IFRC regional voice that speaks out on behalf of vulnerable people, and which influences and improves policy affecting vulnerable people.

#### 1. Organizational preparedness

- **Output 1:** The Pacific regional office and National Societies improve their training planning and delivery.
- **Output 2:** National Societies have the right tools and can better prepare their pre-positioning strategy.
- **Output 3:** National Societies and the Pacific regional office plan better with key support documents developed and in use.

#### 2. Community-based programming

- **Output 1:** Current community-based programming has evolved smoothly into integrated community-based programming combining health and disaster preparedness.
- **Output 2:** Tools for promoting community-based programming are developed and/or adapted, and are easy to use by National Societies in the Pacific.

- **Output 3:** The community-based unit is in place and works in coordination with technical sectors.

### 3. Disaster response and regional mechanisms for response

- **Output 1:** The Pacific regional office starts to lay the foundations of a more Pacific-focused Regional Disaster Response Team (RDRT) system.
- **Output 2:** Coordinated disaster response is enhanced.
- **Output 3:** Emergency response and regional coordination mechanisms are supported.

### 4. Advocacy and communication

- **Output 1:** Strengthening coordination with other Pacific organizations.
- **Output 2:** Enhancing the capacities of Pacific National Societies in advocacy.
- **Output 3:** Strengthening communication and networking amongst Pacific National Societies.

## Achievements

### 1. Organizational preparedness

#### Output 1

- The Pacific regional office disaster management team provided technical support to National Societies in delivering training at national level by sharing tools used for training planning and training modules. The Solomon Islands, Vanuatu and the Cook Islands have been supported in this way. During this period the regional team helped National Societies run their own emergency response team (ERT) training (branch level). The National Societies have used the different modules developed by IFRC under the Pacific Disaster Response Team training package and adapted this to ERT level to conduct their own training.
- With regard to Pacific's logistics capacity-building, the Pacific regional office took a coordinated approach with the French Red Cross and other Red Cross partners in the region. (See section below on regional mechanisms.)
- The Cook Islands Red Cross Society conducted water and sanitation emergency response training in June 2011, along with refresher water and sanitation emergency response training in October 2011. A total of 31 people were trained, including Cook Islands Red Cross staff, volunteers (based on Rarotonga as well as on the outer islands), community representatives and government counterparts. A core team of eight has been put together ahead of the forthcoming cyclone season, including representatives from four of the outer islands. The Cook Islands Red Cross Society is the first National Society in the Asia Pacific region to successfully include government counterparts in water and sanitation emergency response training.
- In mid-2011, the Samoa Red Cross Society recruited a new disaster management coordinator. The National Society has since intensified its disaster management and preparedness activities. When the Samoa Red Cross Society conducted a review of its priorities, it found that providing emergency response team training for its staff and volunteers helped to refresh knowledge at the start of the cyclone season. The Pacific regional office disaster management officer joined the Samoa team to provide support in preparing and running the emergency response team training, which took place between 21 and 25 November.
- As the mentoring and coaching of National Society disaster management coordinators and officers generated positive results, the Pacific regional office is reinforcing its team with the appointment of a programme manager. The manager will strengthen the disaster management team to support National Societies in the design, implementation and

monitoring of disaster management projects. The programme manager is due to start in early January 2012. The new appointment will enable the Pacific regional office team to boost the level of support it offers National Societies through more regular visits and by providing direct support for their activities at national level as and when required.

### **Output 2**

- The Pacific regional office advised Pacific Island National Societies to update their pre-positioning plans and to share them with their partners, to prepare for any replenishment and support they may require during an emergency operation. The Pacific regional office received stock reports from eight National Societies. The Cook Islands Red Cross Society and the Samoa Red Cross Society carried out extensive work on their pre-positioning plans, based on population catchments and storage capacities. Vanuatu, Fiji and the Solomon Islands still need to complete some sections of their reports. The Kiribati, Tuvalu and Micronesia Red Cross Societies have shared their stock reports. The Tonga Red Cross Society informed the Pacific regional office that it did not require any stock replenishment this year.
- Based on information consolidated in the second quarter of 2011, the Cook Islands Red Cross Society has finalized its pre-positioning plan (with core item targets set for each of the outer islands) and moved into the second phase of the plan's implementation. Core items have been received from the IFRC, through the New Zealand Red Cross, and will be distributed to the outer islands based on the availability of transportation and storage space. While limited progress has been made in establishing Red Cross operations centres for all 11 Cook Islands branches, the National Society signed a memorandum of understanding with the education ministry in September 2011 to use vacant classrooms for storage or as operations centres.
- Based on National Societies' reports and plans, the Pacific regional office coordinated efforts to replenish National Society stock in accordance with their requests: the Cook Islands Red Cross Society received 10- and 20-litre jerrycans, kitchen sets, mosquito nets and chlorine; the Micronesia Red Cross Society received one container (to replace one damaged on Kosrae), kitchen sets, buckets and 10-litre jerrycans; the Solomon Islands Red Cross requested shelter toolkits, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, 10-litre jerrycans, buckets and solar lanterns; the Vanuatu Red Cross Society received tarpaulins, ropes and solar lanterns.
- The IFRC searched for alternative lighting items (ranging from kerosene and candles to solar lanterns). Samples of solar lanterns were distributed to all National Societies for further discussion. ( Micronesia, the Solomon Islands and Vanuatu, have opted to do a trial but to cover directly all their needs). Evaluation sheets were used to gauge interest and the potential use of such items. This work will be followed up during the current cyclone season.

### **Output 3**

- Several National Societies received support in their planning activities (disaster management plan, emergency plans and contingency planning) through the sharing of tools and reviews of documents and plans. The Cook Islands and Samoa Red Cross Societies led the revision of the disaster response plan. The Cook Islands Red Cross Society was supported directly by the IFRC's in-country delegate. The Tuvalu and Kiribati Red Cross Societies halted the revision of their disaster management plans because of limited human resources. The Pacific regional office provided both organisations with support to address these HR challenges and it is hoped that the National societies will be in a better position to focus on DM planning in 2012.
- The Vanuatu Red Cross Society received support from the French Red Cross to review its disaster risk reduction project. The disaster management coordinator also facilitated the process to develop a strategic plan. Despite the fact that the process has slowed, the Vanuatu Red Cross Society is committed to strategic planning in 2012. The disaster management team is taking an active role in helping the Vanuatu Red Cross Society prioritize its response sectors and define its role in emergencies.
- In July 2011, the Australian Red Cross Pacific disaster management partnership programme

coordinator planned the programme's activities in collaboration with the Pacific regional office disaster management team. This common planning process is part of an initiative to avoid duplication and fill any gaps in supporting Pacific National Societies. Additional joint planning is ongoing, including at country level, to support National Society disaster management activities planning.

- At the start of the cyclone season, National Societies received a comprehensive summary of the cyclone outlook in the region to help them prepare. This included a pre-cyclone checklist with straightforward initiatives that help them prepare to respond to an emergency.

