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Cambodia Annual Report 2013

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

MAAKH001

30 April 2014

**This report covers the
period 1 January 2013
to 31 December 2013**

*Community members receiving
water tanks for storing rain water
in Svay Rieng province.
Photo: Cambodian Red Cross*



Overview

Throughout 2013, the Cambodian Red Cross (CRC) continued efforts to strengthen its capacity as the largest humanitarian organization in the country, through the decentralization, de-concentration and categorization process. CRC is strongly committed to build the capacity at branch level to create a strong and sustainable base of governance and management, to mobilize and maintain networks of Red Cross Youth and Red Cross Volunteers in providing effective services to the most vulnerable nationwide and fulfilling its role as auxiliary to the government.

Following on from CRC's second branch categorization process undertaken in 2010 based on criteria developed on the characteristics of well-functioning branches, the third categorization process began in 2013 and CRC aims to complete this intensive process before the 6th CRC General Assembly in August 2014.

Based on the mandates and statutes of the National Society, CRC organized the 4th Branch Assembly for its municipals-branches in order to approve branch four-year reports 2009-2013, endorse the next four-year plan, and elect the next term of the branch committee (branch governance board). Ten out of 24 branches have organized branch assemblies and completed branch elections. The original expectation was for all 24 branches to have organized branch assemblies and completed branch elections nationwide. However, due to significant events such as the national elections in July and the unexpected heavy floods starting August, CRC has moved more than half of the branch assemblies to the first quarter of 2014.

During the massive devastation caused by heavy floods between August to October which affected 20 of Cambodia 24 provinces, CRC in joint efforts and coordination with the government and other humanitarian organizations, reached 307,055 affected people with humanitarian relief distributions. CRC was able to respond to this significant emergency without appealing for assistance from Red Cross Red Crescent partners.

At the national headquarters level, CRC has again shown strong capacity in local fundraising by collecting more than USD 14 million during the biggest fundraising event of the National Society on World of Red Cross and Red Crescent Day, 8 May 2013. The amount has increased substantially compared to 2012 result of USD 10.7 million. The CRC central committee allocated these funds mainly towards relief operations and to support weaker branches under one of the branch development strategy called “minimum package”. CRC is being encouraged to contribute a percentage of local fundraising amount towards regular programme delivery and to build stronger capacity for core staff in order to retain capacity after programme staff leave following completion of programmes.

The rapid growth of social media network in the country especially among youth was very apparent during the national elections lead up and campaigning. CRC is keen to leverage on the potential “power” of social media and created its official Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/crcnhq> in August 2013. As a result branches have been able to share useful and latest information on activities and services, within CRC and among Red Cross Red Crescent Movement as well as the public.

Working in partnership

Operational Partners	Agreement
United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)	Global agreement
Global Road Safety Programme (GRSP)	Global agreement
Australian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross	Integration agreements
French Red Cross	Service agreement
Japanese Red Cross Society, Norwegian Red Cross	Multilateral support
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Red Cross Movement Cooperation
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Memorandum of Understanding
Council for the Development of Cambodia	Formal registration
Ministry of Economy and Finance	Formal Tax registration
Ministry of Interior/Global Road Safety Programme	Memorandum of Understanding
World Health Organization (WHO)	Global and Regional MoU
Panasonic Corporation	In-country Agreement
Coca Cola Company	In-country Agreement

Progress towards outcomes

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

Outcome 1: Cambodian Red Cross (CRC) is better prepared to work with targeted communities and to cope with disasters over the next four years

Output 1.1: Standard operating procedures, guidelines and structure of national and branch disaster response teams of Cambodian Red Cross are reviewed and focused on multi-hazard emergencies.			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015: All 24 branches have implemented the standard operating procedure (SOP) guidelines and 3,000 volunteers are trained for response teams		100 volunteers	100 volunteers

Output 1.2 Adequate trained human resources of Cambodian Red Cross are available at all levels for disaster response.			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015: The number of beneficiaries assisted by CRC has increased annually by ten per cent from the beneficiaries assisted in 2010.		8,800	307,055
Output 1.3: All 24 branches are prepared for emergency response and have an updated contingency plan in place by 2012.			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015: All 24 branches have contingency plans in place		24	3
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
<p>The heavy floods of 2013 which affected 20 out of 24 provinces in Cambodia has given a significant challenge for Cambodian Red Cross' capacity in disaster response due to the scale of devastation caused. From August to end of October 2013, the floods resulted in 31,314 families being evacuated, 168 deaths, damaged crops and damaged infrastructure. In response, CRC joined efforts with the Royal Government of Cambodia, UN agencies, International Organizations, and NGOs and provided humanitarian relief distribution to affected vulnerable people, reaching a total of 307,055 people (61,411 families). In contrast to 2012, CRC was able to respond to this significant emergency with available financial and human resource capacities, without appealing for assistance from Red Cross Red Crescent partners.</p> <p>The significant capacity growth in output 1.2 based on the number of beneficiaries reached reflects the increasing capacity of disaster response at branch level. However the number of personnel in the disaster management department at the national headquarters level remain small and with limited capacity to support branch development. The development of contingency plans for all 24 branches is one of the major tools that CRC national headquarters could support all the branches to reach completion by early of 2015, with close follow up and technical support from IFRC country office and regional office.</p> <p>While significant resource mobilization results have been achieved, there is a need for more resources towards disaster preparedness and human resource development; including technical expertise to provide skills and knowledge training in to the branches in terms of disaster preparedness.</p>			

Outcome 2: There is greater Cambodian Red Cross contribution in meeting vulnerability needs at national and local levels.

Output 2.1: CRC branches are functioning well and can respond to the local needs of communities			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015 All 24 branches are able to assist at least 300 families annually	24	12	24

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The output 2.1 clearly shown during the floods 2013 and other disasters that have struck over the year such as storms, lightening and drought. Every branch has fulfilled its capacity in response to more than 300 families per year, while stronger branches such as Seam Reap Red Cross branch has donated more than USD 50,000.00 to national headquarters to share with and support other Red Cross branches in flood response.

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

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure and vulnerability to natural and man-made hazards and greater public adoption of environmentally sustainable living in all 24 branches over the next four years.

Output 1.1 A community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) programme with participatory approach, including guidelines and standards of DRR delivery at community level are in place.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 CRC has incorporated climate change adaptation (CCA) into its CBDRR programme, and branches are utilizing climate information for the community programmes.	0	2	2
CRC has a plan for sustainable programmes	0	1	0

Output 1.2: All 24 branches have a better understanding of the local hazards and their individual vulnerabilities to these hazards, and devise local ways of managing hazards, reducing exposure and vulnerability.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 A total of six field exercises on multi-hazard disasters are organized for 12 branches	3	2	3

Output 1.3: Disaster risk reduction measures are scaled up and traditional methods of coping with disasters that are relevant are strengthened, in particular environmental contexts. .

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 CRC has implemented psychosocial support in their programmes	0	0	0

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The multilateral agreement between Finnish Red Cross/IFRC/CRC on CBDRR programme has been completed by the end of 2012. To sustain the programme, Finnish Red Cross and CRC resumed the bi-lateral support for the next term of 2013-2016 in the same target area in Kampong Thom province. The programmes followed an integrated resilience model, where both traditional health i.e. water, sanitation and hygiene promotion (WASH) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities are combined and implemented in one programme.

The pilot project “Building Safer and More Resilient Communities in Southeast Asia” via IFRC Regional office, funded by DipECHO has been implemented in Svay Rieng province. CRC wishes to maintain this project in Svay Reing branch for at least two years in order to support the branch in a more sustainable approach and develop partnerships with further donors.