## **2. Community-based programming**

### **Output 1**

- During the reporting period, the community programming unit renegotiated two sustainable community-based programmes with an international partner. These programmes concern the National Societies in Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu and Fiji. Importantly, these projects have been extended from two to three years, with an increased level of organizational development-related funding (while remaining within the original budget).
- In Tuvalu, the Tekavatoetoe community's disaster preparedness plan remains in draft because of an emergency drought operation and a lack of human resources.
- The Cook Islands Red Cross Society has completed its planned water and sanitation activities for 2011 on the target island of Mitiaro. The installation of a solar-powered supplementary water supply system and the construction of an emergency access road was completed and handed over in November 2011. The project was a collaboration between the Mitiaro community and the island authorities (which supplied labour and equipment), along with the Mitiaro branch of the Red Cross and the national Red Cross headquarters. The IFRC provided technical and project management support.
- The Cook Islands Red Cross Society has completed the 2010–2011 Global Alliance for disaster risk reduction project. Not all of the original activities could be implemented. A sanitation project planned for one of the northern islands was cancelled after the technical assessment found the project to be unsustainable and the set up of two branch Red Cross operation centres has been postponed to 2012 to allow more time to explore options of utilising empty classroom space. Additional resources were redirected to community preparedness and staff and volunteer capacity building activities. Branch feedback has been collated. An internal review has been completed and a series of proposals for future work have been drafted.

### **Output 2**

- Using modified vulnerability and capacity assessment (VCA) tools, the Cook Islands Red Cross Society held community disaster preparedness workshops in three outer islands (Mauke, Atiu and Mangaia). Some 180 people attended, including government representatives, volunteers and community representatives. Follow-up and planning with both the branch and community were conducted on one of the three islands. This will be carried out on the other two islands in 2012. All information collected in GIS-compatible formats and technical information has been shared with other partners.
- The first edition of the climate change advocacy booklet is currently being reviewed by National Societies. A revised edition incorporating lessons learnt will be completed and distributed in 2012.

### **Output 3**

- The community programming unit was established during the reporting period. The unit coordinator and new regional health delegate joined the Pacific regional office in August.
- The community programming unit combines the Pacific regional office's health and disaster risk reduction community-based activities. It is intended that support to National Societies will either

be technical and/or direct programming.

- The unit is working with National Societies, Movement partners and stakeholders to review existing community-based approaches and tools, as well as supporting the development of an adapted Pacific approach to community development.
- During the reporting period, members of the community programming unit team visited the following National Societies:
  - Cook Islands 11–18 September
  - Kiribati 17–21 July and 21–18 September
  - Papua New Guinea 12–19 November
  - Solomon Islands 20–22 November
  - Tuvalu 10–17 November
  - Australia 6–11 December
- The visits not only provided support for National Society programming, they are also important information-gathering exercises, enabling a joint review of the individual National Society's understanding and approach to community development. This also provides an opportunity to analyze the tools that National Societies find best suited to their context, as well as to identify gaps in their capacities.
- The community programming unit coordinator visited the Australian Red Cross headquarters in Melbourne with the aim of ensuring that the objectives of the unit were well understood, and to discuss common approaches to community development in the Pacific region.
- During the reporting period, a 16-month ECHO-funded disaster risk reduction project was agreed on, covering the period 1 June 2011 to 30 September 2012. The project focuses on the development of the community programming unit and a Pacific community-based model, shelter preparedness and disaster risk reduction advocacy.

### 3. Disaster response and regional mechanisms for response

#### Output 1

- The Pacific regional office paused to consider how to develop the RDRT concept in the Pacific. The refresher course provided an opportunity to study a model of RDRT development in the Pacific region, which differs from the global tool. RDRT can act as a tool for Pacific Islands National Societies to help them support themselves in domestic response capacity-building, as well as provide support to a disaster-affected neighbouring National Society.



*RDRT refresher course: Briefing with Fiji Red Cross Society branch during a simulation exercise*

- The RDRT refresher course took place between 13 and 19 September with 13 participants, who were selected according to strict criteria to review the Pacific RDRT tool. The disaster management unit (from Kuala Lumpur and Bangkok offices), the New Zealand Red Cross, French Red Cross, Tuvalu Red Cross Society and the Pacific regional office co-facilitated the workshop. The process was designed to stimulate discussions about adapting the tool for the Pacific, to ensure increased cooperation among the partners in the region, and develop a common understanding of the challenges involved in adapting the tool. Despite the fact that



the Australian Red Cross and the American Red Cross (Northern Mariana Islands chapter) were unable to attend, they have confirmed their interest in taking part in the revision process.

### **Output 2**

- Owing to other local priorities, the Pacific National Societies that were part of the regional disaster management advisory group (DMAG) did not have the opportunity to take on their role of adviser. However, using the different ideas and tools identified during the previous year, the Pacific regional office continued the consultation among the Pacific network. The work carried out on selecting lighting equipment to add to core emergency items in the Pacific is one example. Teleconferences, grouping Pacific Islands national societies, with DMO who have different levels of experience, to discuss issues which are common to their National Society, is another example of the use of this advisory group.
- In line with the regional cooperation framework, the Pacific regional office has been coordinating closely with the French Red Cross and other Red Cross partners to strengthen logistics capacity-building and response coordination. The French Red Cross launched a logistics capacity-building project, while the Pacific regional office ensured that, with proper coordination with the Australian Red Cross, the project can be extended to cover all the Pacific Islands countries and that the team of trainers can include multi-partners members. This coordination in logistics capacity-building will continue and evolve depending on achievements and needs.
- The Pacific Humanitarian Team (PHT) workshop took place in Suva, Fiji, between 17 and 21 October. The Pacific regional office disaster management team played an active part in the workshop in the areas of international disaster response laws (IDRL), shelter and coordination-related issues. The Head of Regional Office facilitated the donor panel and closed the meeting. This year, the workshop was attended by the Pacific regional office along with partner National Societies including the Australian Red Cross, Fiji Red Cross, French Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross.
- The shelter delegate commenced drafting options for the Pacific shelter strategy, to support National Societies' needs in shelter and to ensure that the Pacific regional office is exercising its role as shelter cluster convenor. This has been achieved through consultation with regional stakeholders and by exploring capacities and gaps at national level. The Solomon Islands, Tuvalu and Vanuatu have been visited this year for this purpose. During the PHT workshop discussions about a permanent preparedness shelter cluster structure were held. During this meeting, it was agreed that further exploration will be done to decide if a preparedness shelter cluster is appropriate and possible; to discuss specific shelter cluster preparedness activities (how to ensure sustainability of the shelter preparedness cluster secretariat; elaboration of tools, standards for shelter in emergency, coordination among regional stakeholders), Following the PHT meeting, a teleconference has been held to continue the discussion on these activities. This work will be carry on into 2012.