To integrate climate change adaptation into the CBDRR programme, CRC participated in the National Forum “Sustainable Development in the Changing Climate” and the global climate change conference. From these important lessons, CRC have better knowledge to engage and enhance climate change response at the community level. It is important that the Red Cross Movement and IFRC continue to encourage CRC to strengthen the capacity of branch staff on integrating climate change as a key message in disaster preparedness promotion.

Yet, the challenges in implementing output 1.2 still remain in 2013 as it reflects the geographical coverage of the support available from partners, and the limited resources available to the disaster management department in CRC headquarters. While policies and procedures are often established at headquarters level, the implementation at branch level is often dependent on support from Movement partners. Consequently if a branch has no Movement partner support and has limited ability to mobilize resources, then they are often unable to implement activities.

The first semester of 2013, IFRC deployed a psychosocial support delegate in Cambodia country office. While the National Society does not consider it as a major activity in its four-years development, a framework developed will serve as reference document for CRC programme development.

Outcome 2: Health status of target communities has been improved over the next four years through strengthening of youth and volunteer network.

Output 2.1: Cambodian Red Cross has expanded youth clubs on national and provincial level			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 100 CRC youth clubs are established by 2015	35	25	194
Output 2.2: Cambodian Red Cross has expanded its road safety programme to cover three additional branches by 2015			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 Road accidents decrease by five per cent, (based on official government statistics) in communities where CRC youth and volunteers are working with the road safety programme	1,477	1400	1,100
Output 2.3: The community-based health and first aid is in action in all 24 branches, also during emergencies, by 2015.			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 CRC has improved its capacity to promote health-seeking behaviour in community-based programmes (Number of beneficiaries)	20,372	3,000	9,469

CRC has developed a framework for psychosocial programme	0	1	0
Output 2.4: With the community-based health and first aid approach, CRC has supported the national HIV plan to decrease HIV prevalence to a minimum in order to meet the 2015 UN millennium development goal (MDG).			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015, Through the Harm Reduction programme, an increased number of drug users have been reached	253	550	800
Output 2.5: In 2011, revised volunteer guidelines are implemented in all 24 branches by 2012			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 All 24 branches are familiar with the CRC volunteer policy and guidelines, and the volunteering management system is in place.	0	1	1
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
<p>The capacity of Red Cross Volunteers is strengthening consistently through delivery service of CRC project/programme in the community level. In 2013, the number of Red Cross Volunteers (RCV) increased to 19,400 nation-wide while in 2012 the network of RCVs numbered 18,432 volunteers. The regular activity implemented by RCVs included community based health development/ community based health first aid programmes - disseminate health messages, conduct health groups meetings, WASH clubs - and provide an important link for the community and government health authorities. Additionally, CRC volunteers act as community mobilizers to encourage communities to take a greater role in water, sanitation and health promotion (WASH), environmental sanitation, harm reduction, malaria prevention, and micro loan activities. In addition to achievements in implementing activities, the related hardware provided to beneficiaries and community include latrines, water tanks, ceramic water filters, community wells, solar lanterns, solar system, pounds, bicycles, motorbikes, vehicles, boats, helmets, health centre equipment for mother and child's health, etc.</p> <p>The discussion on final draft of CRC volunteers policy and guidelines review were finalized and will be approved in the second quarter of 2014.</p> <p>The Red Cross Youth Policy and guidelines is planned for review by the second quarter of 2014 in order to have the same approved during the third CRC Youth Conference in early August 2014.</p> <p>The Child Protection Policy has been developed and endorsed for implementing by end of 2013.</p> <p>In order to sustained its direction strategy 2 "Contribute to reduction of morbidity and mortality of mother and child, to communicable diseases prevention and to responses to health in emergency" CRC reviewed its "Health and Care in the Community" strategic Plan 2013-2020.</p> <p>The highest-level document of the National Society, the "Statutory Text" , will be amended by middle of 2014 prior to approval during the 6th CRC General Assembly in early August 2014.</p> <p>The series of institutional documents of the National Society have been developed, reviewed, or amended. The leadership of CRC and senior management are strongly encouraged to put these useful documents into practice for planning and implementation of programmes. CRC would like Red Cross partners to align project/programme planning according to the existing structures of the host national society and its branches rather than implement along parallel structures.</p>			

Business Line 4: “To heighten Red Cross/Red Crescent influence and support for our work”

Outcome1: Cambodian Red Cross staff and volunteers will have an increased internal understanding of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values

Output 1.1: Training and dissemination of the Fundamental Principles and humanitarian values are carried out through the programmes.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015, An increased number of training sessions for staff and volunteers as well for government on Red Cross Red Crescent fundamental principles and humanitarian values.	15	25-30	10

Comments on progress towards outcomes

There is a significant increase of training conducted in 2013 compared to the previous year, as a result of the 4th Branch Assembly. Ten CRC branches organized branch assemblies and completed elections of branch committees. Both the old and new branch committee members attended the induction course/consultation meeting which include sessions on roles and responsibilities of the board members, and the Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross. CRC has also continued raising the awareness on Red Cross Red Crescent fundamental principles and humanitarian values through general programme training.

Outcome 2: Cambodian Red Cross highlights the needs and rights of vulnerable people, and is respected and recognized for its humanitarian actions.

Output 2.1: CRC promotes women’s and children’s health by advocating for health care and assisting orphans with HIV/AIDS

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target: by 2015 CRC advocates for and disseminates information in support of women’s and children’s health	0	1	2

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The CRC president makes the most of every opportunity as the UN Champion of Maternal Newborn Child Health to raise awareness and advocate on behalf of women and children during her many public engagements, including specific relief distributions for the elderly, orphaned, and those living with HIV/AIDS.

Promotion of women and children’s health is also well disseminated through community based health development programme implementation, and the beneficiaries include people living with HIV AIDS. Moreover, in every health promotion campaign such as malaria prevention and water and sanitation, the RCVs always include key messages and remind villagers about women and children’s health.

Outcome 3: CRC is active in humanitarian diplomacy both in Cambodia and in the Southeast Asia region

Output 3.1: CRC is engaged with decision-makers to heighten their influence to act in the interest of vulnerable people and communities.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015 CRC is advocating for targeting vulnerability through forums, network exchanges and active participation on national committees and bodies	2	2	4

Output 3.2 CRC promotes a culture of social inclusion, non-violence and peace, and ensure better integration of minorities and disadvantaged people through mainstreaming of gender, diversity, tolerance and anti-discrimination

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015 In addition to regular media, press releases and newsletters highlighting CRC humanitarian action, CRC uses new social media to promote its work to the general public	0	0	2

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The Cambodian Red Cross worked closely in and provided communication for the Humanitarian Response Forum (HRF) during the floods in 2013. The HRF chair, co-chair and members was impressed with the way that CRC circulated quick and detailed statistics of flood affected areas, number of victims, beneficiaries, relief items and responses in the “Dropbox” of HRF network. CRC also hosted the HRF meeting in their compound during the emergency response even though they were fully occupied with emergency relief distribution at the ground.

This participation in the forum was also strengthened when CRC participated in joint simulation exercise organized by the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) and the National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) after the 2013 floods.

CRC’s active humanitarian diplomacy efforts is reflected the increase of new contributions by the new donors during biggest fundraising event of CRC on 8 May 2013.

The rapid fast growth of social media network in the country especially among youth was very apparent during the national elections lead up and campaigning. CRC is keen to leverage on the potential “power” of social media and created its official Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/crcnhq> in August 2013, so that the public can access latest news about CRC’s humanitarian response and activities. As a result branches have been able to share useful and latest information on activities and services, within CRC and among Red Cross Red Crescent Movement as well as in the public.