### **Output 3**

- On 28 September 2011, Tuvalu declared a state of emergency due to a severe shortage of fresh water. The Tuvalu Red Cross Society, in close coordination with its government and supported by its Pacific region Red Cross partners, has developed its short- to medium-term plan of action to respond to the drought. The project will be implemented over a six-month period and will provide assistance to 4,417 people affected by the drought. Some activities have already been implemented. The Tuvalu Red Cross Society has been assisting the population on the island of Nukulaelae by providing safe drinking water with small emergency desalination units provided by the New Zealand Red Cross. On the main islands, the National Society has been conducting an awareness campaign, managing one water distribution point and

distributing non-food items. Support to the Tuvalu Red Cross Society has been coordinated by the Pacific regional office, and the health delegate, who is familiar with the context, has been deployed for a month to assist in planning, reporting and managing the response.

- On 5 November 2011, power supplies to all of Babeldaob and much of Koror in Palau were interrupted due to a fire at the Aimeliik power plant, which destroyed at least one generator and all of the plant's controls. The Palau Red Cross Society worked in coordination with its government as part of the National Emergency Committee to address the needs of the population (the entire population was affected). After close monitoring and coordination with the American Red Cross (Northern Mariana Islands chapter), it appeared that the population's needs had been met. The government restored power supplies by 18 November.
- The Cook Islands Red Cross Society supported its government in the 2011 drought response consultations and actively supported two outer island branches with technical assessments and response planning. Fortunately, rainfall was sufficient and emergency intervention was avoided.
- The Pacific regional office has been part of the review of the zone standard operating procedures. The Cook Islands Red Cross Society was the only Pacific Island National Society to respond to the online survey. On 19 October, a pre-cyclone season meeting was held at the Pacific regional office attended by the Australian Red Cross, French Red Cross and New Zealand Red Cross, the zone office disaster management unit and the regional logistics unit. The meeting aimed to update and clarify revised standard operating procedures, as well as to discuss logistics support to Pacific Islands National Societies during an emergency. This has resulted in a set of concrete actions to take forward that will strengthen coordination among partners in order to better support Pacific Island National Societies.

#### **4. Advocacy and communication**

##### **Output 1**

- The disaster management coordinator oversaw the preparations for the community disaster risk management workshop held during the Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management (PPDRM) meeting in Auckland in the first week of August. The secretary general of the Cook Islands Red Cross Society was the main facilitator of the session. The Vanuatu Red Cross Society and the French Red Cross presented their joint work in disaster risk reduction, entitled 'Together becoming resilient'. During the meeting, the Pacific regional office also ensured that Red Cross regional partners will use the same key messages. Following the key outcomes of the meeting, statements will be monitored by a coordinating committee, which will include the Pacific regional office membership.
- As part of the project being run by the new community programming unit, the disaster management coordinator reviewed the Pacific Disaster Net strategy. This has involved working with the Secretariat of the Pacific Community Applied Geoscience and Technology Division (SOPAC) to identify key activities that can be supported by the Pacific regional office to reinforce the use and practicability of the Pacific Disaster Net portal.

##### **Output 2**

- The Cook Islands Red Cross Society national headquarters and Atiu branch implemented a pilot youth and climate change programme, which involved 20 young people and key stakeholders on the island, including the Ministry of Agriculture, school, youth council and traditional leaders. Activities included three community clean-up campaigns, a community water conservation audit and the planting of fruit trees. The youth group, known as the Kura Rangers, elected a committee and is actively fund-raising in the community to continue the programme in 2012.
- The Cook Islands Red Cross Society carried out pilot disaster management and disaster preparedness awareness sessions at two schools between September and October 2011. The target audience was 100 young people aged between 10 and 15 years.

- Cook Islands Red Cross staff and volunteers supported and co-facilitated five key national events to raise awareness of disaster risk reduction, environmental protection and climate change, as well as to promote the work and mandate of the National Society. These included: Environment Week (June), Move Rarotonga (September), National clean-up campaign (September), National Disaster Risk Reduction Week (October) and Global Volunteer celebrations (December).
- The Tonga Red Cross Society has been supported by the Pacific regional office to run awareness activities in Tonga on the International Day for Disaster Reduction on 13 October. The Solomon Island Red Cross also organized awareness activities on this day and during the entire week on the importance of disaster risk reduction and preparedness activities. This year's theme was 'Making children and young people partners in disaster risk reduction'.
- It is important that National Societies provide beneficiaries with standard items of the same quality in each disaster situation. The best way to achieve this is for all Pacific National Societies and their regional Movement partners to procure items based on the same specifications. The Pacific regional office has been in regular contact with the Pacific National Societies in preparation for the cyclone season and, more specifically, with regard to the pre-positioning of emergency relief items. Recommendations have been shared with Pacific National Societies on the importance of standards, quality and accountable procurement.

### **Output 3**

- Regular disaster management updates have been included in the regional office's monthly newsletter "The Pacific monthly" to report on progress achieved in this field.
- A peer exchange initiative was supported through the logistics capacity-building programme led by the French Red Cross. The Fiji Red Cross Society's new logistics assistant was supported by the Pacific regional office to attend logistics training in Tonga in October.

## **International disaster response laws, rules and principles (IDRL)**

### **Outcome(s)**

#### **1. Technical assistance to governments**

- Policy-makers understand and make use of the IDRL guidelines to strengthen legal and policy frameworks for disaster response.

#### **2. Training and capacity-building**

- Interested National Societies and humanitarian partners are empowered to advocate for strengthened legal frameworks for disaster response.

#### **3. Dissemination, advocacy and research**

- The IDRL guidelines are well known, partnerships are developed and the knowledge base of the Movement on legal issues in disaster response is deepened.

### **Achievements**

- IDRL activities in the Pacific are carried out according to the global IDRL plan and budget (<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual10/MAA0000410ar.pdf>).
- The 2010 annual report for Asia Pacific zone (<http://www.ifrc.org/docs/appeals/annual10/MAA5000110arn.pdf>) and 2011 programme update for Asia Pacific zone is also available online.
- As agreed with the IDRL team in the Asia Pacific zone, the IDRL delegate for the Pacific has made a substantive contribution to work at zone level.

## 1. Technical assistance to governments

- In the Cook Islands, a new IDRL study started in October following a memorandum from the Cook Island's cabinet approving the study. The research work will be carried out by the National Society, with support from the IDRL programme and in partnership with the government's Emergency Management Cook Islands, Office of the Prime Minister and the Crown Law Office. The project is expected to finish during the second half of 2012, after which the Crown Law Office will follow up on recommendations.
- An IDRL project in Vanuatu has been completed with a launch of the report in August 2011.
- The IDRL programme facilitated contributions from a number of Pacific regional organizations to complete the IDRL Model Act for the Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Assistance – namely, the Pacific Immigration Directors' Conference (PIDC), Pacific Islands Law Officers' Network (PILON), Oceania Customs Organisation (OCO) and Pacific Island Forum Secretariat (PIFS).
- The IDRL programme has provided ad-hoc technical input during the drafting and reviewing of national-level plans and procedures. Input has been provided to the Cook Islands Joint National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change and to the Pacific Immigration Directors' Conference Secretariat to help them support their members.
- The IDRL programme continues to seek to engage National Societies and national authorities in research on improving legal preparedness for international disaster response.