During the Southeast Asia Youth and OD forum in 2013, CRC has been appointed as the first ever chair of the Southeast Asia Youth Network (SEAYN). CRC with support from IFRC country office and regional office, played crucial roles to host the SEAYN online meeting. This is a new way of communication for CRC, and they understand well the value of online interaction with other national societies in the region as well as around the world. A higher level of internet connection is recommended to CRC in order to access better communication as well as learning opportunities through webinar options.

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

Outcome 1: Stronger cooperation between IFRC, Cambodian Red Cross and its stakeholders, including Movement components.

Output 1.1: Enhancing coordination and collaboration through regular partnership meetings within the Movement and with external partners, including humanitarian organizations through the country office with essential and capable staff in place.

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Cooperation mechanism is working well within the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement and with external partners through the cooperation agreement strategy (CAS) model.	0	4	1

Comments on progress towards outcomes

The cooperation agreement strategy (CAS), was scheduled for review in the first quarter of 2013. However this was postponed due to competing priority tasks. CRC has re-committed to do the review in 2014. Similarly, the annual partnership meeting scheduled for 2013 has also been postponed and is planned for 2014.

Outcome 2: CRC utilizes effective tools to build greater collective responsibility and trust between headquarters and branches

Output 2.1: CRC has scaled up connectivity with branches through a cost-effective technology that bridges the digital divide, ensuring knowledge sharing and collaborative working with branches

Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
CRC is working more closely with its branches through the use of modern information and communication technology (ICT) under the digital divide project.	24	24	24

Comments on progress towards outcomes

CRC is working more closely with its branches through the use of modern information and communication technology (ICT) under the Digital Divide Initiative project. The target was reached due to the fact that CRC has established email accounts to all 24 branches. At the same time, CRC established its official CRC Facebook page in August 2013, while 50 per cent of the total 24 branches created Facebook accounts for their individual branch, and all 24 branches well contributed the newest information and pictures of Red Cross activities to the CRC Facebook page. It is also great contribution from IFRC country office to encourage CRC to engage a new way of social media communication as the result of Beneficiary Communication workshop and social media workshop organized by the IFRC regional office and zone office.

Outcome 3: CRC has well-functioning branches across the country

Output 3.1: CRC has common understanding on the roles and responsibilities between branch management and governance			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
One workshop for branch management and governance on management and leadership. (Number of participants)	64	64	152
Comments on progress towards outcomes			
<p>Two important courses were conducted in 2013 for the governance and management team. The roles and responsibilities course for management team has been done at national headquarters level for all the branch directors of 24 branches, and the induction course/consultation meeting was conducted for newly elected branches committee members of ten branches following branch assemblies and elections.</p> <p>When all the 24 branches have completed their respective branches assemblies in the first quarter of 2014, and also after the 6th CRC general assembly in August 2014, a refresher course of roles and responsibilities between governance and management team is expected to be organized at national headquarters level so that the latest update information is widely circulated to all committee branch members.</p>			

Outcome 4: Improved planning and performance management are in place for CRC activities

Output 4.1. CRC has a standard and improved financial system in place.			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015 Financial procedures are functioning well at all levels	0	0	1
Training course to review the CRC financial procedures and administrative procedures	0	0	0
Output 4.2. Planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER) systems are efficiently supporting the programmes in 2013			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015 CRC's PMER unit compiles and produces CRC collective reports	0	16	40
Output 4.3 More branches and sub-branches are able to carry out programmes through the Red Cross volunteer and community member network.			
Indicators	BL	Annual Target	Year to Date Actual
Target by 2015 Number of Red Cross volunteers and youth has increased by ten per cent from 2010	-		19,400 volunteers in 2013 28,524 youth in 2013

Comments on progress towards outcomes

In 2013, the Cambodian Red Cross very much focused on PMER, particularly on reporting. In 2012, IFRC AP zone office provided a basic PMER course to the management team and project/programme managers. At present a priority task is at hand to write/compile CRC four years report (2010-2014) for submission to the 6th General Assembly. CRC would like to train new PMER staff on the report writing skills based on the context and requirement of the National Society and seeks technical support from IFRC on building capacity of the PMER unit.