## 2. Training and capacity-building

- The IDRL programme facilitated and supported Pacific National Societies to engage with the agenda item relating to strengthening disaster laws at the 31<sup>st</sup> International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent.
- In addition to ongoing bilateral briefings for development partners and National Societies, the IDRL programme has supported two National Societies to plan national-level IDRL training and advocacy forums that are planned to take place in 2012.

## 3. Dissemination, advocacy and research

- In its advocacy and dissemination work, the IDRL programme focuses on cooperation with regional organizations and networks, including the OCHA-facilitated Pacific Humanitarian Team and the SOPAC-facilitated Pacific Disaster Risk Management Partnership Network.
- The IDRL programme is also a member of the Pacific Disaster Risk Management Partnership Network working group which aims to mainstream disaster risk management activities. Regular meetings allow the group to improve coordination and collaboration with development partners. The IFRC focuses primarily on improving legal preparedness in international disaster response.
- The IDRL programme was a member of the preparatory committee for the 4th Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management. The IDRL programme delegate gave a presentation at the regional platform where it was agreed that work was necessary to strengthen the legal arrangements at national level in order to facilitate and regulate foreign disaster response. This would involve using internationally recognized guidelines and the forthcoming Model Act for the Facilitation and Regulation of International Disaster Assistance.
- Members of the IDRL programme took part in the 4th annual Pacific Humanitarian Team workshop. They gave presentations on IDRL and key elements of the programme were integrated into the design of a two-day disaster response simulation exercise. In addition, major IDRL issues were also discussed by workshop groups.

- Discussions with the Oceania Customs Organisation (OCO) on future collaboration resulted in an exchange of letters in November on a joint commitment to promote IDRL to OCO members and to provide support at national level.

## Health and Care

### 1. HIV

#### Outcome(s)

- National Societies contribute to preventing further HIV infection in the region.
- National Societies contribute to reducing stigma and discrimination against people living with HIV.
- National Societies contribute to blood safety in the region through the recruitment of voluntary non-remunerated blood donors (VNRBD).

#### Achievements

- Over 90 per cent of the programme activities of the Global Fund programme (round 7 phase II) were completed as planned during the reporting period.
- A mid-term evaluation of the HIV Global Fund round 7 programme was completed with recommendations feeding into the improvement of ongoing and future programmes.
- The evaluation findings indicated that the four National Societies (Samoa, Kiribati, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia) have made progress in their work to reduce vulnerability to HIV and its impact. A range of challenges were identified including cultural and religious taboos and sensitivities, denial of the existence of HIV, gender and power dynamics, and limited access to health services.
- The regional health delegate supported the Kiribati Red Cross Society to identify the most vulnerable groups – such as young people, seafarers and women – and identify the most effective ways to communicate about HIV and STI prevention, using drama, sketches and songs.
- Some 3,436 people were reached by three National Societies (Cook Islands, Kiribati and Micronesia) through peer education and community outreach programmes, including careers expo, youth groups and sports groups. Significantly more people were reached through radio broadcasts. Over 7,480 condoms were distributed by three National Societies and, in the Cook Islands, 242 people were counselled and referred for HIV testing.
- The IFRC and three partner organizations – Pacific Islands AIDS Foundation (PIAF), Pacific Counselling and Social Services (PCASS) and Fiji National University (FNU) – took part in the training of 20 students from the Fiji National University. The IFRC covered the topic of blood donor recruitment using the IFRC's *Making a difference* manual for VNRBD recruitment.
- In Kiribati and the Cook Islands, 295 volunteers and community members were trained on first aid as part of the GF R7 activities. 61 non remunerated blood donors donated blood during the period in Cook Islands.
- Two members of staff from the Cook Islands Red Cross attended the 10th International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific (ICAAP), which was held in Busan, Republic of Korea. They displayed posters and took part in side meetings with the IFRC and South-East Asian National Societies.
- The IFRC provided technical support on HIV- and STI-integrated programming to the National Societies of Kiribati, Tuvalu and the Cook Islands.

- The Pacific regional office provided technical support on phase II of the Global Fund round 7 activities and drafted the proposal for the Global Fund round 11, which is now on hold.
- In September, an AIDS Ambassador from PIAF travelled from Fiji to Tekavateotoe community in Tuvalu where he talked about his experience of living with HIV. Some 50 community members attended the community information and discussion evening, which was received positively.
- Four National Societies – Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati, Tuvalu and Fiji – received planning support for their activities to mark World AIDS Day in December.

## 2. Community-based health and first aid (CBHFA)

### Outcome(s)

- Target communities have a greater capacity to manage common ailments and injuries through higher-quality National Society commercial and community-based health and first-aid training and interventions.
- Improved preparedness and response mechanisms exist in National Societies and communities to better respond to public health emergencies and epidemics (or pandemics) of infectious diseases, especially avian and pandemic influenza.
- National Societies have an enhanced capacity to implement effective behavioural change health promotion and prevention projects in target communities.

### Achievements

- The Pacific regional office continues to work with Pacific National Societies to pilot community-based approaches that are suitable to the Pacific contexts and capacities. This ongoing process of review and adaptation is important as the region seeks to better support vulnerable communities.
- The Pacific regional office supported the Tonga Red Cross Society in its activities to mark World First Aid Day on two islands. Some 167 participants on Vava'u and 184 participants on Ha'apai took part in activities, which also involved 250 volunteers.
- The Pacific regional office has provided feedback on the content of the updated New Zealand Red Cross first aid manual and has distributed a total of 720 copies to Pacific National Societies.
- The community health delegate continued to provide technical support to the Tuvalu Red Cross Society CBHFA project, which is integrated with disaster management through funding from the Empress Shôken Fund.
- Four two-day first-aid training courses were held in Tuvalu, which resulted in 90 participants from Tekavateotoe community, two youth groups and an island association receiving first aid certification. Programme update no.1 omitted to mention that 80 participants were also trained and certified in June 2011.
- In Tuvalu, the process to adapt 20 community CBHFA tools was initiated. However, the drafts have not yet been finalized or translated into Tuvaluan. This work will be completed, in conjunction with the Tuvalu ministry of health, in 2012.
- The Pacific regional office and the Australian Red Cross made a joint visit to the Kiribati Red Cross Society in July 2011. The outcome of this visit was that IFRC support to the National Society needs to focus on core programme areas such as HIV, first aid and strengthening the organization's core management capacities.
- The community health delegate was seconded to the IFRC regional disaster management unit from 9 October to 18 November to provide in-country technical support during the Tuvalu emergency drought response (see further details in the disaster preparedness section).

- The Pacific regional office provided feedback to the Australian Red Cross on its community programming concept note in August and September. The Australian Red Cross is planning a four-year project using a bottom-up community-based programme with a focus on non-communicable diseases starting initially in two to three National Societies.
- The Red Cross Societies of Tuvalu and the Cook Islands provided the Pacific regional office with information that formed the basis of two draft case studies on non-communicable diseases.
- Following on from the successful community health expo held in Manihiki, the Cook Islands Red Cross and the health ministry held a community health expo in Aitutaki. In addition, sports equipment was provided for Rakahanga branch with the equipment being used to support community sports activities involving almost half the community (around 40 people).



Tuvalu Red Cross blood donor recruitment drive – November 2011

### 3. Capacity-building

#### Outcome(s)

- National societies have an enhanced capacity to plan, deliver and monitor effective health interventions, raise resources and form partnerships with health ministries and other stakeholders.

#### Achievements

- The community health delegate attended the second Asia Pacific zone workshop on CBHFA lessons learnt, which was held in Bangkok from 27 September to 1 October. The participants, (27 in total), focused on behavioural change.

### Organizational development

#### Outcome(s)

1. Organizational issues have been addressed in individual national societies through tailor-made organizational development and capacity-building initiatives.
2. There is increased integration of organizational development and capacity-building aspects within health and care and disaster management programmes.
3. The sharing of lessons learnt, best practices and skilled National Society practitioners provides National Societies with peer support in organizational development and capacity-building across the Movement components in Asia Pacific.

#### Achievements

- **Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme**

The Pacific regional office supported the ongoing work of the Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme, which is a National Society-led initiative, managed by a working group of six National Society leaders. In September, the Vanuatu Red Cross Society participated in the second pilot workshop, following the formation of a new governing board. The workshop included new board members learning about each others' strengths, along with the session on how a board defines the separation between management and governance and how to manage this.

In October, a working group of key programme volunteers met in Brisbane to review the progress of the initiative and plan the next steps. All present agreed to be a buddy in the 'helpum friend' exercise for National Societies who were not represented at the meeting. The Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme takes the form of 'governance conversations'. In addition to the two conversations that have already been held in the Cook Islands and Vanuatu earlier this year, an additional governance conversation was organized with the Australian Red Cross in November. All governance conversations were well received, and the National Societies are now working on agreed areas to improve the workings of their national boards.

- **Samoa: resolution of leadership crisis**

The IFRC provided continued support to resolve the dispute within the Samoa Red Cross Society. Following the court order in May, an independent chairman was appointed by the IFRC – the Ombudsman of Samoa, Mr Maiavalulai Toma. Mr Toma worked with a development consultant engaged by the IFRC, a legal adviser and a technical adviser to ensure that a transparent process was in place to prepare and organize the general meeting of the Samoa Red Cross Society.

In September, Mr Toma chaired a special general meeting of the Samoa Red Cross and the meeting elected its new managing board. Fifteen members were appointed to the central committee and their nominations were endorsed unanimously by the 103 members attending the meeting. Throughout the process, consistent support and guidance was provided by representatives from the IFRC's compliance and mediation committee.

- **Samoa: visit by regional OD programme coordinator**

The regional programme coordinator visited the Samoa Red Cross Society in June to receive first hand information about ongoing leadership crises in Samoa and provide additional support towards the preparation of SRCS general meeting. With the fact that Samoa field office of the IFRC was closing, the opportunity was also taken to receive a debriefing and take proper handover from the outgoing head of office and the finance delegate as well as brief the development consultant assigned for the general meeting preparation.

- **Micronesia: 'stay relevant' workshop**

With support from the IFRC, a 'stay relevant' workshop was organized to help identify the National Society's gaps and challenges. The workshop involved members of staff, the board and the executive director, who reviewed the constitution to determine whether it was meeting minimum requirements. They also reflected on their outreach activities, and the relevance and effectiveness of the National Society's work. The group produced a set of key priorities and a roadmap for improving the constitution and reaching the most vulnerable through a programme structure that is more relevant to the national context. The revised constitution is now ready to be shared with the Joint ICRC/IFRC Commission for National Society Statutes.

- **Micronesia: branch development workshop**

The IFRC also facilitated the Micronesia Red Cross branch development workshop in Chuuk. Participants discussed the fundamental principles, and the relationship between the branch and headquarters. They played the 'branch development game', to better understand the structure and function of National Society branches. The group developed an action plan to revitalize the branch, expand local services, and actively engage branch directors, volunteers and members.

- **Kiribati: management support**

The IFRC supported the Kiribati Red Cross Society by mobilizing a technical adviser from the Fiji Red Cross Society. The technical adviser helped promote effective management systems and procedures, and introduced a transparent recruitment process for a new secretary general. As a result, in October 2011, Mrs Meaua Tooki was appointed as Secretary General of the Kiribati Red Cross Society. With the support of the IFRC, the National Society has also completed audit reports from 2007 to 2010, finalized its statutes and its basic human resource management policies and procedures, completed its 2010 annual report and its strategic plan (2011–2013), as



well as its operational plan and budget for July to December 2011 and 2012.

- **Kiribati: introduction to the Movement for Secretary General**

The IFRC – with technical support from the Fiji Red Cross Society and ICRC – organized a week-long induction programme in November for the new secretary general of the Kiribati Red Cross Society. The induction programme provided important information about the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, its work and mandate. The induction also provided an opportunity for Mrs Tooki to meet new colleagues from the regional components of the Movement, understand their functions, programmes and what support they are able to offer the Kiribati Red Cross.

- **Papua New Guinea: resilience-building workshop**

The Papua New Guinea Red Cross Society held a resilience-building workshop in Lae, Morobe province, in July. It brought together staff, volunteers, members and representatives from the IFRC to develop the National Society's community action package. The IFRC regional programme and organizational development coordinator, together with the coordinator from the zone office, visited Papua New Guinea to co-facilitate the workshop.

- **Papua New Guinea: leadership and finance training**

Similarly, the IFRC supported the Papua New Guinea Red Cross to carry out leadership training for newly elected branch executives, members, staff and volunteers. The workshop enabled the entire team to come up with a new mission: "To care about vulnerable people through our humanitarian actions." The National Society also held finance training for branch executives. Starting with a compliance audit, the workshop focused on minimum standards, and how each individual can manage branch affairs as leaders in their own right; each individual must act in accordance with the rules and examine every business activity that takes place within the branch.

- **Papua New Guinea: resolving an internal allegation**

The IFRC provided financial support to the Papua New Guinea Red Cross to establish an independent arbitration committee to resolve an internal allegation through a fair and transparent process.

- **Tonga: strategic review and planning**

A strategic review covering governance, management capacity, disaster management and the disability programme was carried out at the National Society. One of the review's core recommendations was to carry out strategic planning. The IFRC – together with the partner National Societies of Australia and New Zealand – supported the Tonga Red Cross Society to complete its strategic planning process. The National Society worked as a team to produce a new strategic plan 2012–2015 stating its mission as: "To prevent and alleviate human suffering in Tonga focusing on disaster management, persons with disabilities, health promotion and humanitarian laws and values." As recommended by the strategic review, the IFRC and Australian Red Cross are also providing financial support to help fund the positions of programme manager and finance manager.

- **Tonga: policy orientation workshop**

In April, the Tonga Red Cross Society held a one-day workshop, supported by the IFRC, to disseminate its revised policies to all staff. The policies – including finance and administration, HR, vehicle and other asset use – have recently been adopted by the governing board of Tonga Red Cross Society.