Another challenge for CRC is that different donors have different requirements with regards to PMER format. IFRC and CRC work very hard to develop common PMER format for the National Society; yet CRC ends up with various templates to work with, which is time-consuming.

Following a recommendation for a joint meeting on an agreed PMER format, CRC expects to conduct this meeting in 2014.

Stakeholder participation and feedback

The stakeholder feedback is obtained through regular monitoring visits to the programme areas. Beneficiaries are grateful for the support provided by CRC and its Movement partners. Beneficiaries are actively involved in the programmes throughout the programme cycle. During the design stage beneficiaries participate through consultative meetings, and assist with the identification of issues to be addressed by the programme i.e. through the participatory rural appraisal (PRA)/vulnerability capacity assessment (VCA) process. At the implementation stage, beneficiaries take a lead role, through volunteering, leading and participating in many of the community groups often established by programmes i.e. health clubs, WASH clubs, and response teams.

The Movement coordination between IFRC, ICRC and partner National Societies (PNS) has remained positive in 2013. Partners remain committed to assisting CRC to realize its goals in building capacity at branch level and obtaining more ownership where practical/feasible given scope and size of programmes vis-a-vis capacity available to support programme implementation. The French Red Cross finally moved into IFRC building of CRC headquarters compound, while the integration agreement is in the process of getting signatures from all parties.

In contrast, the movement coordination with CRC was less active this year due a series of priority and emergency responses required of CRC. IFR will continue to support CRC in strengthening communications and CRC’s commitment to organize CRC/IFRC/ICRC/PNSs coordination meetings on quarterly basis.

Key Risks or Positive Factors

Key Risks or Positive Factors	Priority High Medium Low	Recommended Action
CRC has expressed a desire for more ownership in all areas of programme management.	H	A strong support on planning and reporting is requiring from IFRC. A capacity building plan with agreed milestones should be developed, whereby CRC can mark its progress toward full ownership of programmes.

Partner national society working in country without legal status.	H	Discussion with French Red Cross on going; integration agreement is printed and waiting for approval.
Increasing bilateral support from partner national societies	H	The number of partner National Societies is reduced in 2013 following German Red Cross' departure.
Limited human resources at IFRC country office	M	The office is downsized, staff is reduced, while the coordination and communication role is continues between CRC, IFRC country office, regional office and zone office

Lessons learned and looking ahead

Several key lessons learned have been noted during the whole implementation period of 2013. The Cambodian Red Cross has grown stronger in the area of disaster response's ownership as shown in the capacity of local fundraising in 8 May 2013 event. CRC is on the right track in exercising its decentralization/de-concentration path toward its 24 municipal-branches by committing to use the IFRC organizational development tool for branch organization capacity assessment (BOCA) and the organisational capacity assessment and certification (OCAC) between 2014 and 2015.

CRC would encourage Movement partners to engage closely with branch level in term of design project/programme development at the community level and keep coordination roles between partners and the host National Society at national headquarters level.

The IFRC country office continues to provide strong support to CRC to strengthen the ownership roles not only in disaster response but regular delivery of project/programme services at the grassroots level. Notwithstanding the capacity for excellent implementation, CRC welcomes IFRC's support in documenting and promoting initiatives, lessons learned, progress and innovation to the public and among Movement partners, through publications and social media.

The IFRC country office will continue to support CRC in reaching its strategic objectives, and will identify ways to ensure CRC has more ownership of the programmes that it supports. Additionally, the office and programme structures will be reviewed to ensure maximum coordination, support and cost efficiency until an exit strategy of country office is considered at the appropriate time.

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.



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 non-violence and peace.

Find out more on www.ifrc.org

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