- **Palau: finance officer salary support**

The IFRC contributed towards the salary of finance officer of the Palau Red Cross Society. The three months' salary support was provided to recruit a skilled finance officer, who has updated the National Society's chart of accounts and contributed towards greater financial transparency.

- **Cook Islands: operational planning process**

The Cook Islands Red Cross Society completed its operational planning process for 2011–2012 with financial assistance from the IFRC. A local consultant was hired to facilitate the operational planning process in close consultation with National Society staff, volunteers and other stakeholders. The operational plan provides specific details of activities and events that will be implemented during the financial year July 2011–June 2012. The outcomes of each activity or event fit within seven core projects and are directly aligned with the five key strategic directions of the National Society's Strategy 2010–2013 (organisational development, disaster management, health, youth services and international humanitarian law).

- **Pacific Youth Network on the move**

Pacific representatives of the Asia Pacific Youth Networks (APYN) are developing a Pacific Youth Network (PYN). Given National Society leaders' formal commitments to engaging young people, the Pacific youth representatives consulted with all National Society leaders resulting in youth focal points being identified in each. With the IFRC's support, the Pacific youth representatives drafted the PYN operating guidelines, the committee's terms of reference, a provisional work plan and budget, as well as an updated contact list of youth focal points. In November, these documents were shared with all youth focal points in order to gather feedback from National Society stakeholders. PYN also developed and circulated its first newsletter in October. PYN is planning to meet as a group at the youth forum in May 2012 to finalize and adopt these documents. It is also hoped that PYN will be formalized and endorsed by the leaders of all Pacific National Societies.

- **Pacific Youth Network at the statutory meetings in Geneva**

The IFRC provided funding for a Pacific youth representative to attend the statutory meetings in Geneva in November. Being represented at a high-level meeting will develop a wider understanding of youth-led initiatives in the Pacific and allow young people to share and present the Pacific youth perspective. The Pacific youth representative who attended the statutory meetings, Mr Aaron Turner, also a board member of the New Zealand Red Cross, will provide a new dynamic to Pacific youth, ahead of the youth forum in 2012. The forum will then be followed by a youth as agents of behavioural change training of trainers course, scheduled for May 2012.

- **Vanuatu: finance development**

Finance development work has been extended to Vanuatu. The IFRC regional finance delegate visited Vanuatu for two weeks in November and December. During this period, the finance delegate worked with the finance team to better understand the Vanuatu Red Cross and its financial management systems. He worked to identify gaps which will be tackled during the next mission, which will also involve training and coaching finance staff.

### **Constraints or challenges**

- It is challenging for Pacific National Societies to develop a basic organizational capacity – independent from financial contributions from international donors – that can provide a sustainable, community-based foundation to their work. In part, this may also be due to a lack of sustainable organizational development and capacity-building support from partners, and it is an issue that will require focused attention over the coming years.
- Our member National Societies are also challenged by a lack of absorptive capacity to utilize the support and learning that is on offer to them, and to sustain and follow up initiatives. Despite some recent improvements, it remains a challenge to ensure that National Societies are not over-burdened by the demands of working with their main regional partners.
- While there is a greater understanding among partners about the needs of consistent organizational and capacity-building support to Pacific National Societies, big gaps remain in ensuring balanced funding support for organizational development activities. Often there is enough funding, or even more than is required, for programmes (mostly disaster management and health). Unfortunately, there is significantly less or virtually no funding available to ensure

that the appropriate human resources are available at the Pacific regional office to provide organizational development support to Pacific National Societies.

### **DM constraints or challenges**

- In order to ensure consistency in the support provided to build the capacities of National Societies, the Pacific regional office has strengthened coordination among its partners and is planning to develop standard procedures in 2012. However, this will need to be flexible as the plans of small Pacific Island National Societies are often subject to change.
- In order to tailor support to the Pacific context, the Pacific regional office is strengthening its team with staff from the Pacific Islands.
- In the meantime, support to National Societies with in-country delegates and volunteers has generated positive results. Such an approach depends, however, on the profile of those who are mobilised. So as not to overwhelm National Societies with too many projects and an influx of outsiders, the Pacific regional office is acting in coordination with regional partners to select the right candidates, who should have an understanding of the context.

### **IDRL**

- In the Pacific, the introduction of IDRL continues to be a gradual process in a region where small National Societies and government agencies are already stretched by competing priorities. Even National Societies that have proactively shown an interest in national-level advocacy and training struggle to absorb the available IDRL support.
- Legal advocacy requires sufficient understanding of the subject matter to engage in strategic higher-level advocacy and partnerships. Legal advocacy also requires a long-term commitment as changes to legal and regulatory frameworks take time. Developing this knowledge and commitment in partner organizations is a long-term process.
- In the Pacific, in light of the increasing demand from National Societies to engage in more proactive regional, national- and local-level advocacy, the IFRC regional office is facilitating the development and implementation of an IFRC regional humanitarian diplomacy strategy that integrates existing IDRL work. The implementation of the strategy will contribute to improved advocacy skills within National Societies and more entry points for advocating on IDRL issues.

### **Community Programming**

- The Pacific region is comprised of a number of young democracies which are redefining the roles of existing structures that are based on chiefs and tribes. At the same time, many National Societies are also making significant changes in terms of their governance and management, and it is not unexpected that small hiccups occur, which can have a major impact on time-limited programmes.
- Pacific National Societies reflect the size of their small (although diverse) populations. This means that National Societies are often reliant on one or two key individuals for their successful operation. Programmes and activities can be significantly affected when one or more members of staff or senior volunteers leave.
- National Societies are naturally motivated to support vulnerable people, but some National Societies move too quickly into community programming without having the basic building blocks in place first, such as core management and governance capacities. This can mean that a National Society is set to fail, which affects staff and volunteer morale and damages its reputation nationally.
- Two positions in the Pacific regional office have been vacant for a number of months: the regional health coordinator (mission ended and recruitment of replacement was delayed) and the CBHFA delegate (seconded to a response mission). This has had an impact on the output of the regional office health programme.

- The Pacific regional office recognizes that conventional training has limited impact in the Pacific. As such, the community programming unit is exploring increased networking, peer exchanges and cross-mentoring between National Societies in 2012 and has secured funding for this initiative.
- There remains an ongoing need, within the Movement, to develop a common, cross-sectoral approach to community development that is relevant to the Pacific context. There is also a need to adapt resource materials to the community context.
- The Pacific regional office has multiple roles, which includes providing regional technical support and in-country National Society programming. This is partly due to requests from National Societies – there are no IFRC country delegations in the region – but also the reality that funding for regional delegates often needs to be linked to in-country programme outcomes. Distance programming is challenging particularly for community programmes. The community programming unit was established in recognition of this challenge to provide quality membership services.
- Planned CBHFA and first-aid activities in Tuvalu were delayed because of the emergency response operation in Tuvalu. The Pacific regional office is working with the National Society to resolve some organizational issues, which have also had an impact on the programme. It is expected that the Empress Shōken Fund activities will end in early 2012.
- The regional emergency health training was not undertaken because of the need to adapt the Asia Pacific training to the Pacific context, as there are a limited number of health professionals in Pacific National Societies.

### Working in partnership

- Through better planning with Red Cross regional partners, the support to Pacific National Societies has been significantly improved and a more consistent approach taken. This also allows for resources and support to be better allocated.
- The regional health team continued working in partnership with the Pacific Islands AIDS Foundation (PIAF). Collaboration progressed on the support to HIV/AIDS Positive Ambassador advocacy activities on stigma and discrimination.
- The Pacific regional office supported the Kiribati and Tuvalu Red Cross Societies to draft a memorandum of understanding between the National Societies and their health ministry blood service departments.
- The regional health team actively participated in the World AIDS Day activities in collaboration with the Fiji Red Cross, the ministry of health, UNAIDS and other partners.
- The regional health team played an active role in the WASH coalition group – chaired by the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) and the Pacific Islands Applied GeoScience Commission (SOPAC) – during the reporting period. Information on the IFRC's water and sanitation activities and emergency preparedness was shared with coalition partners.
- The partnership with the Fiji School of Medicine (Fiji National University) continues. The Pacific regional office contributed to the short course on the IFRC's *Making a difference* manual for VNRBD recruitment to students and blood services staff.
- In 2012, the Pacific regional office will contribute to the Fiji National University health workers advanced training in HIV and AIDS continuum of care and sexual reproductive health.
- As a member of the Pacific Disaster Risk Management Network, the Pacific regional office team is able to provide input, feedback, technical support and ideas to the wider Pacific network. The team provides input on IDRL rules and policies, community-based programming, disaster response and preparedness, training, capacity-building, responsible aid and support.
- The Pacific regional office works closely with regional partners to strengthen good governance

culture and practices among Pacific National Societies principally through the Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme, a National Society-led initiative. The programme is greatly supported and funded by the Japanese Red Cross, the Australian Red Cross, the New Zealand Red Cross and ICRC.

### **Contributing to longer-term impact**

- The community programming unit seeks to provide a more holistic approach when supporting Pacific National Societies. It utilizes an integrated community-based approach that is appropriate to National Societies' country context.
- The regional office disaster management team will continue to develop targeted and tailored support to ensure that Pacific Islands National Societies will be better prepared and better able to respond to disasters.
- Pacific National Societies have shown great enthusiasm and commitment to the process of revising their statutes and developing strategic and operational plans. They have demonstrated their dedication to serving the most vulnerable people and their desire to grow and develop quality programmes and activities. By using established processes, any planned service delivery and longer-term programming will have a sustainable impact on the lives of vulnerable people. The Pacific regional office will continue to support these processes during 2012.
- Good governance and management often contribute to the quality of services that National Societies provide to communities. Many Pacific National Societies have struggled with the challenge of good governance and it is an area that they have identified for improvement. The National Society-led Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme is one initiative that aims to have an impact on the quality of programming. A review of the programme will be carried out at the end of 2012. The Pacific regional office will assess the programme's impact and consider how the programme has contributed to the sustainable development of National Societies.
- Financial transparency and accountability is paramount for National Society development. Each National Society needs to maintain a certain level of financial management capacity to ensure that funds and donations are accounted for and reported on. The ongoing financial development support to selected National Societies will continue to improve their financial management capacity. This will enable National Societies to manage their programmes more effectively and ensure the delivery of high-quality programmes to the most vulnerable.
- The Pacific IDRL programme will continue to work to promote implementation of the IDRL guidelines, raise awareness of legal issues in disaster management, and support nation states and regional organizations in their work on increasing international cooperation on legal preparedness for disaster risk reduction and response.

### **Looking ahead**

- The IFRC is committed to taking a more holistic approach in its support to Pacific members and a community programming unit was established that combines health, disaster risk reduction and organizational development. In 2012, the priority is for the community programming unit to work seamlessly with the organizational development unit to review existing approaches and tools. The two teams will seek to link important organizational development issues (such as governance, management support and strategic planning) to successful programmes that benefit vulnerable people.
- Tailored organizational development support will continue to be a priority in 2012. The work carried out during 2011 has confirmed the importance of improving governance and finance development in the region's National Societies.
- In 2012, the regional disaster management team will continue to tailor its support to National

Societies based on their particular situation and context. This will involve taking a more Pacific-focused approach to developing response capacities by closely monitoring and analyzing their work and achievements.

- The National Societies of Samoa, Micronesia, Kiribati and Fiji have already shown an interest in the 'governance conversations' that form part of the Pacific Governance Enhancement Programme. In 2012 the IFRC will encourage more National Societies to take part will be a focus during the second half of 2012.
- The finance development support will initially be continued in the Solomon Islands, Kiribati and Vanuatu, with possible expansion to include Samoa and Tuvalu depending on the availability of financial assistance for this programme.
- Pacific youth are keen to work with Pacific National Societies to fulfil global commitments to expand youth activities at community level. During 2012, one of the priorities of the Pacific regional office will be to support the formalization of Pacific Youth Network through the youth forum with clear terms of reference. There will also be a training of trainers course for youth as agents of behavioural change.
- A new position, Humanitarian Diplomacy Delegate, will be recruited in 2012 to support the regional office's quiet diplomacy and campaign work. The IDRL position will end in February. The management of the IDRL programme will comprise fifty per cent of Humanitarian Diplomacy Delegate 's work load.

## How we work

All IFRC assistance adheres to the [Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations \(NGOs\) 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.

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)  
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by *Strategy 2020*, which has 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](http://www.ifrc.org).

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# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA55001 - Pacific region

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA55001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## I. Consolidated Response to Appeal

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>A. Budget</b>	<b>1,081,282</b>	<b>1,029,099</b>	<b>635,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,382</b>	<b>2,810,040</b>
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	<b>403,496</b>	<b>175,425</b>	<b>108,993</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>162,367</b>	<b>850,282</b>
<b>Income</b>						
<b>Cash contributions</b>						
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>			115,555			115,555
<i>Australian Red Cross (from Australian Government)</i>	99,748					99,748
<i>DFID Partnership grant</i>			102,772			102,772
<i>European Commission - DG ECHO</i>		504,365				504,365
<i>GDS GIVING</i>		445,538	155,543			601,081
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	282,686	85,323	318,736		21,331	708,075
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	38,700					38,700
<i>Norwegian Red Cross</i>	2,884					2,884
<i>Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government)</i>	64,076					64,076
<i>Red Cross Society of China (from Chinese Government)</i>			63,573		9,082	72,655
<i>The Global Fund (to fight AIDS, TB &amp; Malaria) (from Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC))</i>		390,257				390,257
<b>C1. Cash contributions</b>	<b>488,094</b>	<b>1,425,483</b>	<b>756,178</b>		<b>30,413</b>	<b>2,700,168</b>
<b>Inkind Personnel</b>						
<i>Australian Red Cross</i>	131,927					131,927
<i>Japanese Red Cross Society</i>	100,100					100,100
<i>New Zealand Red Cross</i>	82,647	100,100				182,747
<b>C3. Inkind Personnel</b>	<b>314,674</b>	<b>100,100</b>				<b>414,774</b>
<b>Other Income</b>						
<i>Balance Reallocation</i>			287,637			287,637
<i>Sales</i>					713	713
<b>C4. Other Income</b>			<b>287,637</b>		<b>713</b>	<b>288,349</b>
<b>C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)</b>	<b>802,768</b>	<b>1,525,583</b>	<b>1,043,815</b>		<b>31,125</b>	<b>3,403,291</b>
<b>D. Total Funding = B + C</b>	<b>1,206,264</b>	<b>1,701,008</b>	<b>1,152,808</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>193,492</b>	<b>4,253,573</b>
<b>Appeal Coverage</b>	<b>112%</b>	<b>165%</b>	<b>181%</b>	<b>#DIV/0</b>	<b>301%</b>	<b>151%</b>

## II. Balance of Funds

	Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL
<b>B. Opening Balance</b>	403,496	175,425	108,993	0	162,367	<b>850,282</b>
<b>C. Income</b>	802,768	1,525,583	1,043,815		31,125	<b>3,403,291</b>
<b>E. Expenditure</b>	-935,601	-750,820	-401,388		-54,297	<b>-2,142,106</b>
<b>F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)</b>	270,663	950,189	751,420	0	139,195	<b>2,111,467</b>



# International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAA55001 - Pacific region

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2011/1-2011/11
Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA55001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination		
A		B					A - B	
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,081,282</b>	<b>1,029,099</b>	<b>635,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,382</b>	<b>2,810,040</b>	
<b>Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>								
Shelter - Relief	9,825	13,160					13,160	-3,335
Construction Materials		6,414					6,414	-6,414
Clothing & Textiles		1,782		69			1,851	-1,851
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	20,972	4,603					4,603	16,370
Medical & First Aid			271				271	-271
Utensils & Tools		13,721					13,721	-13,721
Other Supplies & Services	25,000	18,409					18,409	6,591
<b>Total Relief items, Construction, Supplies</b>	<b>55,797</b>	<b>58,087</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>69</b>			<b>58,428</b>	<b>-2,631</b>
<b>Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>								
Computers & Telecom	6,000	874	890	997			2,761	3,239
Office & Household Equipment		24,681					24,681	-24,681
<b>Total Land, vehicles &amp; equipment</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>25,555</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>997</b>			<b>27,442</b>	<b>-21,442</b>
<b>Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>								
Storage	60,000	1,019					1,019	58,981
Distribution & Monitoring	4,100	11,060	1,464				12,524	-8,424
Transport & Vehicles Costs		2,946	1,244	434		274	4,898	-4,898
Logistics Services		3,190					3,190	-3,190
<b>Total Logistics, Transport &amp; Storage</b>	<b>64,100</b>	<b>18,215</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>434</b>		<b>274</b>	<b>21,631</b>	<b>42,469</b>
<b>Personnel</b>								
International Staff	651,504	453,531	283,516	185,557		44	922,647	-271,143
National Staff	133,441	31,168	15,224	5,447		5,773	57,611	75,830
National Society Staff	79,748			326			326	79,422
Volunteers		1,540					1,540	-1,540
<b>Total Personnel</b>	<b>864,693</b>	<b>486,238</b>	<b>298,739</b>	<b>191,330</b>		<b>5,817</b>	<b>982,124</b>	<b>-117,431</b>
<b>Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>								
Consultants	90,000	19,282	18,377	21,887		6,184	65,729	24,271
Professional Fees		1,077	40	18,141		36	19,294	-19,294
<b>Total Consultants &amp; Professional Fees</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>20,359</b>	<b>18,417</b>	<b>40,028</b>		<b>6,220</b>	<b>85,023</b>	<b>4,977</b>
<b>Workshops &amp; Training</b>								
Workshops & Training	1,257,749	136,935	233,419	47,732		-6,644	411,441	846,308
<b>Total Workshops &amp; Training</b>	<b>1,257,749</b>	<b>136,935</b>	<b>233,419</b>	<b>47,732</b>		<b>-6,644</b>	<b>411,441</b>	<b>846,308</b>
<b>General Expenditure</b>								
Travel	82,604	86,263	73,679	43,220		38,136	241,297	-158,693
Information & Public Relations	44,017	3,625	6,562	23		3,042	13,252	30,765
Office Costs	72,000	8,017	7,004	1,441		4,032	20,494	51,506
Communications	6,920	14,676	11,552	3,165		2,002	31,394	-24,474
Financial Charges		7,148	2,411	3,033		1,344	13,936	-13,936
Other General Expenses	34,203							34,203
<b>Total General Expenditure</b>	<b>239,744</b>	<b>119,727</b>	<b>101,207</b>	<b>50,882</b>		<b>48,555</b>	<b>320,372</b>	<b>-80,628</b>
<b>Operational Provisions</b>								
Operational Provisions		26,063	50,426	41,597		-3,498	114,589	-114,589
<b>Total Operational Provisions</b>		<b>26,063</b>	<b>50,426</b>	<b>41,597</b>		<b>-3,498</b>	<b>114,589</b>	<b>-114,589</b>
<b>Indirect Costs</b>								
Programme & Services Support Recov	171,505	37,473	39,388	24,250		3,297	104,408	67,097
<b>Total Indirect Costs</b>	<b>171,505</b>	<b>37,473</b>	<b>39,388</b>	<b>24,250</b>		<b>3,297</b>	<b>104,408</b>	<b>67,097</b>
<b>Pledge Specific Costs</b>								
Pledge Earmarking Fee		5,722	5,355	3,387		276	14,739	-14,739
Pledge Reporting Fees		1,226		683			1,908	-1,908
<b>Total Pledge Specific Costs</b>		<b>6,947</b>	<b>5,355</b>	<b>4,069</b>		<b>276</b>	<b>16,648</b>	<b>-16,648</b>

**International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies**

MAA55001 - Pacific region

Interim Report

Selected Parameters	
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Budget Timeframe	2011/1-2011/12
Appeal	MAA55001
Budget	APPEAL

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

**III. Budget Analysis / Breakdown of Expenditure**

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure						Variance
		Disaster Management	Health and Social Services	National Society Development	Principles and Values	Coordination	TOTAL	
A		B						A - B
<b>BUDGET (C)</b>		<b>1,081,282</b>	<b>1,029,099</b>	<b>635,277</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64,382</b>	<b>2,810,040</b>	
<b>Operational Forecasting</b>								
Operational forecasting	60,453							60,453
<b>Total Operational Forecasting</b>	<b>60,453</b>							<b>60,453</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)</b>	<b>2,810,040</b>	<b>935,601</b>	<b>750,820</b>	<b>401,388</b>		<b>54,297</b>	<b>2,142,106</b>	<b>667,934</b>
<b>VARIANCE (C - D)</b>		<b>145,682</b>	<b>278,279</b>	<b>233,889</b>		<b>10,085</b>	<b>667,934</b>	